

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

For Floridan Aquifer Production Wells,
F-2 and F-3

Prepared for: City of Lake Worth
19000 2nd Avenue
Lake Worth, FL 33461

and

Mock Roos & Associates, Inc.
5720 Corporate Way
West Palm Beach, FL 33407

January 2008

JLA Geosciences, Inc.

Construction
✓ APT

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LW-F-3

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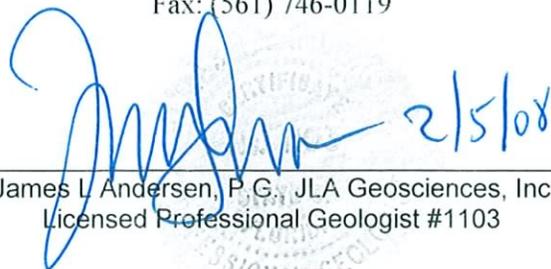

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2/5/08

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Well construction for F-2 began On January 30TH, 2006 and was completed on August 3rd, 2007. Construction for F-3 began on May 22ND, 2007 and was completed on July 27th, 2007.

2.0 WELL CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING

JLA performed on-site hydrogeologic observation during rotary drilling of pilot holes, geophysical logging, casing installations, casing grouting, reverse air drilling of completion intervals, pump development and pump testing. The well construction details for both wells are provided in Table 1. As-built diagrams of the wells are provided as Figures 2 and 3.

2.1 Construction of Floridan Aquifer Wells F-2 and F-3

By contract, AWE was responsible for all aspects of the production well construction and performed all of the construction elements.

Initially for well F-2, a pilot hole was advanced from land surface using the mud rotary method using a 12-inch diameter bit. Lithologic samples of the penetrated strata were collected from the circulating mud and JLA geologists prepared a field lithologic log based on the samples. Pilot hole drilling continued to 202 feet BLS in order to determine a suitable depth for placement of the surface casing. Surface casing serves the purpose of isolating any unstable sediments or zones of potential loss of circulation in the surficial aquifer which may cause problems during drilling of the lower portion of the well. Following drilling of the pilot hole, a 36-inch borehole was drilled to 200 feet BLS.

Due to the proximity of well F-3 to F-2, lithologic data collected from well F-2 was used to determine an approximate depth for the surface casing of F-3. A 36-inch borehole was drilled using the mud rotary method to a depth of approximately 197 feet BLS in F-3, where a suitable clay was encountered underlying the surficial aquifer.

After the 36-inch hole was completed in each well, drilling fluid was circulated to clear the hole of cuttings in order to accommodate installation of the casing. The surface casing string, which consisted of 30-inch diameter, 0.375-inch thick steel pipe with factory-beveled, butt welded joints, was installed into the nominal 36-inch diameter borehole to depths of 200 and 197 feet BLS, for F-2 and F-3, respectively. Centering guides were welded to the outside of the casing at the base of the casing, 10-feet above the casing base, and at subsequent 40-foot intervals. The guides position the casing in the center of the borehole to help ensure a more uniform grout job. Upon completion of the casing installation, the annular space was pressure grouted using API Class B Portland cement. The initial grouting stage (from approximately 200 ft BLS to 100 ft BLS) was performed using the through-casing, pressure grouting method. Neat cement was used to grout the annulus in order to obtain maximum strength around the casing. Following the initial pressure grouting stage, the depth of grout was determined in the annular space by using tubing (tremmie pipe) which was lowered until a hard top of grout was measured. The subsequent grouting stage from 100 ft BLS to land surface was performed by the "tremmie method" which consisted of pumping API Class B Portland cement slurry containing 6% bentonite clay under pressure through the tremmie pipe to fill the annular space between the casing and borehole. The cement was allowed 24 hours to cure before drilling was resumed.

Following installation and cementing of the surface casing, drilling of the 12-inch diameter pilot hole resumed using the mud rotary method. Pilot-hole drilling continued until a suitable competent limestone was encountered at the top of the UFA. The pilot hole was completed to a depth of 1236 feet BLS for well F-2 and 1240 feet BLS for well F-3. After the pilot hole was completed, drilling fluid was circulated to clear the hole of cuttings. Geophysical logging was then conducted. For well F-2, geophysical logging was conducted by MV Geophysical Services, Inc. (MVGS) of Fort Myers, Florida. Logging for well F-3 was conducted by AWE. Logging for both wells included spontaneous potential (SP), resistivity, dual induction, and caliper. Based on the analysis of the lithologic samples (drill cuttings) from the pilot hole and the geophysical logging results, JLA recommended a depth for setting the 17.4 inch casing of 1220 feet BLS for F-2 and

1207 feet BLS for well F-3. The primary objective in selecting this casing depth was to enable the well, when completed, to efficiently produce the specified quantity of water at the design withdrawal rate while meeting necessary water quality standards as well. In addition to meeting this goal, it was necessary for the selected interval to be composed of a competent limestone formation to minimize borehole erosion and the subsequent contribution of sand and suspended solids. The interval selected as most desirable for open completion of the well was a limestone and dolomite flow zone sequence located within the Ocala and Avon Park Formations.

Following determination of the final casing setting depth, the pilot hole was reamed to 28-inches in diameter, below the recommended casing setting depth to facilitate installation of the 17.4-inch diameter final casing. Upon reaching total depth, drilling fluid circulation continued until the mud was clear of cuttings in order to facilitate casing installation.

The final casing string consisted of 17.4-inch diameter CertainTeed, Certa-Loc, SDR-17 lock coupling PVC casing. The casing type was chosen because of its ability to resist corrosion in the hydrogen sulfide-rich brackish water environment of the UFA. The casing string for each well consisted of 20-foot sections of 17.4-inch PVC casing held together using CertainTeed, Certa-Loc couplings and spline. The casing was set at depths of 1220 feet BLS in F-2 and 1207 feet BLS in F-3.

Cementing the PVC casing into place in each well was conducted in stages to minimize grouting stress caused by the heat of hydration and potential differential pressures. The annular space was pressure grouted using API Class B Portland cement. The initial two stages consisted of neat cement in order to obtain maximum strength around the base of the casing, and the remaining stages consisted of a grout mixture of 6% bentonite. The addition of bentonite serves to reduce the heat of hydration during the cooling process. The initial grouting stage was accomplished using the through casing pressure grout method. The remaining cement lifts were pumped into the casing annulus using the tremmie method as described for the surface casing string grouting. After each lift of

cement had hardened, the cement fill depth was measured. Grouting continued until the annular space was completely filled to surface. Following cementing, the well was given 24-hour cement curing period before drilling operations resumed.

Following completion of cementing, drilling resumed below the 17.4 inch casing using a nominal 14-inch diameter reaming bit assembly. The reverse air drilling method was used for the open hole sections of each well. Reverse air drilling is accomplished by installing a compressed air airline down the center of the drill string to a point just above the bit. The compressed air forces water and drill cuttings from the borehole to rise up the drill pipe to the surface. Reverse air is the preferred method for drilling in the Floridan aquifer production zones, because it allows for flow testing of the interval with depth, and it eliminates the need for the introduction of heavy drilling fluids into the production zones which can plug the formation and necessitate excessive development. To accomplish drilling of the open hole section, the cement plug at the base of the casing was drilled out. Drilling continued down through the limestone of the UFA to the total depth of the wells (1484 feet BLS for F-2, and 1490 feet BLS for F-3). A JLA geologist was on site during drilling of the open hole intervals to collect lithologic and water quality samples, perform flow tests and perform field water quality analyses. The water quality sampling and drilling flow testing programs are described in Sections 2.2 and 2.3. Upon reaching the total depth of the well, the driller cleared the borehole of drill cuttings and performed geophysical logging as described in Section 2.7.

2.2 Drilling Water Quality Testing

During reverse air drilling in the Floridan aquifer, specific conductance, temperature, pH and chloride concentration of the formation water were measured at regular intervals in order to evaluate variability in water quality in the intended production zone with depth. At approximately every 10-feet during drilling, specific conductance and temperature of the formation water was recorded. Additionally, after every 10-feet or significant change in specific conductance, a water sample was collected for chloride analysis. At every drill rod change, additional water quality analyses were conducted on

the water from the artesian well head flow. Water quality analyses of well head flow included specific conductance, temperature, pH, chloride, hydrogen sulfide and total iron. Chloride analysis was performed using a Hach titrator and silver nitrate titrant. Water quality of the UFA was also evaluated through laboratory analyses of samples collected during reverse air drilling. A summary of the field and laboratory water quality measurements performed during drilling of F-2 and F-3 is provided in Table 4. The complete laboratory reports can be found in Appendix D.

2.3 Drilling Flow Testing

During reverse air drilling through the UFA, flow tests were performed to evaluate the specific capacity of the penetrated open interval. The tests were performed after every drill rod change (approximately every 30 feet). To perform the test, a construction header was fitted to the flanged 30-inch diameter surface casing and sealed to the drilling tools with a rubber stripping header. The construction well head effectively sealed the well so that drilling could be done under artesian conditions. The construction header was equipped with a valved, 8-inch diameter flow port, a 2-inch port for adding brine "kill" water to stop the well from flowing, and a 3/4-inch manometer fitting. A manometer tube was fitted to the construction header to measure the potentiometric (static) water level, which reached approximately 30 feet above land surface (ALS).

The flow rate was measured using an orifice weir and an in-line flow meter installed in the 12-inch diameter discharge pipe which discharged directly into a solids settling tank adjacent to each well. Water levels in the well were measured during the flow test and compared to static, no-flow conditions measured at the beginning of each day and after each test. Measurement of flow rate (Q) and drawdown in the well (dh), allowed for the specific capacity (C_s) of the well to be approximated using the formula $C_s = Q/dh$ (Freeze and Cherry, 1979). Tables 2 and 3 provides a summary of the water quality data and calculated values for specific capacity from flow tests conducted during reverse air drilling of each well.

2.4 Borehole Jetting Development

Both wells were developed with borehole jetting and by using a vertical turbine test pump equipped with an 8-inch diameter pump and 10-inch diameter column pipe. During development, formation water from the well was initially discharged to the formation fluids settling pond at the Lake Worth Water Treatment Plant. Turbid formation water was allowed to settle in the pond prior to being discharged into the Intracoastal Waterway. Discharge from the settling pond was monitored at regular intervals to ensure the discharged water met all applicable water quality standards for the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.

The borehole jetting phase of development was designed to deliver high velocities directly in the borehole with the use of the drill rig and a rotating jetting tool. Following completion of the well and before acid treatment, a jetting tool consisting of four opposing jets spaced 90 degrees apart and one additional jet facing directly downward, was installed into the well open-hole interval. Using the mud system pumps and drilling tools, approximately 500 to 600 gpm of water was delivered through the five jet development tool, imparting an exit velocity of approximately 20 feet per second. During jetting, the well was pumped to the formation water disposal system to remove jet-dislodged sediment from the well bore. This process was continued as the jetting tool was slowly rotated and passed up and down the borehole. This development process involved 40 hours of jetting per well.

2.5 Well Acidization

Based on preliminary testing results following well construction, the initial specific capacity for F-2 was 71 gpm/ft at the flow rate of 1,450 gpm, and the initial specific capacity of F-3 was 53 gpm/ft at 1,050 gpm. Both specific capacities were slightly less than the targeted specific capacity of 80 gpm/ft at design flow. Not knowing what the actual drawdown impacts would be from the wellfield, this conservative estimate was

based on previous experience and was a preliminary estimate of the capacity needed to keep pumping water levels above land surface. It was for this reason that the well design included acid treatment. Additionally, higher capacity wells may reduce the need for future rehabilitation and/or the number of future wells that will ultimately be needed.

F-3 was acidized on July 12th and 13th, 2007, and F-2 was acidized on September 26th and 27th, 2007. The acidization procedure consisted of installing approximately 1,300 feet of drop tubing into the well, and pumping a total of 7,000 gallons of 32%, (20° Baume) hydrochloric acid into the open interval, followed by enough water to displace the tubing in two stages. The well stayed closed in and undisturbed for 18 to 24 hours between each acidization stage. During pumping, the wellhead was sealed and fitted with a pressure gauge to monitor internal casing pressure. A relief valve and gas discharge hose was installed on the wellhead to vent off excess pressure in the well if needed. Venting was not necessary during acidization of each well. After completing the acidization procedure, the well remained undisturbed for approximately 24 hours until development of the well was resumed.

Following acid treatment and development, the specific capacity of well F-2 was determined to have increased to 169.3 gpm/ft at 1,400 gpm, and F-3 was determined to have increased to 183.1 gpm/ft at 1000 gpm. This represented an approximate improvement of 138 percent and 245 percent in wells F-2 and F-3 due to the acid treatment.

2.6 Pump Development

The pump development protocol called for steady pumping at the maximum rate of 3000 gpm, until the discharge water was visibly free of solids and turbidity. Following the steady flow period, the well was pumped intermittently with surge and rest periods. Development progress was measured by performing Rossum sand testing and silt density index (SDI) testing of the raw water. Additionally, the specific capacity of the well was measured periodically during development to evaluate progress by

improvement in well performance. Development was considered complete when the Rossum sand testing results were consistently at or below 1 part per million (ppm) and SDI testing results were less than 1.0 at design flow rates of 1400 gpm for wells F-2 and F-3.

2.7 Pumping Tests

2.7.1 Constant Rate Drawdown Testing

Following well development, but prior to acidization a constant rate drawdown test was performed at well F-2 using the development pump and discharge setup as described previously. The test was completed to assess well yield and anticipated drawdown, and to aid in final well pump selection. The constant rate drawdown test results were also used to measure specific capacity for the well.

Well F-2 was pumped at 1450 gpm for 5 hours. The design pumping rate for the well is 1400 gpm. The flow rate for the test was measured with the use of an in-line flow meter that was calibrated just prior to the start of the project. Prior to starting the test, the static water level was measured with the use of an elevated manometer tube. During the test, water levels were measured in the well with an electronic water level data logger at 0.5 minute intervals. Additionally, field water quality samples were collected at five time intervals to measure hydrogen sulfide, pH, turbidity, SDI, and specific conductance. Results of the constant rate drawdown test are provided in Table 4.

2.7.2 Step Drawdown Testing

Following acidization and well development, a step drawdown test was performed at well PW-3 using the same development pump and discharge setup as for the constant rate test. The step test was completed to assess well yield and anticipated drawdown, and to aid in final pump selection. The step drawdown test results were also used to

measure specific capacity values for the well at increasing pumping rates. Results of the Step Drawdown tests are provided in Table 5.

The flow rate during the test was measured with the use of an in-line flow meter that was calibrated just prior to the start of the project. Prior to starting the test, the static water level was measured with the use of an elevated manometer tube.

Five 120-minute duration steps were pumped at 1,000 gpm, 1,500 gpm, 2,000 gpm, 2,500 gpm and 3,000 gpm, which bracketed the design pumping rate for the well of 1,400 gpm. Water levels were measured in the well with an electronic water level data logger at 0.5 minute intervals, and manually at intervals of 1 to 15 minutes for each pumping rate. Field water quality samples were collected at the end of each step to measure hydrogen sulfide, iron, pH, temperature, turbidity, silt density index (SDI), sand content, specific conductance and chloride.

2.7.3 Upper Floridan Aquifer Performance Test

An aquifer performance test (APT) was conducted between October 30th and November 5th 2007 to evaluate pumping well influence on adjacent production wells, and to estimate appropriate aquifer coefficients for the UFA in the vicinity of the wellfield. The APT involved constant-rate pumping at production well F-2, with continuous monitoring of water levels in production wells F-1 and F-3. Locations of the pumping and observation wells are presented in Figure 1. Drawdown data were collected during the 72-hour pumping phase of the test, as well as a 24-hour recovery phase.

2.7.3.1 APT Approach and Measurements

The test consisted of 72 hours continuous pumping of F-2 at 1,400 gallons per minute (gpm), which corresponds to the design flow rate for each of the production wells. Discharge rates were monitored from an inline flow meter. Discharge water from the APT was directed via the newly constructed raw water main piping and temporary

HDPE formation fluid disposal line to the existing formation fluids settling pond. From the pond the discharge water was pumped to the outfall location at Bryant Park, in the City of Lake Worth.

To monitor background fluctuations and measure drawdown, wells F-1, F-2, and F-3 were outfitted with electronic data loggers. These data loggers were installed 48 hours prior to the APT, to record background water levels, and to evaluate non-pumping conditions. A composite hydrograph of water levels recorded during the APT for wells F-1, F-2, and F-3 is presented as Figure 5. Figures 6 and 7 present drawdown-versus-time for F-1 and F-3 respectively. Additional charts presenting drawdown, and interpretation of the data to derive hydraulic coefficients, are provided in Appendix E.

Figure 6 indicates that at approximately 400 minutes into the pumping portion of the test, drawdown in the UFA observation well F-1 approached nearly constant values of 1.3-feet. Leveling-off of the drawdown is interpreted to reflect leakage of groundwater from the overlying/underlying portions of the UFA. At roughly the same time in well F-3, drawdown approached 1.5-feet; however, drawdown in F-3 continued to gradually but steadily increase by approximately 0.5-feet over the remainder of the pumping phase of the APT (approximately 0.22-feet per day).

Figure 5 shows a steady, gradual reduction in water levels in F-3 both before and after the pumping phase of the APT, which appears similar in magnitude to the increasing drawdown trend observed in F-3 during the latter stages of the test. A similar trend is not evident for pre- and post-pumping measurements made at F-1 and F-2. The F-3 pre-pumping background data exhibits a reduction in static water levels of approximately 0.42-feet per day, while in the post pumping recovery data static water levels never return to pre pumping conditions, and gradually decline at approximately 0.15-feet per day. In the recovery phase of the APT, the maximum water level in F-3 was 25.88-feet ALS, 0.77 feet lower than the pre-pumping static water level of 26.65-feet ALS. Water levels peaked in the recovery phase approximately 300 minutes after pumping ceased, after which the water levels gradually declined to a minimum of 25.32-

feet ALS.

The gradual reduction in water levels noted in the non-pumping phases of the APT was also seen during the pumping phase of the APT in well F-3. After approximately 400-minutes of elapsed time during the pumping phase of well F-3, drawdown had stabilized at approximately 1.5-feet, and then gradually increased to approximately 2.0-feet by the end of pumping. The drawdown curve for well F-3 appears to represent a slightly different response to pumping than was recorded in F-1 and F-2, which could indicate anisotropy in the UFA at Lake Worth. However, when referenced to the background data taken before and after the pumping phase, most likely represents the gradual depression of water level trend exhibited during the non-pumping phases of the APT.

To remove the gradual water level depression trend from the F-3 pumping data, JLA fit a linear best fit line to the pre and post pumping portions of the water level data. From the slope of the linear best fit line a change in water level over time equal to 0.21 feet/day was calculated. This change in water level over time was subtracted from the drawdown data for well F-3 to generate a corrected drawdown curve. The corrected drawdown curve can be seen in Figure 7. By removing the trend seen in the pre and post pumping phases of the APT, a drawdown curve that closely represents the data collected from wells F-1 and F-2 results. The corrected drawdown curve was used to calculate aquifer properties for well F-3.

The exact cause(s) of the decreasing trend observed in pre- and post-pumping measurements from F-3 is unknown. It is possible that the trend may reflect influence from residual salt or salt kill water located: in the open borehole; the well casing; between the 17.4-inch PVC well casing and the 24-inch steel wellhead casing; or some combination of the three. If residual saline-rich water was agitated as a result of pumping well F-2 during the post acidization/pre-APT development of well F-2 between October 22nd and October 26th, 2007 and/or the APT, it could have an effect on water level measurements recorded by the data logger installed on well F-3. It is recommended that prior to putting well F-3 online it should be pumped to an outfall

location so conductivity, total dissolved solids, and chloride can be monitored to assess if residual salt kill water is in the open borehole or well casing.

Between 400 minutes and 4,320 minutes into the test, cyclical variation in drawdown indicative of tidal influence was apparent. Amplitude of these tidal fluctuations was roughly 10% (0.3-feet) of the tidal range predicted for the Atlantic Ocean at Lake Worth Pier, which included a maximum range of approximately 2.8-feet during the test. Later portions of the pumping and recovery phases exhibited similar tidal fluctuations. The amount of tidal influence (0.3-feet) was minor (14% to 19%) compared to the total amount of drawdown measured in the two UFA observation wells (1.46-feet in (F-1) and 2.02-feet in (F-3). Tidal influence is apparent only when observing water-level measurements over time scales on the order of hours, as illustrated in Figure 5.

2.7.3.2 Determination of Aquifer Properties

Calculation of aquifer properties was performed using standard methodologies. This included the Hantush-Jacob (1955) and Hantush (1960) methods for leaky confined aquifers, and the Cooper-Jacob (1946) method for confined aquifers. Analyses were performed via manual graphical approaches as well as with the Aqtesolve[®] computer program.

Properties determined by the aquifer testing are defined as follows:

Transmissivity (T) – The measure of the rate at which water may be transmitted through a unit width of the saturated thickness of the aquifer under a unit hydraulic gradient;

Storativity or storage coefficient (S) — The volume of water that can be withdrawn or injected into an aquifer per unit surface area per unit change in head. S of a confined aquifer is typically small (0.001 or less); and

Leakance — A quantitative estimate of water that passes through semi-confining beds (in the case of the UFA, limestone beds) above and below the well completion interval. The entire UFA is for practical purposes isolated or confined from the overlying Surficial Aquifer by several hundred-feet of clay-rich deposits. However, the many layers of limestone beds occurring above and below the producing intervals in which the production wells are completed also transmit water horizontally and vertically. The movement of water across these beds is typically referred to as leakage, which is accounted for by the leakance aquifer parameter.

Transmissivity

Transmissivity was first calculated manually from the APT data using the Hantush-Jacob Type Curve Method for leaky confined aquifers. The method involves matching field data plotted on a log-log graph with a family of "type curves" plotted from the Hantush equation. After superimposing field data over the appropriate type curve and the two curves are satisfactorily matched, an arbitrary match point is selected. From the match point, values for time (t) and drawdown (s) are obtained for substitution into the appropriate equations to obtain aquifer properties. Transmissivity is solved as follows:

$$T = \frac{114.6QW(u, r/B)}{s}$$

Where: T = transmissivity (gpd/ft)

Q = discharge rate (gpm)

W (u, r/B) = well function of Hantush = 1

s = drawdown (ft)

F-1 Transmissivity Analysis

$$T = \frac{114.6(1400)(1)}{0.26} = 620,840 \text{ gpd / ft}$$

F-3 Transmissivity Analysis

$$T = \frac{114.6(1400)(1)}{0.24} = 669,385 \text{ gpd / ft}$$

Storativity

From the above results, storativity was then calculated as follows:

$$S = \frac{Tu}{1.87} * \frac{t}{r^2}$$

Where: S = storativity

r = distance from pumping well (ft)

t = time (days)

u, r/B = well function from Hantush-Jacob curve

F-1 Storativity Analysis

$$S = \frac{620,840 * 1}{1.87} * \frac{.00076}{1870^2} = 7.2 \times 10^{-5}$$

F-3 Storativity Analysis

$$S = \frac{669,385 * 1}{1.87} * \frac{.0011}{1810^2} = 1.2 \times 10^{-4}$$

Leakance

From the above results, leakance was calculated as follows:

Where: K'/b' = leakance in gpd/ft^3

r = distance from pumping well (ft)

T = transmissivity (gpd/ft)

$$K'/b' = \frac{T(r/B)^2}{r^2}$$

F-1 Leakance Analysis

$$K'/b' = \frac{620,840(0.09)^2}{(1,870)^2} = 0.0014 \text{ gpd} / \text{ft}^3$$

F-3 Leakance Analysis

$$K'/b' = \frac{669,385(0.085)^2}{(1,810)^2} = 0.0015 \text{ gpd} / \text{ft}^3$$

Additional estimates of these aquifer coefficients were derived using the Aqtesolve® program, as well as manual evaluation of the recovery data. A summary of the calculated aquifer properties is provided in Table 7.

2.7.4 Aquifer Properties Summary

Drawdown data from observation wells are considered optimal for estimating aquifer properties of transmissivity and storage, while recovery data are typically utilized in the absence of suitable drawdown data, or for single-well APTs. The drawdown data from F-1 and F-3 appear to be of high quality, and therefore have been applied as the preferred data available for calculating aquifer properties.

Results presented in Table 7 indicate that different values for aquifer coefficients are calculated depending on the methods used in the analyses. These differences likely reflect contrasting assumptions involved with each technique, as well as subtleties inherent in the interpretation of matches between observed and computed data. For example, the Cooper-Jacob methodology assumes a confined aquifer with no leakage; the Hantush method assumes an aquifer with leakage derived from storage within the confining beds; and the Hantush-Jacob method assumes an aquifer with leakage derived from flow within or across confining beds, but not from confining-bed storage.

Results presented in Table 7 indicate that aquifer transmissivity values determined by the Hantush-Jacob and Hantush methodologies are slightly lower than those estimated using alternative approaches. A prime reason for the slightly lower T values for these approaches is that they account for leakage, whereas the other approaches do not.

Closest agreement between observed data and theoretical type curves is indicated for the Hantush-Jacob solution, which applies to leaky confined aquifers. Consequently, aquifer parameters derived from this approach appear representative of hydraulic properties that may be used for various applications such as groundwater flow modeling.

Averaged values of aquifer properties determined by the Hantush-Jacob method, presented in Table 7, are summarized as follows:

geophysical logs for each well are included in Appendix B. The fluid flow logs revealed the presence of several significant flow zones in each of the wells extending downward from approximately 1290-feet to 1424-feet BLS in well F-2, and from 1286-feet to 1410-feet BLS in well F-3. The geophysical logs were performed under flowing and non-flowing conditions.

2.9 Video Logging

Following the completion of the well, AWE performed down-hole video logging for F-2 July 26th, 2006 and for F-3 on July 27th, 2007. The videos were performed under flowing conditions. Evidence of cement grout was generally limited to the area at and just below the base of the 17.4-inch casing which was at a depth of 1,220 feet BLS for well F-2 and 1,207 feet BLS for well F-3. The casings in each well appeared to be in good condition as evidenced by the final video log for the well. Several areas of solution cavities and vertical fractures were visible in the flow zone intervals of the test well.

3.0 HYDROGEOLOGY

Palm Beach County is underlain by two aquifer systems; the surficial aquifer and the Floridan aquifer system. The drilling phase of the project penetrated these two aquifer systems to a depth of 1,490 feet. A JLA Geosciences geologist was present during key phases of the drilling to collect and log the lithologic samples as the formation materials were encountered. Lithologic logs of each well are provided in Appendix A. A hydrostratigraphic section showing the site lithologies, aquifers and formation names encountered during drilling is provided as Figure 4.

3.1 Surficial Aquifer System

The surficial aquifer is the only fresh groundwater resource in southeast Florida and has a maximum thickness of approximately 150 feet in the area of wells F-2 and F-3.

Descending from land surface, the surficial aquifer system formations include the Pamlico Sand, Anastasia, Fort Thompson, and Tamiami (Reese, 2004).

The veneer of sand covering most of south Florida, known as the Pamlico Sand, is present beneath the site, consisting of fine to medium grained loose quartz sand grains, loose detrital clay and shell. Sand extends to a depth of 30 to 40 feet beneath the site where it becomes interbedded with sandstone and shell. Because the Pamlico does not have a distinct lower contact, the exact depth is not known. The Anastasia Formation underlies the Pamlico and is commonly composed of coquina and mixtures of sand, shell, sandy limestone and sandstone. Lithology of the Anastasia Formation varies greatly within Palm Beach County (Lichtler, 1960); however, vertical changes in lithology tend to follow a downward progression from unconsolidated sand and shell to calcareous sandstone and limestone. Sandstone and limestone units in the Anastasia and possibly of the similar aged Fort Thompson Formation make up the producing zone of the surficial aquifer.

Regionally the units that underlie the Anastasia and the Fort Thompson are the Caloosahatchee Marl (Pleistocene and Pliocene), Tamiami Formation (Pliocene age) and/or the Formations of the Hawthorn Group (Miocene age). Specific depths and even presence of these units are unclear in the available literature. The associated lithologies consist of sand, shell, and limestone. With depth, these units undergo a downward fining trend and ultimately become the underlying confinement of the surficial aquifer system. The basal confining unit of the surficial aquifer occurs at approximately 150 feet beneath the site. From this depth, sandy, silty clay and interbedded sand, shell and limestone predominate.

3.2 Intermediate Confining Unit

The intermediate confining unit consists of the relatively impermeable calcareous clays and silts of the Hawthorn Group. The Miocene aged Hawthorn sediments consist of silty, sandy, dense, green clay, interbedded with depth with sand, shell, lime mud and

limestone. The thickness of the intermediate confining unit is approximately 425 feet beneath the site. The predominantly clayey upper section of the unit is known as the Peace River Formation. The lime muds, shell and limestone that underlie the Peace River comprise the Arcadia Formation.

3.3 Floridan Aquifer System

The Floridan Aquifer System (FAS), a confined aquifer, underlies the intermediate confining unit. The brackish upper portion, having total dissolved solids concentrations less than 10,000 mg/l, is called the UFA. The UFA is predominantly composed of interbedded limestone and dolomite of Late Miocene to middle Eocene age, represented by four primary rock units. From approximately 575 feet BLS at the site, in descending order, these units are: Arcadia Formation of the Basal Hawthorne Unit (Miocene); the Suwannee Limestone (Oligocene age); the Ocala Group (Eocene age); and the Avon Park Limestone (Eocene age).

The maximum depth penetrated during drilling was 1484 feet at F-2 and 1490 feet at F-3. The lithology approaching the terminus of each well consisted of interbedded, microcrystalline limestone and dolomite.

The producing zones within the Floridan aquifer can generally be referred to as "flow zones". A flow zone is typically a thin sequence of highly solutioned rock where water, flowing within the aquifer, is concentrated. Numerous thin flow zones may contribute water to the open interval of a well and often times a high percentage of the water produced by the well comes from one or two thin flow zones.

Based on the lithologic logs, geophysical logs and wellhead flow data, the most productive flow zones occurred between approximately 1,290 feet and 1,424 feet BLS in well F-2, and from 1,286 feet to 1,410 feet BLS in well F-3. Because the flow zones are typically separated from each other by continuous sequences of low permeability strata, water quality may vary significantly with depth. In some areas, water quality improves

with depth, as was found in similar wells drilled for the Town of Jupiter, Martin County, and South Martin County Regional Utilities. Historically, geologists believed that water quality in the FAS was best in its uppermost reaches and it is a relatively new observation that water quality can actually improve with depth.

3.4 Floridan Aquifer Head Pressures

Prior to performing step drawdown testing and constant rate drawdown testing, static water levels were measured in each well. Water levels were physically measured using a manometer tube that was connected to the construction wellhead assembly and elevated vertically by fastening the tube to the rig derrick. At the beginning of each working day the static (non-pumping) water level was measured relative to land surface and recorded as feet above the measuring point. Additionally, each of the wells was fitted with a pressure transducer and data logger to measure and record water levels before, during and after the APT step drawdown and constant rate pump tests for each well.

| Well | Completed Wellhead Pad Elevation (Feet NGVD) | Static Water Level Elevation (Feet NGVD) / Date |
|------|--|---|
| F-1 | + 26.0 | + 45.3 / Oct. 30, 2007 |
| F-2 | + 15.98 | + 45.6 / Oct. 30, 2007 |
| F-3 | + 15.70* | + 43.6 / Oct. 30, 2007 |

*- elevation of 30-inch temporary construction header.

The 0.3-foot difference in water levels between well F-1 and F-2 is attributable to tidally influenced water level fluctuation in the aquifer visible during the APT. The approximately 2-foot difference in static water levels between well F-3 and wells F-1 and F-2 is attributed to the general downward trend of 0.42-foot per day observed in the water level measurement recorded during background monitoring. To evaluate seasonal water level fluctuations, longer term water level monitoring (at least one year duration) would be required. The amount of tidal fluctuation during the APT was about

0.3-feet.

4.0 FLORIDAN AQUIFER WATER QUALITY

There were two key elements of the water quality sampling program implemented during construction of the UFA wells. The first element included the field measured parameters taken from water samples collected during drilling of the expected completion interval. The drilling water quality program is described in detail in Section 2.3, Drilling Water Quality Testing. The first element enabled the JLA project team to monitor water quality almost continuously and in real time so that the completion depth of the well would be based on water quality concerns as well as capacity.

The second element identified in the water sampling program included a comprehensive set of water quality analyses including primary and secondary drinking water components performed by a certified analytical laboratory, in addition to the field parameters of the first element. Collection of water samples was the responsibility of AWE. This included analysis of all of the parameters of the prior element. The subcontracted laboratory used for F-2 was Florida Environmental and for F-3 was Jupiter Environmental Laboratories. Copies of the certified analytical laboratory reports are provided in Appendix D.

Field water quality measurements are summarized in Tables 2 and 3. Additional field water quality measurements including hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), iron, pH, temperature, turbidity, SDI, sand content, specific conductance and chloride were performed by JLA during aquifer testing on each well. The drawdown and water quality data are summarized in Tables 4 and 5. Laboratory data for each well is summarized in Table 6.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

The following conclusions are made based on results of the drilling and testing conducted during wellfield construction.

1. UFA production wells F-2 and F-3 were constructed for the City of Lake Worth between January 2006 and July 2007.

The well completion depths are summarized as follows:

- F-2, 17.4" PVC casing to 1210-feet, open hole to 1484-feet
- F-3, 17.4" PVC casing to 1207-feet, open hole to 1490-feet

2. The post acidization specific capacities of well F-2 and F-3, at the designated pumping rates are:

- F-2, at 1400 gpm, specific capacity is 206 gpm/ft.
- F-3, at 1500 gpm, specific capacity is 150 gpm/ft.

3. The chloride concentration in the groundwater sample collected from each well after the respective pump testing was approximately 1930 mg/l for F-2 and 1875 mg/l for F-3.

4. Total hydrogen sulfide concentration in the water from each of the wells was consistently between 2.0 ppm and 3.0 ppm. The laboratory reported lower concentrations of H₂S however because the parameter is highly volatile, the field method is considered to be more reliable.

5. Rossum Sand test results for each well were at or below a value of 1.0 ppm when pumped at the design flow rate of 1,400 gpm. Temporary higher concentrations of sand may occur upon startup of the well.

6. During the constant rate pumping test, the static head measured in well F-2 was +31.8-feet ALS. During the step drawdown pumping test, the static head measured in well F-3 was +31.2-feet ALS. These measurements were determined by both physical measurement and with the use of a pressure transducer and data logger.
7. Tidal fluctuations in the Floridan aquifer were approximately 0.3-feet during the APT.
8. During the APT, static head measurements prior to pumping were:

| <u>Well</u> | <u>Static WL (Feet NGVD)</u> |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| F-1 | + 45.3 |
| F-2 | + 45.6 |
| F-3 | + 43.6 |

9. The averaged aquifer properties that were determined in the analysis of the aquifer performance test are summarized as follows:

| <u>Aquifer Parameter</u> | <u>APT Results</u> |
|--------------------------|--|
| Transmissivity | 645,113 gpd/ft |
| Storativity | 2.0×10^{-4} |
| Leakance | 7.0×10^{-4} gpd/ft ³ |

10. Well F-3 water level measurements exhibited a downward trend over a seven day period encompassing the APT and background measurements. Static water levels dropped by approximately 2.5-feet during this time. The exact cause(s) are unknown, but may reflect an effect from saline residue from the salt kill.

11. Acid treatment was highly effective in wells F-2 and F-3 with approximately 140 and 250 percent improvement in capacity respectively.
12. The majority of the flow entering the wells is produced from flow zones in a 130-foot thick sequence of dolomite and limestone beds in the Avon Park Limestone. Based on the flow logs and video logs, the most productive flow zones were encountered at an upper depth of 1286-feet in both wells.
13. Hydrogeologic formation thickness and aquifer properties determined from onsite data collection varied from the values used in the SFWMD, Water Use Permit (WUP) #50-000234-W for the City of Lake Worth:
 - Both transmissivity (T) and storativity (s) in the Floridan aquifer are an order of magnitude greater in the WUP than calculated from the APT data.
 - The Floridan aquifer and overlying confining bed thicknesses determined from drilling and geophysical logs are approximately half that used in the WUP.
 - The confining bed vertical hydraulic conductivity (K_v) calculated from the APT observations is 3.5 times greater than the WUP K_v .
 - Updated aquifer properties obtained from drilling data and the APT inputted into a transient 90 day analytical model predicted a 1-foot drawdown contour with a radius of approximately 5-miles.

5.1 Recommendations

1. Plant operators should implement a program of continued water level monitoring. Monitoring should include monthly measurements of both static and pumping water levels in both production wells.
2. Monthly monitoring should incorporate basic field water quality parameters, including chloride, specific conductance, sand content, SDI, and temperature in

both production wells. Plant operators should also conduct more detailed laboratory analysis of water quality on an annual basis. This would include the suite of water quality analysis performed at the end of each specific capacity test.

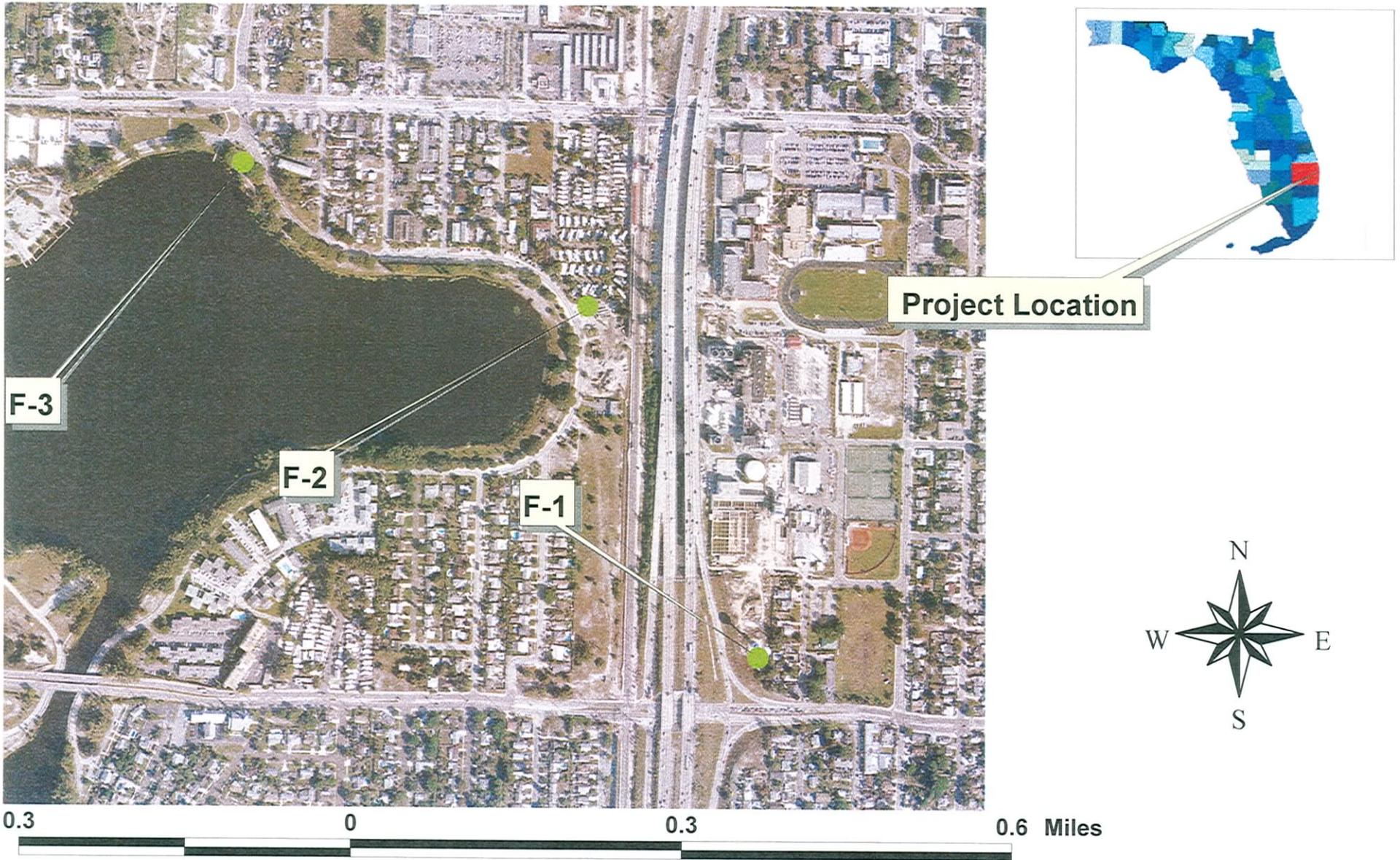
3. Well operations should include the implementation of a well rotation system, ensuring that both wells are utilized equally during plant operations.
4. Prior to bringing well F-3 on line, well operators should monitor water quality parameters of total dissolved solids, specific conductance and chlorides to determine if there is any residual salt kill water in the well casing or borehole. Highly saline water may exceed the capacity of the new RO Plant and should be discharged to an outfall location.
5. Wells F-2 and F-3 should be rehabilitated with acid treatments if the specific capacity of the wells drops below 40% of the values reports in this report.

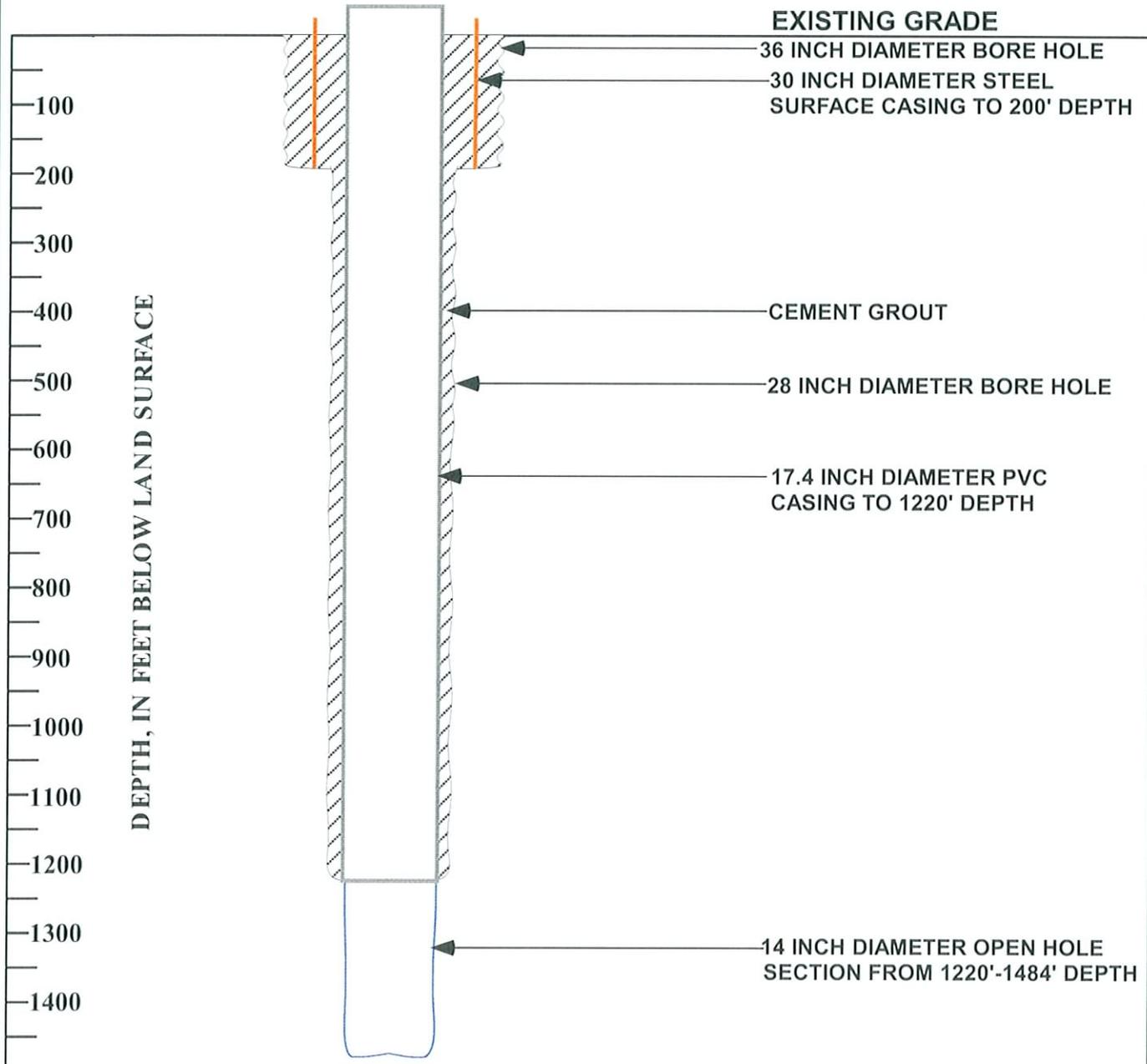
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FIGURES

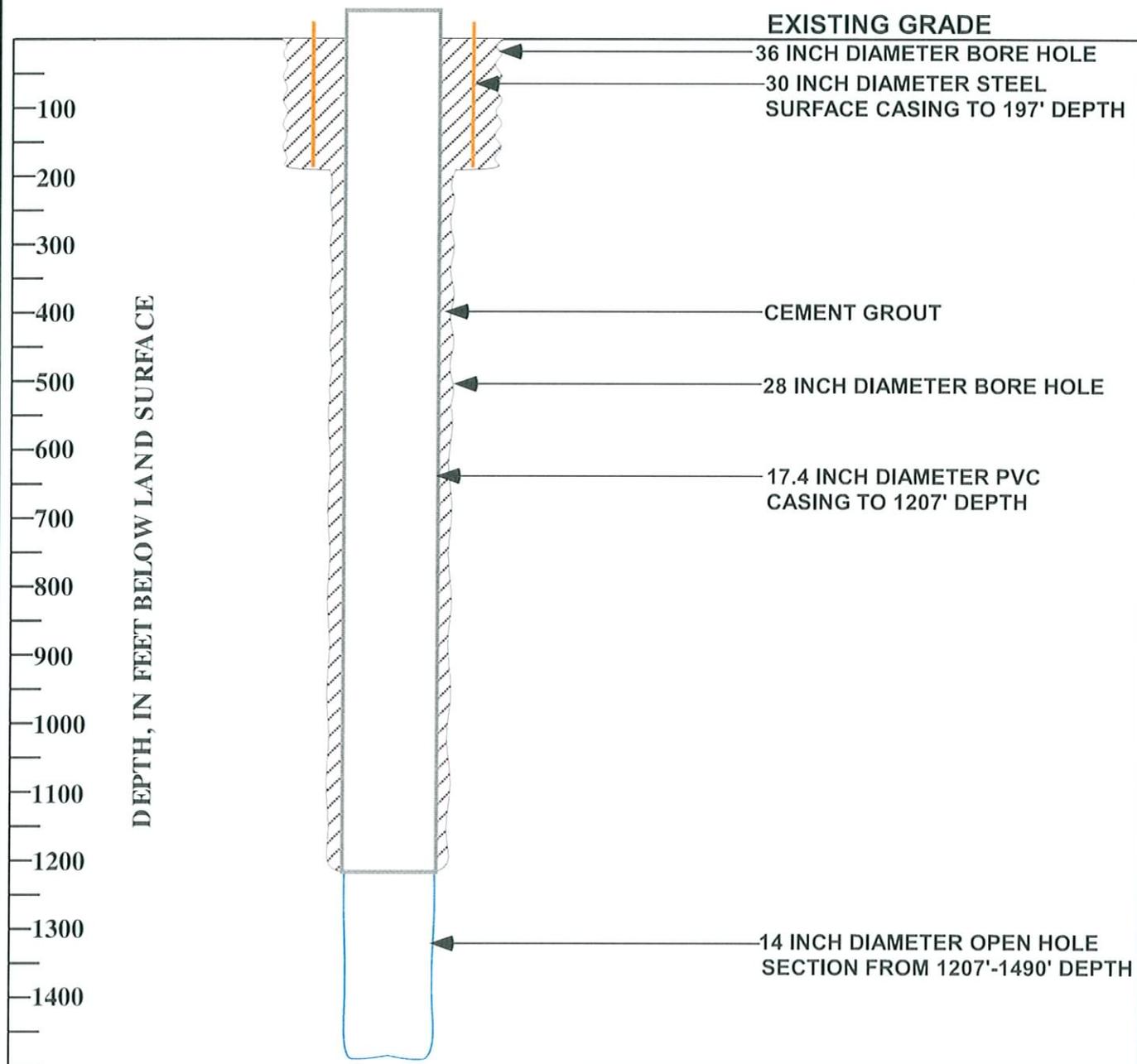
Figure 1





JLA Geosciences, Inc.

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|---|----------|
| LEGEND: | | SCALE: | DATE: |
|  | CEMENT GROUT | AS SHOWN | 06/19/06 |
|  | PVC WELL CASING | DRAWN BY: | DWG #: |
|  | OPEN BORE HOLE | JWF | 02 |
|  | SURFACE CASING | PROJECT SITE: | |
| | | CITY OF LAKE WORTH, FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELL F-2 | |
| FIGURE TITLE: | | PROJECT NO: | |
| F-2 WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL | | 05-017 | |
| | | FIGURE NO: | |
| | | 2 | |



JLA Geosciences, Inc.

LEGEND:

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|------------------------|
|  | CEMENT GROUT |  | PVC WELL CASING |
|  | OPEN BORE HOLE |  | SURFACE CASING |

SCALE:

AS SHOWN

DRAWN BY:

JWF

DATE:

07/19/07

DWG #:

03

PROJECT SITE:

CITY OF LAKE WORTH, FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELL F-3

PROJECT NO:

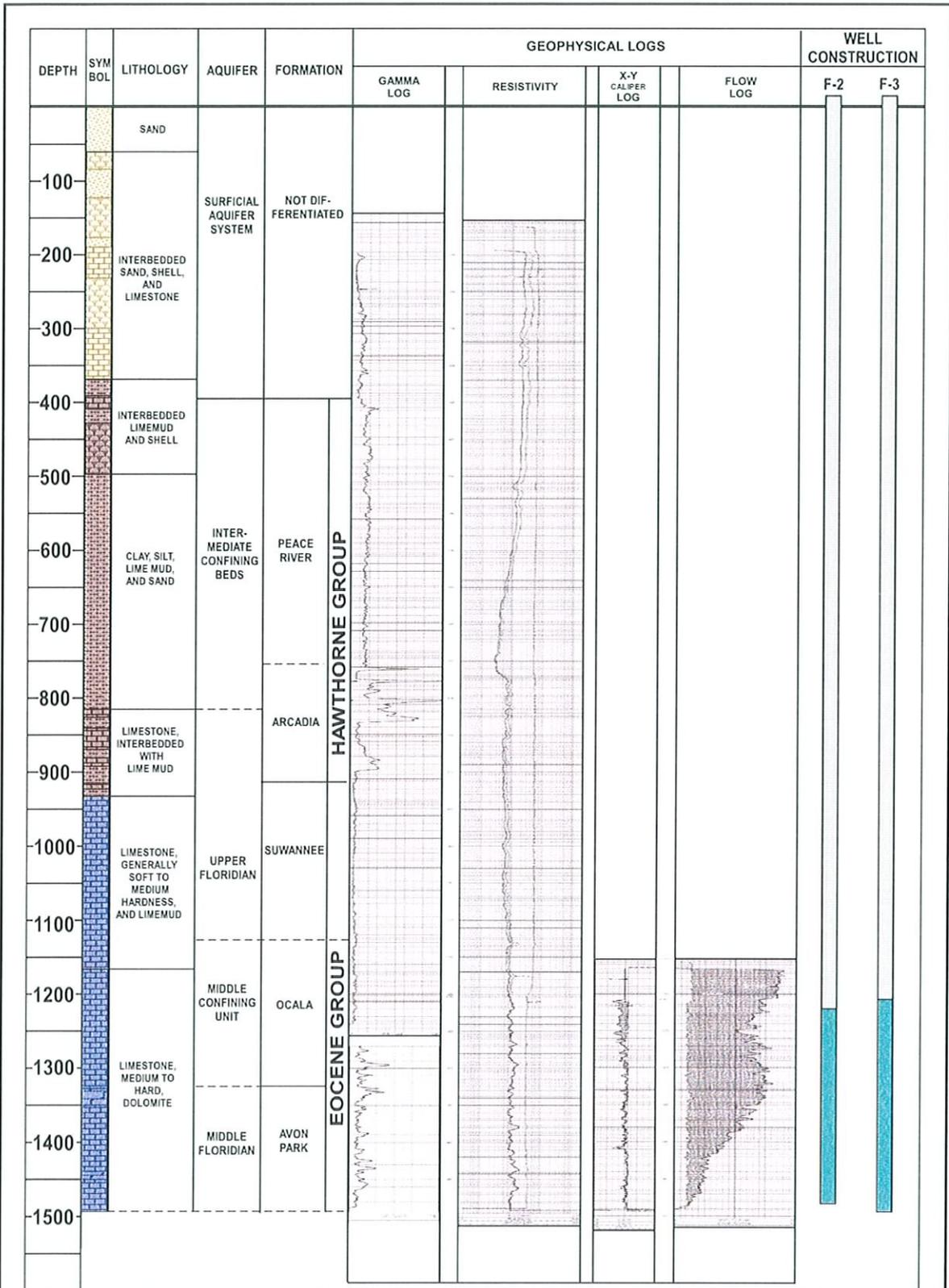
05-020

FIGURE TITLE:

F-3 WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAIL

FIGURE NO:

3



LEGEND:

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|-------------------|
| | WELL CASING | | SHELL HASH |
| | OPEN INTERVAL | | DOLOMITE |
| | SCREEN INTERVAL | | SURFICIAL AQUIFER |
| | LIMESTONE | | CONFINING UNIT |
| | CLAY/LIMEMUD | | FLORIDIAN AQUIFER |
| | SAND/SANDSTONE | | |

JLA Geosciences, Inc.

DRAWN BY: JWF DATE: 08-07-07 SCALE: AS SHOWN

PROJECT SITE: CITY OF LAKE WORTH, FLORIDIAN AQUIFER WELLS F-2 AND F-3

PROJECT NO: 05-020

FIGURE TITLE: GENERALIZED HYDROSTRATIGRAPHIC SECTION (TYPICAL)

FIGURE NO: 4

Figure 5

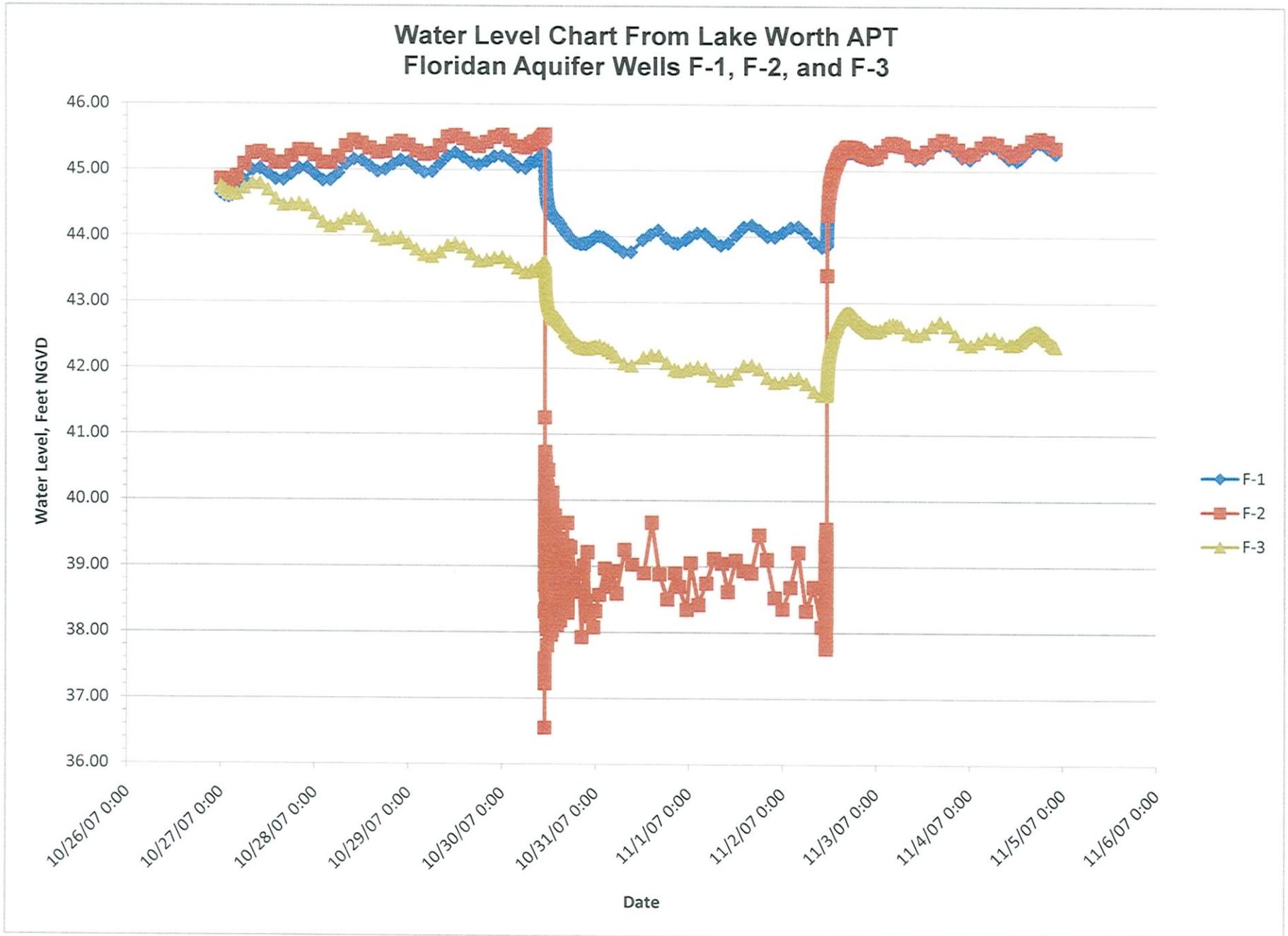


Figure 6

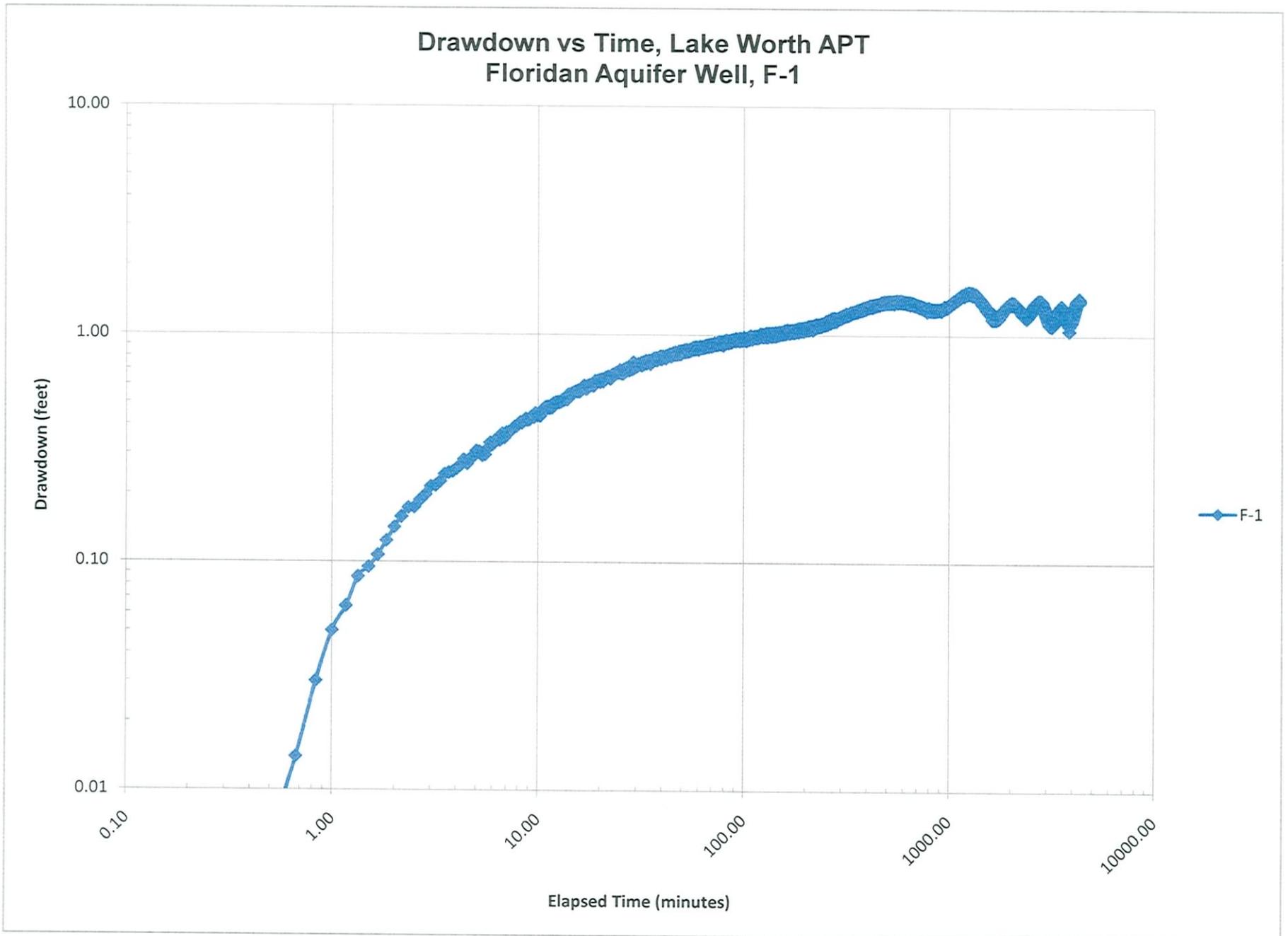
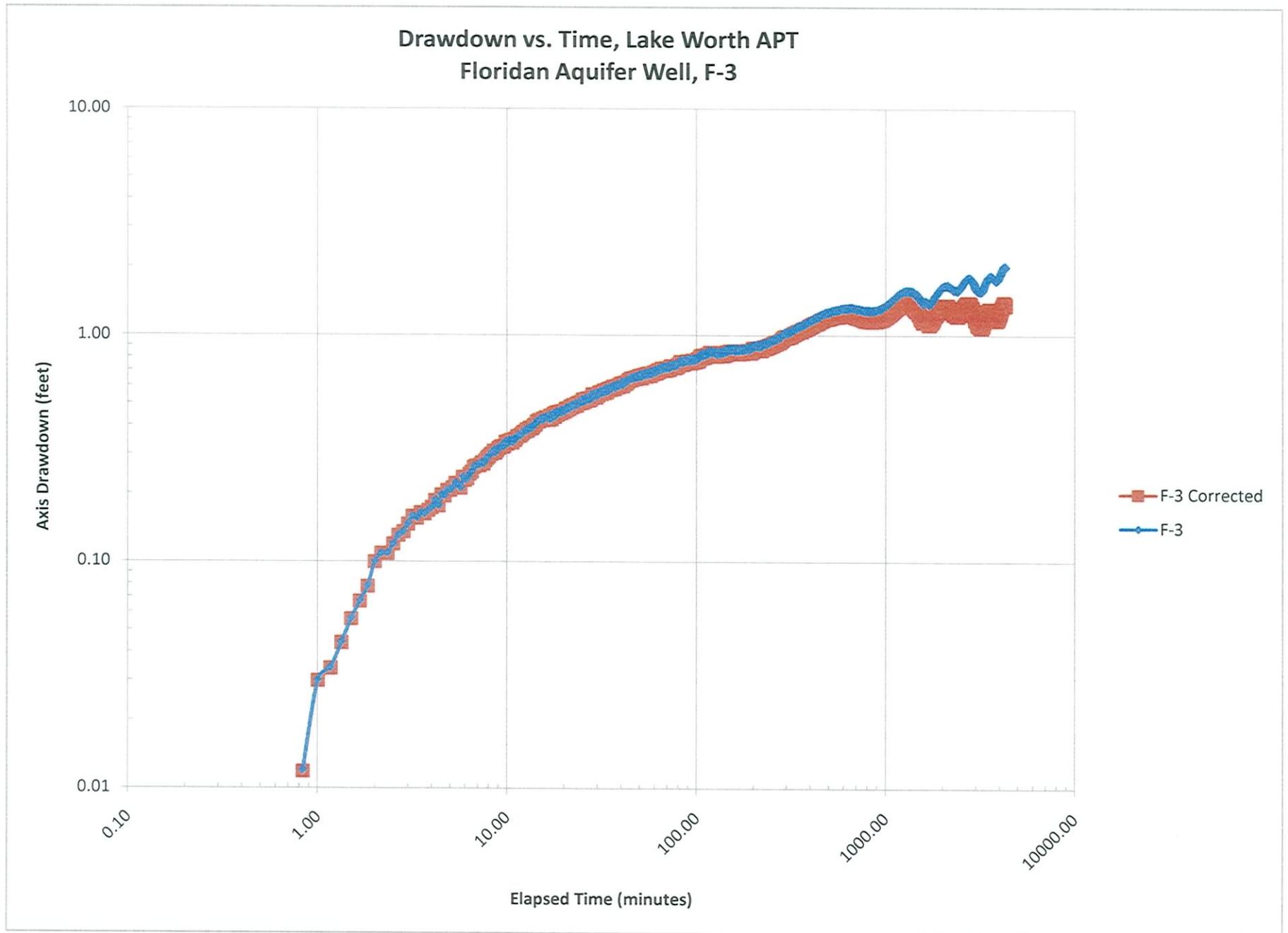


Figure 7



TABLES

**TABLE 1
CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES
FLORIDAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELLS F-2 & F-3**

| |
|----------------------------------|
| WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS |
|----------------------------------|

| WELL NUMBER | TOTAL DEPTH (ft. bls) | CASING DETAILS | | | | | | OPEN HOLE PRODUCTION ZONE | |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | OUTER CASING (Surface Casing) | | | INNER CASING (Final Casing) | | | | |
| | | TYPE | DIA. (in.) | DEPTH (ft.) | TYPE | DIA. (in.) | DEPTH (ft.) | DIA. (in.) | INTERVAL. (ft. bls) |
| F-2 | 1484 | Steel | 30 | 200 | CERTA-LOC SDR 17 PVC | 17.5 | 0-1220 | 15.5 | 1220-1484 |
| F-3 | 1490 | Steel | 30 | 197 | CERTA-LOC SDR 17 PVC | 17.5 | 0-1207 | 14 | 1207-1490 |

bls. - below land surface
PVC - Poly vinyl chloride

**TABLE 2
WATER QUALITY AND WELL FLOW CAPACITY SUMMARY**

**LAKEWORTH UTILITY
FLORIDAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-2
DRILLING DATA (FROM 1270 TO 1484 FEET BLS)**

| Sample Depth (feet) | Chloride Conc. (mg/l) | SC (uhmos/cm) | H ₂ S (mg/l) | Iron (mg/l) | Temp. °C | pH | Flow (gpm) | Specific Capacity (gpm/ft) |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| 1270 | -- | 4056 | -- | -- | 26 | -- | -- | |
| 1280 | -- | 4934 | -- | -- | 25.4 | -- | -- | |
| 1286 | 1640 | 5400 | -- | -- | 24.6 | 7.9 | | |
| 1286 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 26.5 | 1.8 |
| 1290 | 1745 | 5150 | -- | -- | 24.2 | -- | -- | |
| 1300 | 1645 | 5030 | -- | -- | 24.1 | -- | -- | |
| 1308 | 1660 | 5180 | -- | -- | 24 | -- | -- | |
| 1308 | 1755 | 5200 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 23.8 | 7.9 | 90 | 5.5 |
| 1310 | 1740 | 5250 | -- | -- | 23.5 | 8.2 | -- | |
| 1320 | 1705 | 5160 | -- | -- | 23.5 | 8.0 | -- | |
| 1330 | 1730 | 5100 | -- | -- | 23.6 | -- | -- | |
| 1330 | 1810 | 5320 | 2.0 | 0.35 | 23.7 | 7.9 | 140.5 | 9.3 |
| 1340 | 1735 | 5150 | -- | -- | 23.7 | 8.0 | -- | |
| 1352 | 1735 | 5360 | -- | -- | 23.6 | -- | -- | |
| 1352 | 1815 | 5270 | 2.5 | 0.20 | 23.6 | 8.0 | 151.5 | 10.6 |
| 1360 | 1795 | 5310 | -- | -- | 23.6 | 8.0 | -- | |
| 1370 | 1930 | 5480 | -- | -- | 23.7 | 8.0 | -- | |
| 1374 | 1940 | 5510 | -- | -- | 23.6 | -- | -- | |
| 1374 | 1740 | 5590 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 23.5 | 7.9 | 201 | 14.7 |
| 1380 | 1980 | 5940 | -- | -- | 23.4 | 8.0 | -- | |
| 1390 | 1915 | 6030 | -- | -- | 23.4 | 8.0 | -- | |
| 1396 | 1970 | 6040 | -- | -- | 23.4 | 8.0 | -- | |
| 1396 | 1905 | 5760 | 3.0 | -- | 23.5 | 7.8 | 500 | 33.2 |
| 1400 | 1940 | 5850 | -- | -- | 23.6 | 7.9 | -- | |
| 1410 | 1970 | 6050 | -- | -- | 23.2 | -- | -- | |
| 1418 | 1955 | 6000 | -- | -- | 23.4 | -- | -- | |
| 1418 | 1885 | 5790 | 2.5 | -- | 23.3 | 7.8 | 619 | 43.2 |
| 1420 | 2010 | 5850 | -- | -- | 23.4 | -- | -- | |
| 1430 | 1930 | 5720 | -- | -- | 23.5 | -- | -- | |
| 1440 | 1885 | 5680 | -- | -- | 23.3 | -- | -- | |
| 1440 | 1910 | 5900 | 2.0 | <0.1 | 23.2 | 7.8 | 1220.5 | 82.0 |
| 1450 | 1890 | 5740 | -- | -- | 23.4 | -- | -- | |
| 1461 | 1880 | 5930 | -- | -- | 23.4 | -- | -- | |
| 1461 | 1860 | 5870 | 2.0 | <0.1 | 23.3 | 7.8 | 1378 | 96.6 |
| 1470 | 1930 | 5620 | -- | -- | 23.5 | -- | -- | |
| 1480 | 1940 | 5650 | -- | -- | 23.3 | -- | -- | |
| 1484 | 1740 | 5610 | -- | -- | 23.2 | -- | -- | |
| 1484 | 1980 | 5910 | 2.0 | <0.1 | 23.3 | 7.8 | 1287 | 89.4 |

Notes:

mg/l-milligrams per liter, chloride concentration determined by the mercuric nitrate titration method

SC-Specific Conductance

uhmos/cm-micromhos per centimeter related to 25.0 °C

°C -degrees Celsius

gpm -gallons per minute

gpm/ft-gallons per minute per foot of drawdown, measured using a measuring tape and manometer tube

BOLDED TEXT-measured from well head flow

**TABLE 3
WATER QUALITY AND WELL FLOW CAPACITY SUMMARY**

**LAKEWORTH UTILITY
FLORIDAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-3
DRILLING DATA (FROM 1242 TO 1490 FEET BLS)**

| Sample Depth (feet) | Chloride Conc. (mg/l) | SC (uhmos/cm) | H ₂ S (mg/l) | Iron (mg/l) | Temp. °C | pH | Flow (gpm) | Specific Capacity (gpm/ft) |
|---------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 1242 | 1800 | 6054 | <0.1 | 2.5 | 25.1 | 8.36 | 200 | 10.0 |
| 1250 | 1785 | 5856 | -- | -- | 26.7 | 8.14 | -- | -- |
| 1260 | 1785 | 5864 | -- | -- | 25.6 | 8.18 | -- | -- |
| 1270 | 1785 | 5765 | -- | -- | 25.4 | 8.09 | -- | -- |
| 1272 | 1790 | 5993 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 24.0 | 8.49 | 280 | 11.9 |
| 1280 | 1670 | 5702 | -- | -- | 23.8 | 9.94 | -- | -- |
| 1290 | 1650 | 5712 | -- | -- | 23.7 | 8.60 | -- | -- |
| 1300 | 1745 | 5742 | -- | -- | 23.6 | 8.98 | -- | -- |
| 1304 | 1750 | 5944 | 1.5 | 1 | 24.1 | 8.49 | 250 | 16.1 |
| 1310 | 1710 | 5766 | -- | -- | 23.7 | 8.28 | -- | -- |
| 1320 | 1690 | 5811 | -- | -- | 23.7 | 8.32 | -- | -- |
| 1330 | -- | 5747 | -- | -- | 23.6 | 8.33 | -- | -- |
| 1335 | 1775 | 5997 | <1 | 0.8 | 23.7 | 8.49 | 320 | |
| 1350 | -- | 5800 | -- | -- | 23.5 | 8.30 | -- | -- |
| 1360 | 1845 | 6208 | -- | -- | 23.6 | 8.30 | -- | -- |
| 1366 | 1920 | 5869 | 1 | 0.2 | 23.5 | 8.40 | 450 | 27.5 |
| 1370 | 1915 | 6298 | -- | -- | 23.6 | 8.27 | -- | -- |
| 1380 | 1920 | 6296 | -- | -- | 23.7 | 8.14 | -- | -- |
| 1390 | 1910 | 6393 | -- | -- | 23.4 | 8.44 | -- | -- |
| 1397 | 1935 | 6056 | 2.5 | 0.15 | 23.3 | 8.21 | 600 | 39.1 |
| 1400 | 1925 | 6158 | -- | -- | 23.6 | 8.17 | -- | -- |
| 1410 | 1935 | 6171 | -- | -- | 23.7 | 8.17 | -- | -- |
| 1420 | 1940 | 6167 | -- | -- | 23.2 | 8.37 | -- | -- |
| 1427 | 1950 | 6025 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 23.6 | 8.19 | 875 | 46.3 |
| 1430 | 1900 | 6185 | -- | -- | 23.5 | 8.31 | -- | -- |
| 1440 | 1920 | 6169 | -- | -- | 23.3 | 8.31 | -- | -- |
| 1450 | 2045 | 6149 | -- | -- | 23.2 | 8.22 | -- | -- |
| 1457 | 1870 | 6156 | 2 | 0.2 | 23.2 | 8.16 | 925 | 47.5 |
| 1470 | 2060 | 6057 | -- | -- | 23.2 | 8.19 | -- | -- |
| 1480 | 2165 | 5603 | -- | -- | 23.1 | 8.21 | -- | -- |
| 1490 | 2360 | 6170 | 3 | 0.15 | 23.1 | 8.16 | 1050 | 50.7 |

Notes:

mg/l-milligrams per liter, chloride concentration determined by the mercuric nitrate titration method

SC-Specific Conductance

uhmos/cm-micromhos per centimeter related to 25.0 °C

C -degrees Celsius

gpm -gallons per minute

gpm/ft-gallons per minute per foot of drawdown, measured using a measuring tape and manometer tube

BOLDED TEXT-measured from well head flow

TABLE 4

**CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES
FLORIDAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-2**

**CONSTANT RATE DRAWDOWN TEST RESULTS
DRAWDOWN AND WATER QUALITY RESULTS**

| | |
|--|----------------------|
| WELL: F-2 | TEST DATE: 7/05/2006 |
| STATIC WATER LEVEL: Referenced starting head, + 31.8 feet above existing land surface. | |

DRAWDOWN DATA

| Pumping Rate (gpm) | Pumping Duration (min) | Water Level (ft. of head relative to LS) | Drawdown (feet) | Specific Cap. (gpm/ft) |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1450 | 60 | + 11.8 | 20.0 | 72.5 |
| 1450 | 210 | + 11.7 | 20.1 | 72.1 |
| 1450 | 270 | + 11.6 | 20.2 | 71.8 |
| 1450 | 300 | + 11.6 | 20.2 | 71.8 |

WATER QUALITY DATA

| Pumping Rate (gpm) | Total Pumping Duration (min) | SDI Result | Turbidity (ntu) | Hydrogen Sulfide (ppm) | Dissolved Chloride (mg/l) | Specific Conductance (uS/cm) |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1450 | 60 | 0.3 | 0.23 | 3 | 1985 | 5080 |
| 1450 | 210 | 0.4 | 0.59 | 3 | 2045 | 4880 |
| 1450 | 270 | 0.5 | Na | Na | Na | Na |
| 1450 | 300 | 0.5 | 0.01 | 3 | 1930 | 4850 |

Notes:

gpm - gallons per minute
 mg/l - milligrams per liter
 uS/cm - microsiemens (micromhos) per cm
 ppm - parts per million
 LS - land surface
 SDI - Silt Density Index
 ntu - nephelometric turbidity units
 NA - not available

TABLE 5

STEP RATE DRAWDOWN TEST RESULTS

**CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES
FLORIDAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-3**

**STEP RATE DRAWDOWN TEST
DRAWDOWN AND WATER QUALITY RESULTS**

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <p>WELL: F-3 STATIC WATER LEVEL: Referenced starting head, + 31.19 feet above existing land surface.</p> | <p>TEST DATE: 7/26/2007</p> |
|---|-----------------------------|

DRAWDOWN DATA

| Pumping Rate (gpm) | Pumping Duration (min) | Water Level (ft. of head relative to LS) | Drawdown (feet) | Specific Cap. (gpm/ft) |
|--------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| 1000 | 126 | +25.7 | 5.46 | 183.1 |
| 1500 | 136 | +21.2 | 9.99 | 150.2 |
| 2000 | 112 | +17.0 | 14.15 | 141.3 |
| 2500 | 120 | +11.5 | 19.68 | 127.0 |
| 3000 | 123 | +5.5 | 25.72 | 116.6 |

WATER QUALITY DATA

| Pumping Rate (gpm) | Total Pumping Duration (min) | SDI Result | Turbidity (ntu) | Hydrogen Sulfide (ppm) | Dissolved Chloride (mg/l) | Specific Conductance (uS/cm) |
|--------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1000 | 126 | NA | 0.44 | 3.0 | 1900 | 6.475 |
| 1500 | 136 | 0.63 | 0.71 | 3.0 | 1840 | 6.402 |
| 2000 | 112 | 0.49 | 0.81 | 3.0 | 1880 | 6.365 |
| 2500 | 120 | 0.64 | 1.17 | 2.0 | NA | 6.546 |
| 3000 | 123 | 2.40 | 1.45 | 2.5 | 1875 | 6.353 |

Notes:

- gpm - gallons per minute
- mg/l - milligrams per liter
- uS/cm - microsiemens (micromhos) per cm
- ppm - parts per million
- LS - land surface
- SDI - Silt Density Index
- ntu - nephelometric turbidity units
- NA - not available

TABLE 6
CITY OF LAKE WORTH UTILITIES
FLORIDAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELLS F-2 & F-3
LABORATORY WATER QUALITY SUMMARY

| Contaminant/Parameter | UNITS | F-2 RESULTS | F-3 RESULTS |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
|-----------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|

SECONDARY STANDARDS

| Secondary Contaminants | | | |
|------------------------|-------------|------|-------|
| Chloride | mg/L | 1540 | - |
| Color | Color Units | 5 | - |
| Fluoride | mg/L | 0.95 | -- |
| Iron | mg/L | 0.03 | - |
| MBAS Surfactants | mg/L | 0.07 | -- |
| Odor | Odor Number | 2 | - |
| pH | pH Unit | - | 8.5 |
| Sodium | mg/L | 906 | - |
| Sulfate | mg/L | 394 | - |
| Total Dissolved Solids | mg/L | 4126 | -- |
| Zinc | mg/L | U | 0.011 |

PRIMARY STANDARDS

| Inorganic Compounds | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Arsenic | mg/L | 0.0019 | - |
| Barium | mg/L | 0.0099 | -- |
| Fluoride | mg/L | 0.95 | - |
| Lead | mg/L | U | 0.0012 |
| Nickel | mg/L | 0.001 | -- |
| Selenium | mg/L | 0.009 | -- |
| Sodium | mg/L | 906 | - |
| Synthetic Organic Compounds | | | |
| Carbofuran (1563-66-2) | mg/L | 0.5U | -- |
| Endothall (145-73-3) | mg/L | 20U | - |
| Oxamyl (vydate) (23135-22-0) | mg/L | 0.5U | - |
| Other | | | |
| Acetone | mg/L | -- | 0.0107 |
| Hexavalent Chromium | mg/L | -- | U |
| Ultra Trace Mercury | mg/L | -- | - |
| TOC (6/25/2007) | mg/L | -- | 19 |
| TOC (7/19/2007) | mg/L | -- | 2.3 |

U - under detection limits
mg/L - milligrams per liter

Table 7
AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST RESULTS

| |
|--|
| LAKE WORTH UTILITY AUTHORITY, FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELL FIELD |
| PRODUCTION WELLS F-1, F-2, AND F-3 |
| F-2 PUMPING WELL |

| WELL NO. | PUMPING RATE (gpm) | MAXIMUM DRAWDOWN | DISTANCE FROM TEST PRODUCTION WELL (ft.) | TRANSMISSIVITY (gpd/ft) | | | STORAGE COEFFICIENT | | LEAKANCE (gpd/ft ³) |
|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--|-------------------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | ANALYSIS METHOD | | | | | |
| | | | | Hantush Jacob* | Hantush* | Cooper Jacob*, *** | Hantush Jacob* | Hantush*, *** | Hantush Jacob** |
| F-2 | 1400 | 8.27 | 0 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| F-1 | -- | 1.55 | 1870 | 620,840 | 620,765 | 648,000 | 0.000072 | 0.000065 | 0.00144 |
| F-3 | -- | 2.03 | 1810 | 669,385 | 639,690 | 787,200 | 0.00012 | 0.00013 | 0.00148 |
| AVERAGE | | | | 645,113 | 630,227 | 717,600 | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0015 |

Abbreviations:

ft. = feet
gpm = gallons per minute

- * Solutions derived with Aqtesolve® Software
- ** Solutions derived Manually
- *** Analysis does not calculate leakage
- ** Solution derived Manually from Hantush-Jacob* numbers.

APPENDIX A

LITHOLOGIC LOG

LITHOLOGIC LOG

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER TEST PRODUCTION WELL F-2 | |
|---|--|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 0-25 | PEET (100%), brownish black (5YR 2/1), organic rich, some fine sand to silt size grains, low permeability. |
| 25-30 | SAND, 100%, very pale orange (10 YR 8/2), grayish orange (10 YR 7/4), unconsolidated, quartz grains, angular to well rounded, fine to medium size grains.. |
| 25-38 | SAND 100%, pale yellowish orange (10 YR 8/6), unconsolidated, same as above, trace shell fragments as above. |
| 38-59 | SANDSTONE 100%, very light olive gray (5 Y 7/1), hard to medium, calcareous cement, sparry calcite, sand grains, quartz, fine to medium grained, angular to well rounded, commonly cemented shell fragments, pale orange (10 YR 7/2). |
| 65-200 | SAND 50%, light olive gray (5Y 7/1), unconsolidated to poorly lithified, fine to very fine quartz sand, angular to subrounded. SHELL 30%, white (N9) to very pale orange (10YR 8/2), unconsolidated to poorly lithified in limestone. LIMESTONE 20%, light olive gray (5Y 7/1), medium hardness, sandy with cemented quartz grains and shell, highly interbedded sand, shell, and limestone. |
| 74-87 | LIMESTONE 80%, light olive gray (5Y 7/1), medium hardness, sandy with cemented quartz grains, shell fragments. SAND AND SHELL 20%, interbedded, same as above. |
| 87-125 | SAND 60%, same as above. SHELL 30%, same as above. LIMESTONE 10%, same as above. |
| 125-145 | Sand 90%, light olive gray (5y 6/1), unconsolidated, predominantly very fine grain quartz, phosphate grains also common. SHELL 10%, decrease with size and amount with depth. |
| 145-168 | SAND 100%, medium light gray (N6), very fine grain, quartz and phosphate, unconsolidated. |
| 168-185 | SAND 50%, same as above. LIMESTONE 30%, olive gray (5Y 4/1), interbedded, medium hardness, sandy, quartz and phosphorous grains, cemented shell fragments. SHELL FRAGMENTS, 20%, loose, unconsolidated, pale orange (10YR 8/2) and yellowish gray (5Y 8/1). |
| 185-195 | SAND 90%, same as above, SHELL and LIMESTONE, 10%, same as above. |
| 195-230 | SAND 50%, same as above. LIMESTONE 50%, pale yellowish brown (10 YR 6/2) to pale yellowish orange (10 YR 6/6), medium to soft hardness, calcarenite, fossiliferous, and LIMESTONE, very light gray (N8) and medium light gray (N6). |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER TEST PRODUCTION WELL F-2 | |
|---|---|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 230-240 | SAND 80%, same as above. LIMESTONE 20%, light olive gray (5Y 8/2), carbonate and quartz grains, medium sand to silt size, poorly cemented, low permeability. |
| 240-245 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10 YR 8/2), soft granular texture, coarse sand to silt size grains, quartz, shell fragments, phosphate, inter-granular porosity, medium permeability. |
| 245-250 | SAND and SHELL 90%, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), unconsolidated, shell fragments, quartz, phosphate, coarse sand to silt size. LIMESTONE, 10%, same as above. |
| 250-260 | SAND and SHELL 60%, same as above. LIMESTONE 40%, same as above. |
| 260-280 | LIMESTONE 80%, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), soft, granular texture, carbonate grains, shell fragments, quartz, phosphate, medium permeability. SAND 20%, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), unconsolidated, quartz, phosphate, carbonate grains, shell fragments, silt to medium sand size. |
| 280-285 | SAND 50%, same as above. LIMESTONE 50%, same as above. |
| 285-300 | LIMESTONE 100%, same as above. |
| 300-305 | SHELL FRAGMENTS 80%, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2, 8/1), light gray (N7), unconsolidated, medium-gravel to medium-sand size, some quartz and phosphate. LIMESTONE 20%, light olive gray (5Y 6/1), soft, granular texture, carbonate grains, quartz, phosphate, medium to low permeability. |
| 305-310 | LIMESTONE 60%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), medium soft hardness, granular texture, calcarenite, low porosity, low permeability. SHELL FRAGMENTS 40%, same as above. |
| 310-335 | LIMESTONE 70%, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), medium hard, granular, calcite grains, shell fragments, quartz, phosphate, low permeability. LIMESTONE 20%, same as above. LIMESTONE 10%, pale olive (10Y 6/2), medium hardness, granular texture, calcarenite, quartz, phosphate, overall medium to low permeability. |
| 335-370 | LOST WHILE DRILLING |
| 370-390 | LIMESTONE 100%, yellowish gray to pale olive (5Y 7/2-10Y 6/2), medium hard, granular texture, calcarenite, silt to medium sand size, phosphate, low permeability. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER TEST PRODUCTION WELL F-2 | |
|---|---|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 390-410 | LIMESTONE 50% same as above. SAND 50%, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), unconsolidated, quartz, phosphate, fine sand to silt size grains, carbonate grains medium sand to fine gravel in size, medium permeability. |
| 410-530 | SAND 50%, same as above. LIMESTONE 50%, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), soft, granular texture, calcite cemented, quartz and phosphate grains, low permeability. |
| 530-550 | LIMESTONE 70%, same as above. SILTY CLAY 30%, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), clayey and very fine sand and silt size quartz and phosphate grains, low permeability. |
| 550-570 | SILTY CLAY 60%, same as above. LIMESTONE 50%, same as above. |
| 590-610 | SILTY CLAY 100%, same as above. |
| 610-760 | CLAY 100%, grayish olive (10Y 4/2), cohesive, some silt to fine sand size quartz and phosphate grains visible, low permeability. |
| 760-790 | CLAY 50%, same as above. SHELL 50%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), unconsolidated, fine gravel to medium sand size grains, overall low permeability. |
| 790-800 | LIMEMUD 80%, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), cohesive, LIMESTONE 20%, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), soft, granular, low permeability. |
| 800-805 | LIMESTONE 90%, very pale orange (10 YR 8/2) and dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/2), loosely consolidated, clay to fine gravel size grains, calcarenite, low to med permeability. LIMEMUD 10%, cohesive, clayey, low permeability. |
| 805-810 | LIMESTONE 50%, same as above. LIMEMUD 50%, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), same as above. |
| 810-840 | LIME MUD 80%, moderate olive brown (5Y 7/2) and yellowish gray (5Y 7/2) mottled color, cohesive, some fine sand and silt size grains. LIMESTONE 20%, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), medium hard, granular texture, low permeability. |
| 840-850 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10 YR 8/2) and yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), medium hard, granular texture, calcarenite, medium porosity, medium permeability. |
| 850-880 | LIMESTONE 90%, same as above. LIME MUD 10%, moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), cohesive, low permeability. |
| 880-900 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), soft, granular, microcrystalline to granular texture, coarse to fine sand size, calcarenite, low permeability. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER TEST PRODUCTION WELL F-2 | |
|---|--|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 900-920 | LIMESTONE 100%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), soft, granular texture, coarse sand to silt size, calcarenite, minor secondary porosity, low permeability. |
| 920-960 | LIMESTONE 50%, same as above. LIMESTONE 40%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1) very light gray (N8), medium hard, fine grained granular to microcrystalline texture, secondary moldic porosity. CLAY 10%, pale yellowish brown, silt to fine sand carbonate, quartz and phosphate grains, semi-cohesive, overall low permeability. |
| 960-975 | LIMESTONE 90%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), soft, granular texture, coarse sand to silt grains, calcarenite, low permeability. LIMESTONE 5%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), same as above. CLAY 5%, same as above. |
| 975-1000 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), same as above. |
| 1000-1015 | LIMESTONE 100%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), soft to medium hard, granular texture, very fine grained to medium sand size grains, minor porosity, low permeability. |
| 1015-1020 | SAND 50%, pale yellowish brown (10 YR, 6/2), unconsolidated, medium sand to silt size, carbonate and quartz grains. LIMESTONE 50%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), soft, granular texture, calcarenite, overall medium permeability. |
| 1020-1030 | SAND 100%, same as above. |
| 1035-1055 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2) to pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), medium to hard very fine granular to microcrystalline texture, low permeability. |
| 1055-1080 | LIMESTONE 100%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), medium hard, granular texture, fossiliferous, some primary porosity, secondary moldic porosity, medium permeability. |
| 1080-1085 | LIMESTONE 100%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), soft, granular texture, medium fine sand size grains, calcarenite, some fine to medium sand size vugged porosity, medium permeability. |
| 1085-1090 | SAND 90%, light olive gray (5Y 7/2), unconsolidated, coarse sand to silt size, carbonate, quartz, and phosphate grains. LIMESTONE 10%, same as above). |
| 1090-1100 | LIMESTONE 100%, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), soft, granular texture, calcarenite, very fine sand size vugged porosity, medium-low permeability. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER TEST PRODUCTION WELL F-2 | |
|---|---|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 1100-1105 | LIMESTONE 100%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), medium hard, granular, very fine grained, quartz, shell fragments, phosphate, low permeability. |
| 1105-1110 | LIMESTONE 70%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium hard, calcarenite, medium to fine grained granular texture, silt to medium sand size vugged porosity, low permeability. LIMESTONE 30%, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), hard microcrystalline, some medium to sand size vugged porosity, low permeability. |
| 1110-1130 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), same as above. |
| 1130-1155 | LIMESTONE 50%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), medium hardness, granular to microcrystalline texture, moldic porosity, fine gravel to fine sand size vugged porosity, medium permeability. LIMESTONE (50%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), hard, microcrystalline, some medium sand to silt size vugged porosity, low permeability. |
| 1155-1165 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium hard, granular texture, calcarenite, low permeability. |
| 1165-1170 | LIMESTONE 80%, same as above. LIMESTONE 20%, yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), medium hard, fine granular texture, medium to fine sand size vugged porosity, medium permeability. |
| 1170-1195 | LIMESTONE 90%, very pale orange, medium hard, calcarenite, granular texture, vugged porosity, medium permeability. LIMESTONE 10%, grayish orange (10 YR 7/4), soft, granular, fine vugged porosity, medium low permeability. |
| 1195-1210 | LIMESTONE 50%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), same as above, vugs increase in size and abundance. LIMESTONE 40%, yellowish gray (5Y7/2), soft fine granular texture, sand size vugged porosity, medium to low permeability. LIMESTONE 10%, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), granular to microcrystalline, calcilutite, medium hard, sand size vugged porosity, medium permeability. |
| 1210-1215 | LIMESTONE 100%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), granular texture, soft, vugged porosity, medium permeability. |
| 1215-1230 | LIMESTONE 50%, same as above. LIMESTONE 50%, very pale orange 10 YR 8/2 to yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), medium hardness, very fine granular texture and size vugged porosity, medium to low permeability. |
| 1230-1235 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), same as above. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER TEST PRODUCTION WELL F-2 | |
|---|---|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 1235-1245 | LIMESTONE 90%, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), medium hard, granular texture, calcarenite, inter-granular porosity, low permeability. LIMESTONE 10%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), soft, very fine grain granular texture, sand size vugged porosity, low to medium permeability. |
| 1245-1260 | LIMESTONE 50%, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), same as above. LIMESTONE 50%, light olive gray 5Y 6/1), hard, fine granular texture, minor vugged porosity, low to medium permeability. |
| 1260-1280 | LIMESTONE 60%, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), medium to soft, fine granular to microcrystalline texture, some vugged porosity, low permeability. LIMESTONE 40%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium hard, granular texture, medium to fine sand size vugged porosity, overall low permeability. |
| 1280-1295 | LIMESTONE 50%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), same as above. DOLOMITE 50%, medium gray (N5), hard, microcrystalline, low permeability. |
| 1295-1320 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), same as above, larger vugged porosity, medium permeability. |
| 1320-1330 | DOLOMITE 60%, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), hard, microcrystalline, minor fine vugged porosity, low permeability. LIMESTONE 40%, same as above. |
| 1330-1340 | LIMESTONE 70%, same as above. DOLOMITE, 30%, same as above. |
| 1340-1345 | LIMEMUD 70%, dark to pale yellowish brown (10YR 4-6/2), unconsolidated, cohesive, some quartz and phosphate rains, low permeability. LIMESTONE 30%, light olive gray (5Y 6/1), soft, granular, sand size vugged porosity, medium permeability. |
| 1345-1365 | LIMESTONE 60%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium to hard, granular, some secondary solution porosity. LIMESTONE 40%, light olive gray (5Y 6/1), granular, very minor porosity, overall low permeability. |
| 1365-1370 | LIMESTONE 100%, medium gray (N5), fossiliferous, hard, granular to microcrystalline, low permeability. |
| 1370-1385 | LIMESTONE 50%, same as above. DOLOMITE 30%, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), medium hard, granular, minor porosity, low permeability. LIMESTONE 20%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), medium to hard, granular, minor pore space, low permeability. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER TEST PRODUCTION WELL F-2 | |
|---|--|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 1385-1390 | LIMESTONE 100%, medium gray (N5), fossiliferous, same as above. |
| 1390-1415 | LIMESTONE 50%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium to hard, granular, calcarenite, vugged porosity, good permeability. LIMESTONE 50%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), hard microcrystalline, low permeability. |
| 1445-1420 | LIMESTONE 100%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/2), medium hard, granular texture, sparry calcite, fine gravel to coarse sand size vugged porosity, high permeability. |
| 1420-1430 | LIMESTONE 50%, very light gray to yellowish gray (N8-5Y 8/1), medium to hard, granular to microcrystalline texture, small vugged porosity, calcarenite, low permeability. LIMESTONE 40%, grayish orange (10YR 7/4), hard, sparry calcite, low permeability. LIMESTONE 10%, same as above. |
| 1430-1440 | LIMESTONE 100%, very light gray to yellowish gray (N8-5Y 8/1), same as above. |
| 1440-1445 | LIMESTONE 100%, pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), medium hard, microcrystalline texture, sparry calcite, vugged porosity, low permeability. |
| 1445-1480 | LIMESTONE 90%, yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), medium to hard, very fine grained to microcrystalline texture, minor very fine vugged porosity, low permeability. LIMESTONE 10%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), soft, granular, calcarenite, medium permeability. |
| 1480-1515 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium hard, granular, calcarenite, medium permeability. |
| 1515-1520 | LIMESTONE 100%, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), hard, microcrystalline, dolomite, low permeability. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-3 | |
|--|--|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 0-35 | SAND, (100%), very pale orange (10 YR 8/2), dark yellowish orange (10 YR 6/6), light brown (5 YR 5/6), unconsolidated, quartz grains, angular to well rounded, fine to medium size grains. |
| 35-60 | SAND (100%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), unconsolidated, same as above, trace shell fragments as above. |
| 60-80 | SAND (80%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), unconsolidated to poorly lithified, fine to very fine quartz sand, angular to subrounded. SHELL (20%), white (N9) to very pale orange (10YR 8/2), unconsolidated, fine gravel to fine sand size fragments, subangular to subrounded. |
| 80-95 | SAND (70%), light olive gray (5Y 7/1), unconsolidated to poorly lithified, fine to very fine quartz sand, angular to subrounded. SHELL (30%), same as above. |
| 95-125 | SAND (60%), same as above. SHELL (40%), same as above. |
| 125-175 | Sand (90%), light olive gray (5y 6/1), unconsolidated, predominantly very fine grain quartz, phosphate grains also common. SHELL (10%), decrease with size and amount with depth. |
| 175-187 | SAND (100%), medium light gray (N6), unconsolidated, fine to coarse sand size grains, quartz and phosphate. |
| 187-196 | LIMESTONE (50%), pale yellowish brown (10 YR 6/2) to pale yellowish orange (10 YR 6/6), medium to soft hardness, granular texture, intergranular porosity. SHELL HASH, (50%), pale orange (10YR 8/2) and yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), unconsolidated, medium gravel to coarse sand size grains, same as above. |
| 196-200 | LIMESTONE (100%), pale yellowish brown (10 YR 6/2) to pale yellowish orange (10 YR 6/6), medium light gray (N6), medium to soft hardness, calcarenite, fossiliferous, intergranular porosity. |
| 200-210 | Lost to Drilling. |
| 210-225 | LIMESTONE (100%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), very pale orange (10 YR 8/2), soft, granular texture, coarse sand to silt size grains, quartz, shell fragments, phosphate, inter-granular porosity, medium permeability. |
| 225-270 | SHELL HASH (90%), pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), unconsolidated, coarse sand to fine gravel size shell fragments, quartz, phosphate, coarse sand to silt size grains. LIMESTONE, (10%), same as above. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-3 | |
|--|--|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 270-303 | SHELL FRAGMENTS (80%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2, 8/1), light gray (N7), unconsolidated, medium-gravel to medium-sand size, some quartz and phosphate. LIMESTONE (20%), light olive gray (5Y 6/1), soft, granular texture, carbonate grains, quartz, phosphate, medium to low permeability. |
| 303-322 | LIMESTONE (50%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), soft, granular texture, carbonate grains, shell fragments, quartz, phosphate, medium permeability. LIMEMUD (50%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), white (N9), unconsolidated, cohesive, overall low permeability. |
| 322-332 | LIMESTONE (100%), same as above. |
| 332-345 | LIMESTONE (60%), medium light gray (N6), soft to medium hardness, very fine granular texture, intergranular porosity. LIMEMUD, (40%), same as above, overall low permeability. |
| 345-370 | LIMESTONE (80%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1) to olive gray (5Y 4/1), medium hardness, granular texture, calcarenite, intergranular porosity. SHELL FRAGMENTS (20%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), unconsolidated, medium gravel to coarse sand size grains, overall moderately low permeability. |
| 370-377 | LIMEMUD (90%), light gray (N7) to medium light gray (N6), unconsolidated, cohesive, low permeability. SHELL (10%), same as above. |
| 377-395 | LIMESTONE (100%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), medium to soft hardness, granular texture, medium to fine sand size grains, carbonate, quartz, phosphate, intergranular porosity, fine gravel to coarse sand size shell fragments, and decreasing amount of lime mud with depth, overall moderate permeability. |
| 395-407 | LIMESTONE (60%), yellowish gray to pale olive (5Y 7/2-10Y 6/2), soft, granular texture, calcarenite, silt to medium sand size, phosphate, low permeability. LIMEMUD (40%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), unconsolidated, cohesive, abundant shell fragments, overall low permeability. |
| 407-426 | LIMESTONE (90%) same as above. SAND (10%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), unconsolidated, clayey, quartz, phosphate, fine sand to silt size grains, carbonate grains medium sand to fine gravel in size, medium permeability. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-3 | |
|--|--|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 426-440 | SILTY CLAY (70%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), clayey and very fine sand and silt size quartz and phosphate grains, abundant shell fragments. LIMESTONE (30%), same as above, overall low permeability. |
| 440-500 | LIMESTONE (70%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), medium light gray (N6), soft, granular texture, sand size grains, carbonate, quartz, silt, sandy, intergranular porosity. SHELL HASH (30%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), very pale orange (10YR 8/2), unconsolidated, fine gravel to coarse sand size grains, subangular to subrounded, overall moderately low permeability. |
| 500-510 | SILTY CLAY (60%), same as above. LIMESTONE (40%), same as above. |
| 510-552 | SILTY CLAY (100%), same as above. |
| 552-582 | SILTY CLAY (100%), grayish olive (10Y 4/2), cohesive, silt to fine sand size quartz and phosphate grains, low permeability. |
| 582-700 | CLAY (100%), same as above, silty, low permeability |
| 700-710 | CLAY (100%), grayish olive (10Y 4/2), unconsolidated, cohesive, dense, very low permeability. |
| 710-757 | CLAY (100%), grayish olive (10Y 4/2) to olive gray (5Y 4/1), same as above. |
| 757-771 | CLAY (70%), same as above. LIMESTONE (30%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), soft, granular texture, shelly, overall low permeability. |
| 771-797 | CLAY (100%), olive gray (5Y 4/1), cohesive, silty, low permeability. |
| 797-815 | LIMEMUD (80%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/1), cohesive. LIMESTONE (20%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), soft, granular, shells, overall low permeability. |
| 815-833 | LIMESTONE (50%), same as above. LIMEMUD (50%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), same as above. |
| 833-841 | LIMEMUD (100%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), same as above, low permeability. |
| 841-863 | LIMESTONE (90%), medium light gray (N6), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), soft, granular texture, carbonate, quartz and phosphate, shell fragments, medium to fine sand size grains, intergranular porosity. LIMEMUD (10%), light olive gray (5Y 5/2), same as above, overall moderately low permeability. |
| 863-900 | LIMESTONE (50%), same as above. LIMEMUD (50%), same as above. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-3 | |
|--|---|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 900-942 | LIMEMUD (90%), light olive gray (5Y 6/1), unconsolidated, cohesive. LIMESTONE (10%), light olive ray (5Y 6/1), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), soft, granular, carbonate grains, overall very low permeability. |
| 942-952 | LIMESTONE (50%), same as above. LIMEMUD (50%), same as above. |
| 952-994 | LIMESTONE (90%), very pale orange (10YR 8/2), soft granular texture, calcarenite, intergranular porosity. LIMEMUD (10%), white (N9), greenish gray (5GY 6/1), cohesive, overall moderate permeability. |
| 994-1020 | LIMESTONE (100%), very pale orange (10YR 8/2) and yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), medium hard, granular texture, calcarenite, medium porosity, medium permeability. |
| 1020-1079 | LIMESTONE (90%), very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium soft, granular texture, carbonate cemented, intergranular porosity. LIMEMUD (10%), greenish gray (5GY 6/1), unconsolidated, cohesive, overall low permeability. |
| 1079-1081 | LIMESTONE (100%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), medium hardness, fine granular texture, calcarenite, intergranular porosity, moderate permeability. |
| 1081-1129 | LIMESTONE (50%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), same as above. LIMESTONE (30%), grayish orange (10YR 7/4), soft, granular texture, intergranular porosity. LIMEMUD (20%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), light olive gray (5Y 6/1), cohesive, overall low permeability. |
| 1129-1148 | LIMESTONE (50%), same as above. LIMESTONE (40%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1) to very light gray (N8), medium hard, fine grained granular to microcrystalline texture, some secondary porosity. LIMEMUD (10%), same as above. |
| 1148-1198 | LIMESTONE (50%), very pale orange (10YR 8/2) to grayish orange (10YR 7/4), soft granular texture, carbonate grains, intergranular porosity. LIMESTONE (30%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), hard, very fine grained to microcrystalline texture, minor secondary dissolution porosity. LIMEMUD (20%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1) to greenish gray (5GY 6/1), unconsolidated, cohesive, overall low permeability. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-3 | |
|--|--|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 1198-1246 | LIMESTONE (60%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), same as above. LIMESTONE (40%), grayish orange (10YR 7/4), medium to soft hardness, medium granular texture, carbonate cemented grains, intergranular porosity, overall moderate permeability. |
| 1246-1267 | LIMESTONE (100%), very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium hardness, granular to microcrystalline texture, calcarenite, slightly fossiliferous, intergranular porosity, some secondary porosity, overall moderate to good permeability. |
| 1267-1275 | LIMESTONE (100%), grayish orange (10YR 7/4) to very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium soft, granular texture, fine to medium sand size grains, intergranular porosity, low permeability. |
| 1275-1289 | LIMESTONE (80%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), medium hard, fine grained granular texture, fine sand size grains, slightly fossiliferous, calcarenite, intergranular and some moldic porosity, LIMESTONE (20%), grayish orange (10YR 7/4) to very pale orange (10YR 8/2), same as above, overall moderate permeability. |
| 1289-1302 | LIMESTONE (70%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), same as above. LIMESTONE (30%), light gray (N7), hard, very fine grained to microcrystalline, overall moderately low permeability. |
| 1302-1333 | LIMESTONE (50%), light gray (N7), same as above. LIMESTONE (50%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), grayish orange (10YR 7/4) to very pale orange (10YR 8/2), medium to soft, granular texture, fine to medium sand size grains, intergranular porosity, overall low permeability. |
| 1333-1340 | DOLOMITE (100%), pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), medium dark gray (N4), mottled, hard, microcrystalline, minor fine vuggy porosity, low permeability. |
| 1340-1350 | DOLOMITE (100%), light gray (N7), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), hard microcrystalline, some dissolution porosity, moderate good permeability. |
| 1350-1359 | LIMESTONE (100%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), hard, granular texture, slightly fossiliferous, intergranular and minor dissolution porosity, good permeability. |
| 1359-1361 | DOLOMITE (100%), medium dark gray (N4), hard microcrystalline, some dissolution porosity, moderate permeability. |

LITHOLOGIC LOG (continued)

| LAKE WORTH UTILITIES LAKE WORTH FLORIDIAN AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL F-3 | |
|--|---|
| Depth in feet below land surface | Description |
| 1361-1395 | LIMESTONE (90%), very pale orange (10YR 8/2) to grayish orange (10YR 7/4), medium to hard, granular, calcarenite, intergranular porosity, some secondary porosity. DOLOMITE (10%), light gray (N7) to medium light gray (N6), hard microcrystalline, overall good permeability. |
| 1395-1405 | LIMESTONE (100%), yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), white (N9), medium hard, granular texture, slightly fossiliferous, intergranular and minor dissolution porosity, good permeability. |
| 1405-1430 | LIMESTONE (70%), yellowish gray (5Y 7/2), hard, fine grained to microcrystalline texture, coarse to medium sand sized vuggy porosity. DOLOMITE (30%), medium gray (N5), hard, microcrystalline, overall good permeability. |
| 1430-1440 | Lost to drilling. |
| 1440-1445 | LIMESTONE (100%), grayish orange (10YR 7/4) to moderate yellowish brown (10YR 5/4), hard, fine grained to microcrystalline texture, interconnected coarse to medium sand sized vuggy porosity, good permeability. |
| 1445-1450 | DOLOMITE (100%) same as above. |
| 1450-1489 | LIMESTONE (100%), grayish orange (10YR 7/4) to pale yellowish brown (10YR 6/2), medium hard, granular texture, carbonate cemented grains, intergranular porosity, secondary dissolution porosity, interconnected, good permeability. |

APPENDIX B

GEOPHYSICAL & VIDEO LOGS



FLOWMETER LOG

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--|----------------------|
| Company | City of Lake Worth | Location | Section: Township, Range 28, 44; 43 | Other Services |
| Well | F-2 | Country | USA | Elevation |
| Field | Lake Osbourne | State/Province | Florida | K.B. D.F. G.L. |
| Country | USA | | | |
| Permanent Datum | | Land Surface | | |
| Log Measured From | | Land Surface | | |
| Drilling Measured From | | | | |
| Date | 28 Jul 06 | | | |
| Run Number | 3 | | | |
| Depth Driller | 1484' | | | |
| Depth Logger | 1484' | | | |
| Bottom Logged Interval | 1484' | | | |
| Top Log Interval | NA | | | |
| Casing Driller | 1218' | | | |
| Casing Logger | 1218' | | | |
| Bit Size | 14.75" | | | |
| Type Fluid in Hole | WATER | | | |
| Density / Viscosity | NA | | | |
| pH / Fluid Loss | NA | | | |
| Source of Sample | NA | | | |
| Rm @ Meas. Temp | NA | | | |
| Rmf @ Meas. Temp | NA | | | |
| Rmc @ Meas. Temp | NA | | | |
| Source of Rmf / Rmc | NA | | | |
| Rm @ BHT | NA | | | |
| Time Circulation Stopped | NA | | | |
| Time Logger on Bottom | 17:15 | | | |
| Maximum Recorded Temperature | NA | | | |
| Equipment Number | BA-201 | | | |
| Location | LAKE WORTH | | | |
| Recorded By | D. Marchesani | | | |
| Witnessed By | J. Friedricks | | | |
| | | | | |

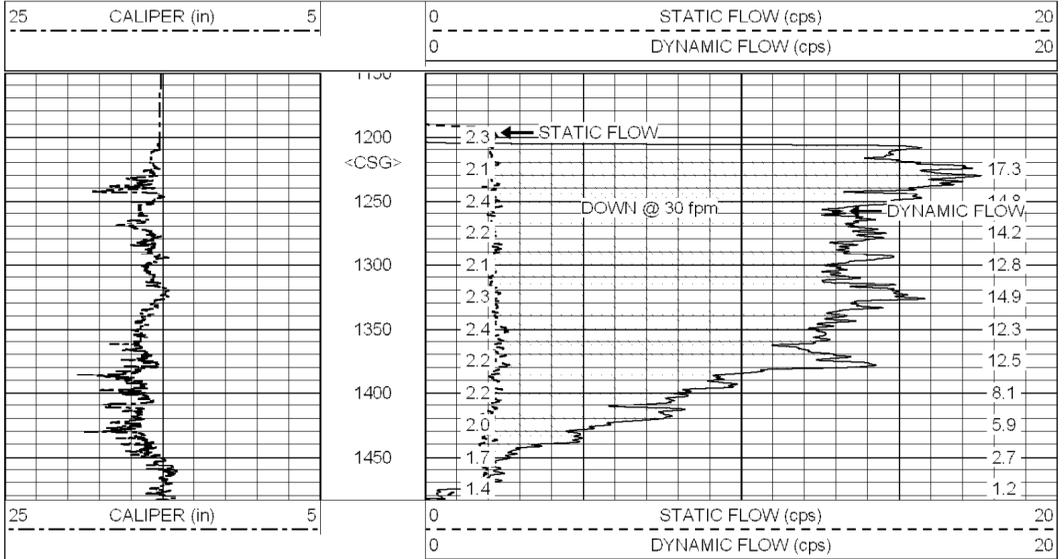
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All interpretations are opinions based on inferences from electrical or other measurements and we cannot and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretation, and we shall not, except in the case of gross or willful negligence on our part, be liable or responsible for any loss, costs, damages, or expenses incurred or sustained by anyone resulting from any interpretation made by any of our officers, agents or employees. These interpretations are also subject to our general terms and conditions set out in our current Price Schedule.

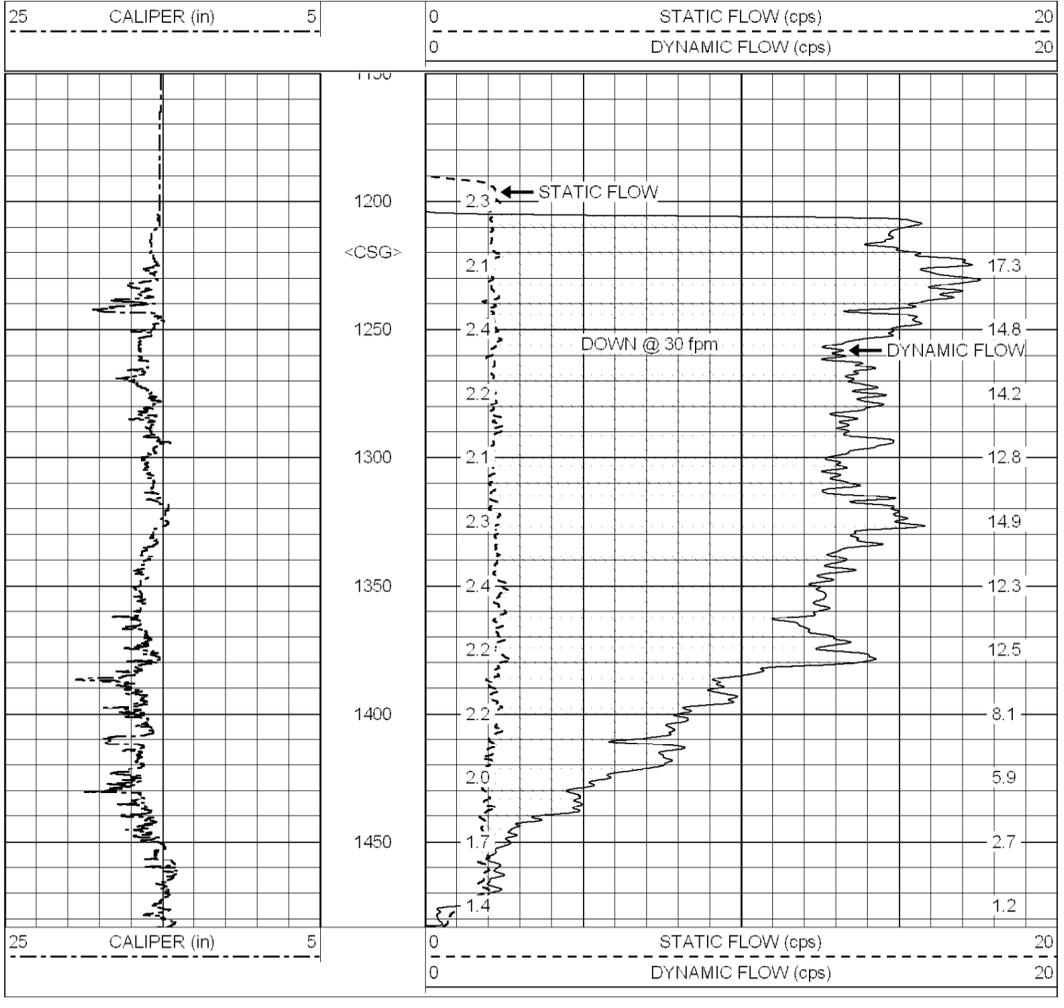
Comments

DYNAMIC AND STATIC FLOWMETER LOGS PERFORMED
DOWN @ 30 FEET PER MINUTE LINESPEED
CALIPER
Q= ~1500 gpm

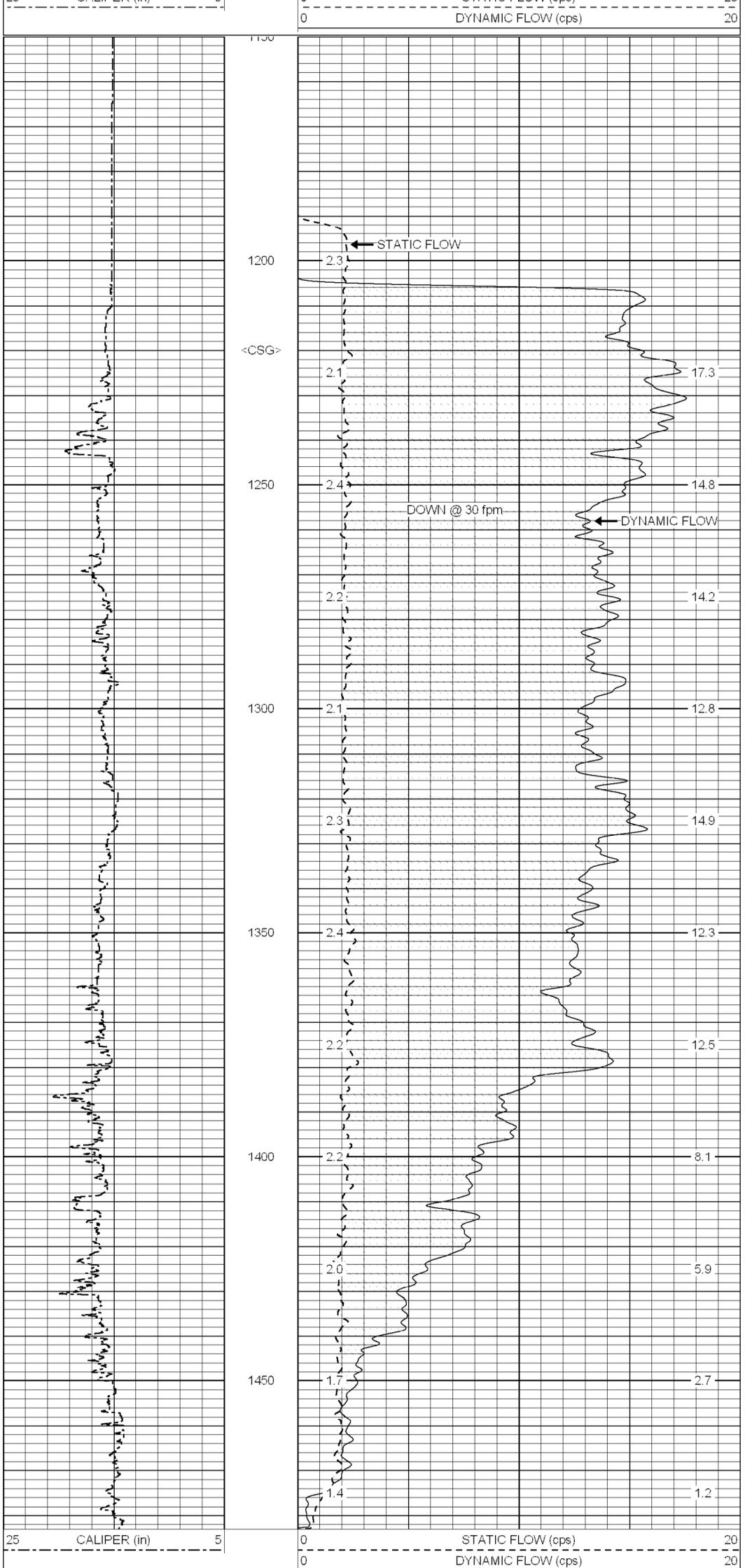
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 Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:1200



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FLUID CONDUCTIVITY & TEMPERATURE LOG

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Company | City of Lake Worth | Location | Section, Township, Range | Other Services |
| Well | F-2 | Field | Lake Osbourne | |
| Country | USA | State/Province | Florida | |
| City | City of Lake Worth | | | |
| Well | F-2 | | | |
| Field | Lake Osbourne | | | |
| Country | USA | | | |
| State/Province | Florida | | | |
| Location | Section, Township, Range | | | |
| | 28, 44, 43 | | | |
| Permanent Datum | | Elevation | | |
| Log Measured From | Land Surface | | | |
| Drilling Measured From | Land Surface | | | |
| Date | 28 Jul 06 | | | |
| Run Number | 1 | | | |
| Depth Diller | 1484' | | | |
| Depth Logger | 1484' | | | |
| Bottom Logged Interval | 1484' | | | |
| Top Log Interval | NA | | | |
| Casing Diller | 1218' | | | |
| Casing Logger | 1218' | | | |
| Bit Size | 14.75" | | | |
| Type Fluid in Hole | WATER | | | |
| Density / Viscosity | NA | | | |
| pH / Fluid Loss | NA | | | |
| Source of Sample | NA | | | |
| Rm @ Meas. Temp | NA | | | |
| Rmt @ Meas. Temp | NA | | | |
| Rmc @ Meas. Temp | NA | | | |
| Source of Rmtf / Rmc | NA | | | |
| Rm @ BHT | NA | | | |
| Time Circulation Stopped | NA | | | |
| Time Logger on Bottom | 14:30 | | | |
| Maximum Recorded Temperature | NA | | | |
| Equipment Number | VA-201 | | | |
| Location | Lake Worth | | | |
| Recorded By | D. Marchesani | | | |
| Witnessed By | J. Friedrichs | | | |

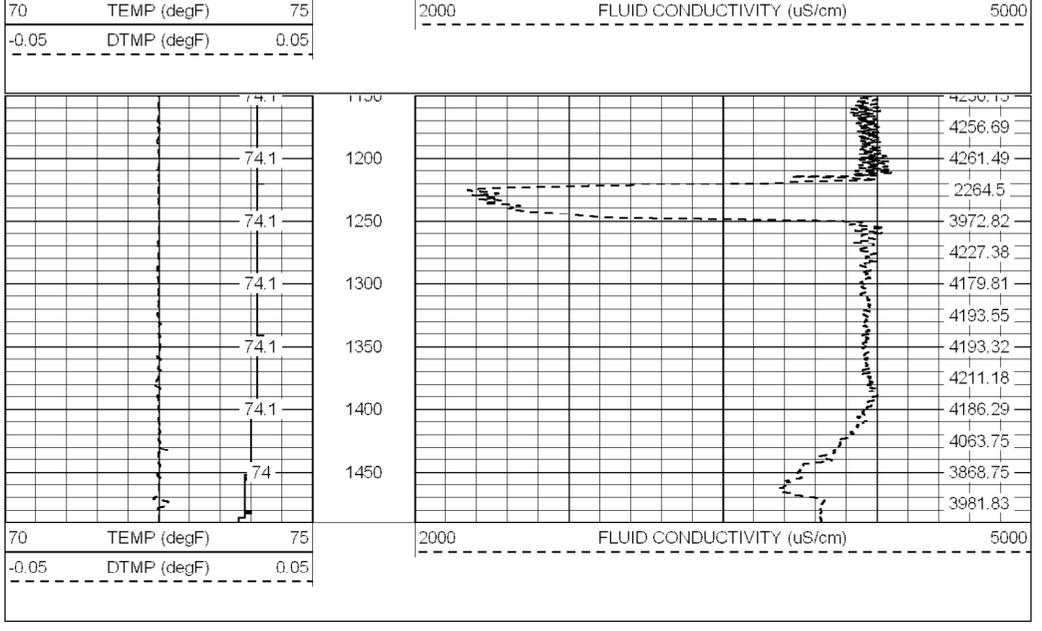
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All interpretations are opinions based on inferences from electrical or other measurements and we cannot and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretation, and we shall not, except in the case of gross or willful negligence on our part, be liable or responsible for any loss, costs, damages, or expenses incurred or sustained by anyone resulting from any interpretation made by any of our officers, agents or employees. These interpretations are also subject to our general terms and conditions set out in our current Price Schedule.

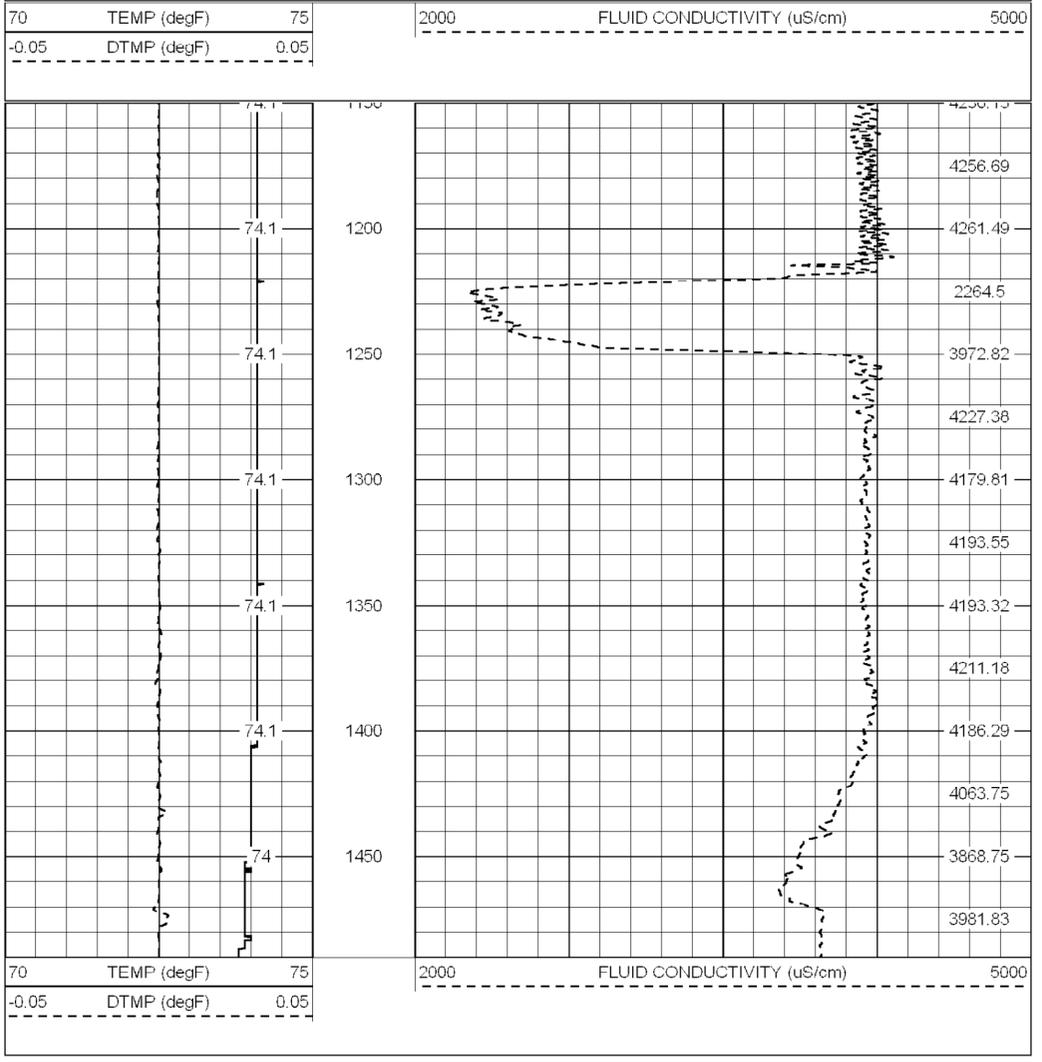
Comments

DYNAMIC DOWN PASS @ 30 FEET PER MINUTE
FLOW Q=~1000 gpm
CALIBRATED 26 JULY 06

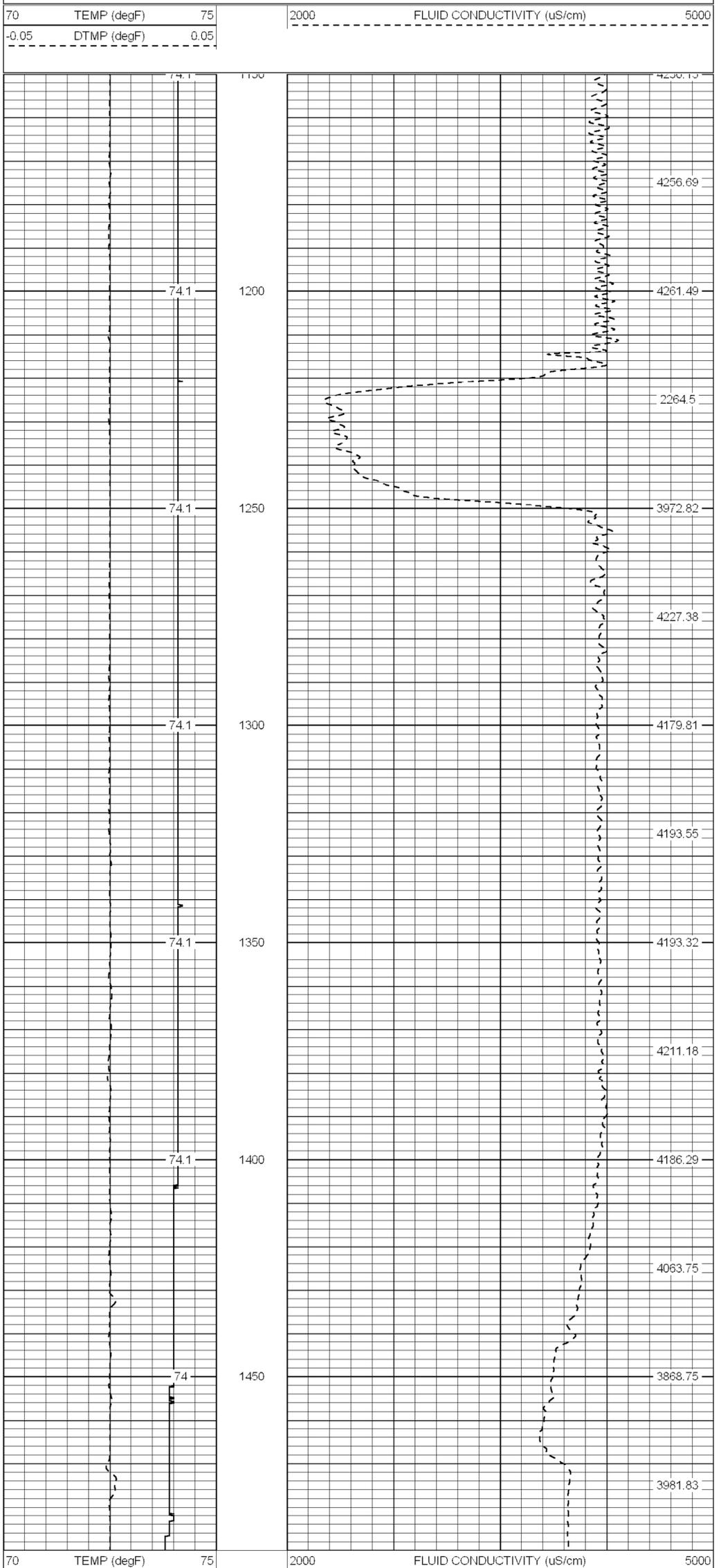
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**DYNAMIC
FLUID CONDUCTIVITY
TEMPERATURE**

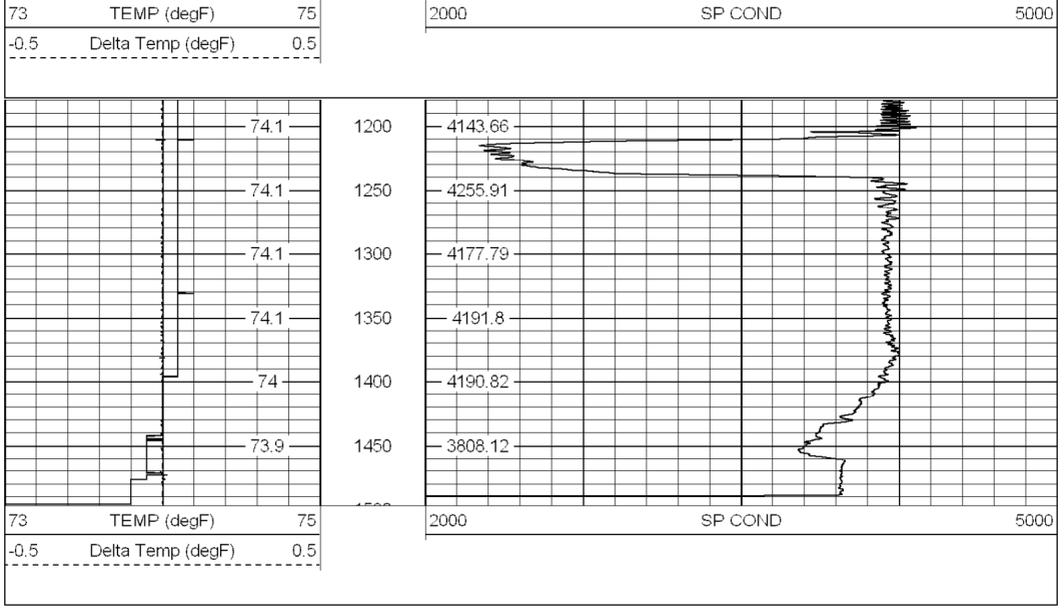
| | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Company | City of Lake Worth | Other Services |
| Well | F-2 | |
| Field | Lake Osbourne | |
| Country | USA | State/Province |
| | | Florida |
| Location | Section: Township: Range | |
| | 28: 44: 43 | |
| Permanent Datum | Land Surface | Elevation |
| Log Measured From | Land Surface | K.B. D.F. G.L. |
| Drilling Measured From | | |
| Date | 26 Jul 06 | |
| Run Number | 1484 | |
| Depth Driller | 1484' | |
| Depth Logger | 1484' | |
| Bottom Logged Interval | | |
| Top Log Interval | | |
| Casing Driller | 1218' | |
| Casing Logger | 1218' | |
| Bit Size | 14.75' | |
| Type Fluid in Hole | | |
| Density / Viscosity | | |
| pH / Fluid Loss | | |
| Source of Sample | | |
| Rm @ Meas. Temp | | |
| Rmf @ Meas. Temp | | |
| Rmc @ Meas. Temp | | |
| Source of Rmf / Rmc | | |
| Rm @ BHT | | |
| Time Circulation Stopped | | |
| Time Logger on Bottom | | |
| Maximum Recorded Temperature | | |
| Equipment Number | | |
| Location | | |
| Recorded By | D. Marchesani | D. Wash, Jr. |
| Witnessed By | J. Friedrichs | |

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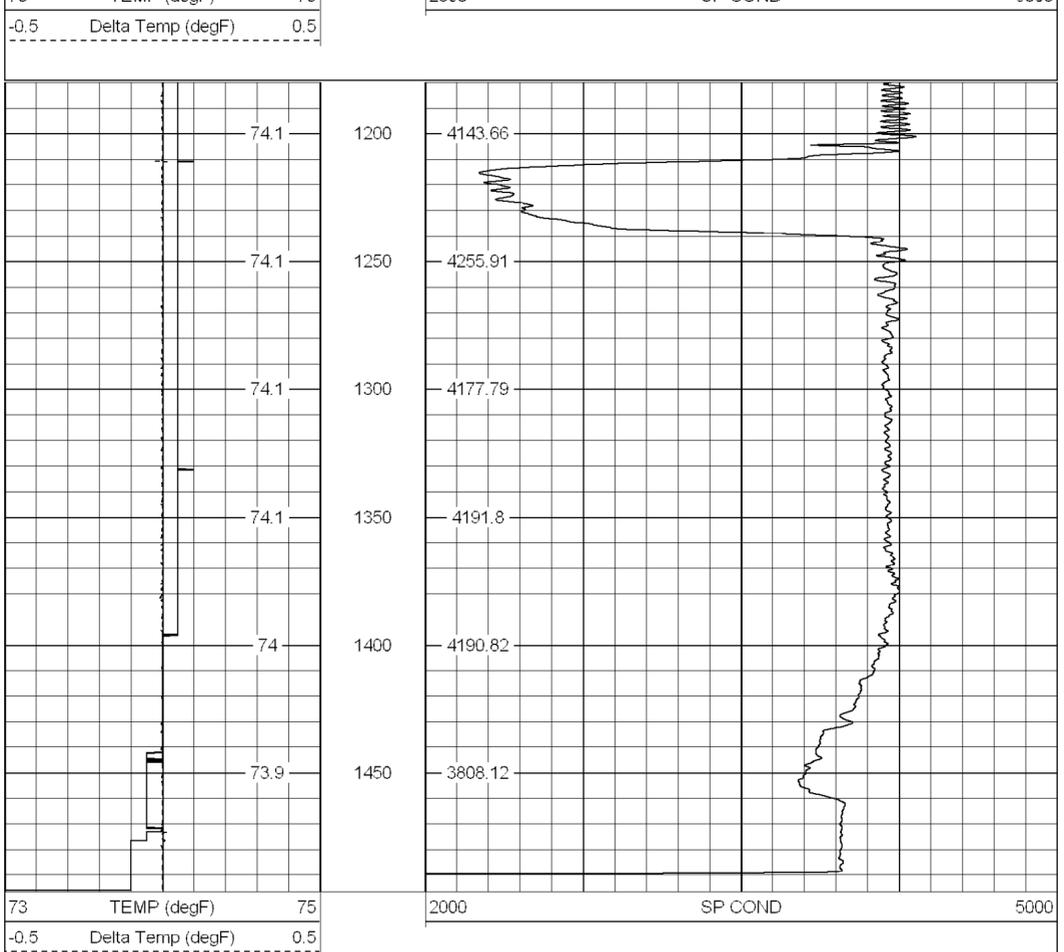
All interpretations are opinions based on inferences from electrical or other measurements and we cannot and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretation, and we shall not, except in the case of gross or willful negligence on our part, be liable or responsible for any loss, costs, damages, or expenses incurred or sustained by anyone resulting from any interpretation made by any of our officers, agents or employees. These interpretations are also subject to our general terms and conditions set out in our current Price Schedule.

Comments

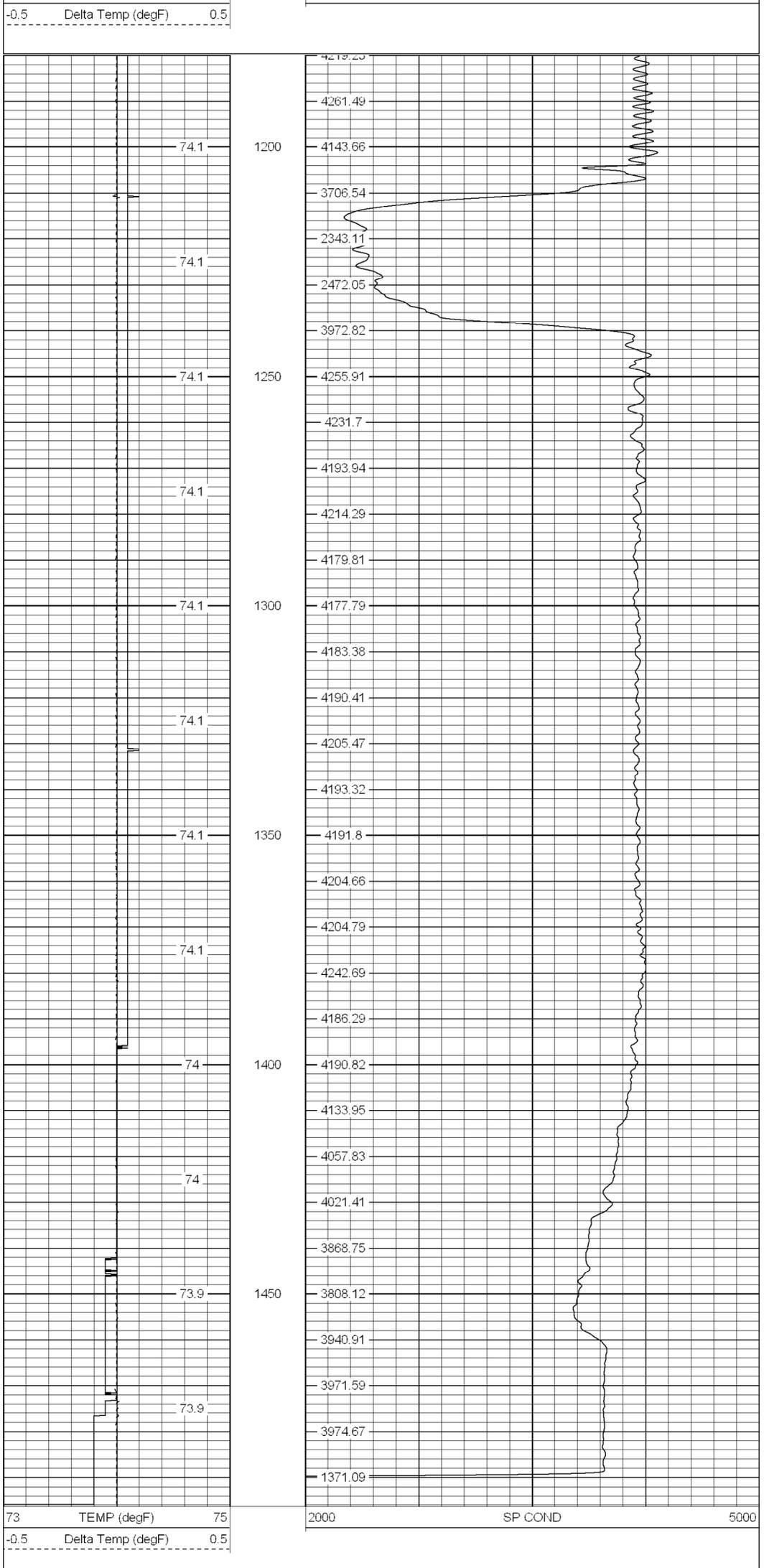
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 Dataset Creation: Wed Aug 09 08:41:25 2006
 Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240





Dual Induction
Spontaneous Potential
Gamma

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Company | City of Lake Worth | Company | City of Lake Worth |
| Well | F-2 | Well | F-2 |
| Field | Lake Osbourne | Field | Lake Osbourne |
| Country | USA | Country | USA |
| State/Prv | Florida | State/Province | Florida |
| Location | | Location | |
| Section: Township: Range | 28: 44: 43 | Other Services | |
| Permanent Datum | | Elevation | |
| Log Measured From | Land Surface | K&G D.F. S.L. | |
| Drilling Measured From | Land Surface | | |
| Date | 26 Jul 06 | | |
| Run Number | 6 | | |
| Depth Driller | 1484' | | |
| Depth Logger | 1484' | | |
| Bottom Logged Interval | 1484 | | |
| Top Log Interval | NA | | |
| Casing Driller | 1218 | | |
| Casing Logger | 1218 | | |
| Bit Size | 14.75" | | |
| Type Fluid in Hole | WATER | | |
| Density /Viscosity | NA | | |
| pH /Fluid Loss | NA | | |
| Source of Sample | NA | | |
| Rm @ Meas. Temp | NA | | |
| Rm @ Meas. Temp | NA | | |
| Source of Rm / Pmc | NA | | |
| Rm @ BHT | NA | | |
| Time Circulation Stopped | NA | | |
| Time Logger on Bottom | 18:10 | | |
| Maximum Recorded Temperature | NA | | |
| Equipment Number | V/A-201 | | |
| Location | Lake Worth | | |
| Recorded By | D. Marchessault | | |
| Witnessed By | J. Friedricks | | |
| | | | D. Webb, Jr. |

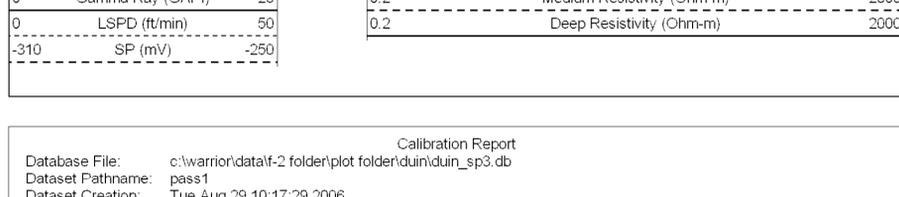
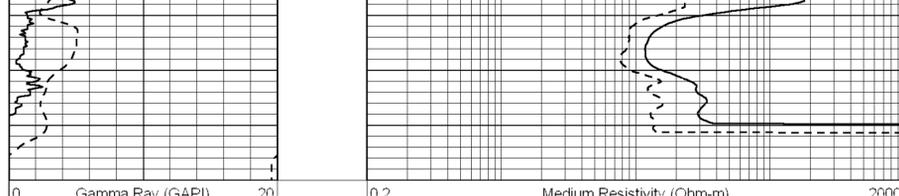
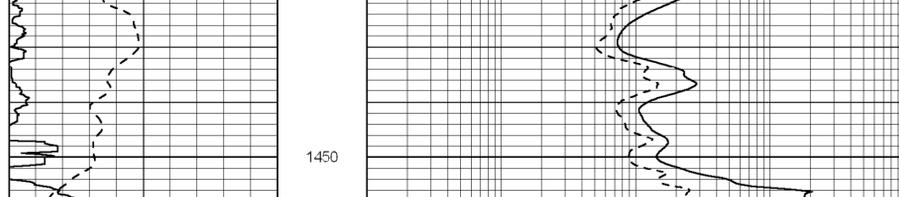
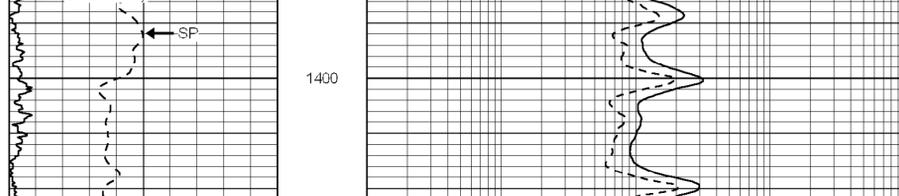
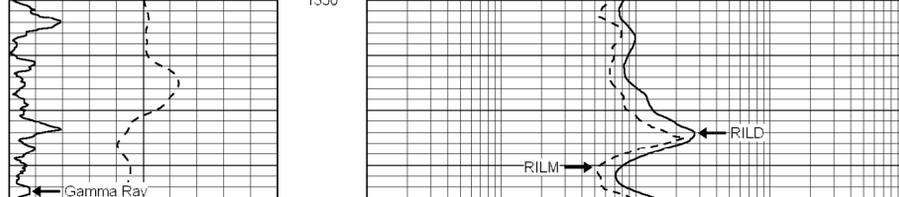
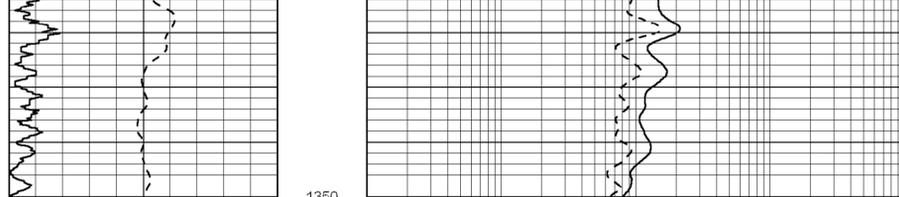
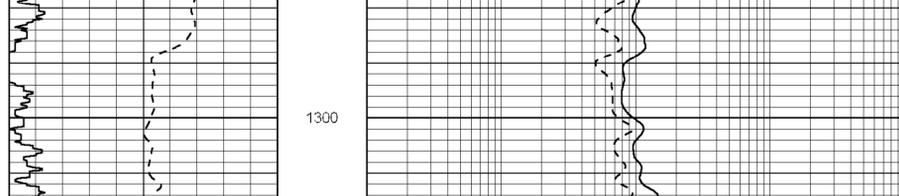
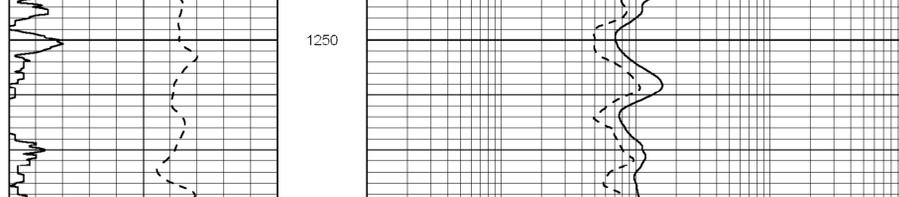
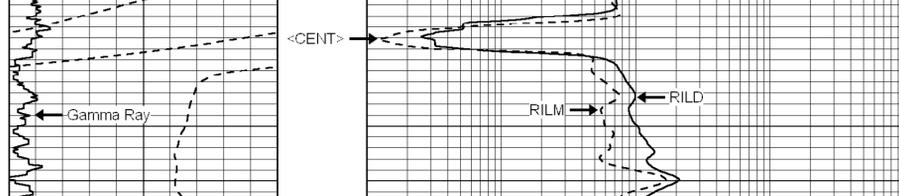
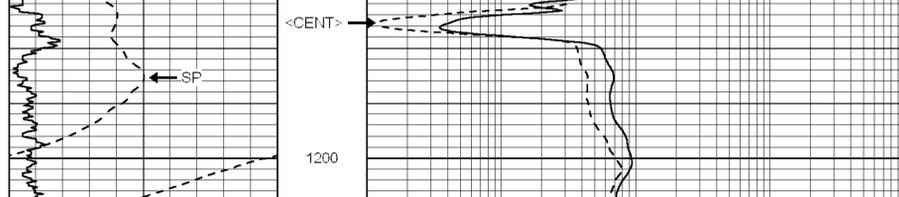
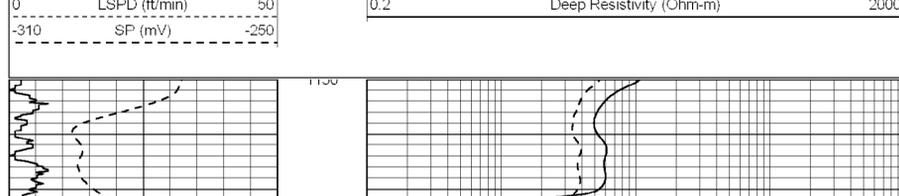
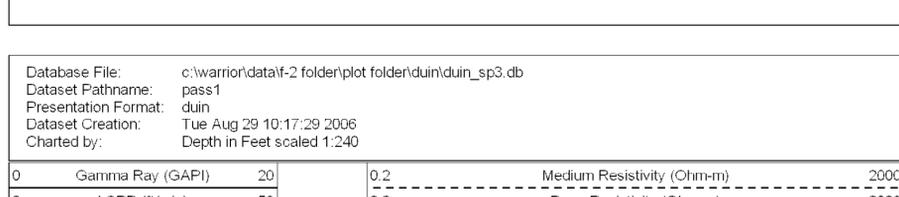
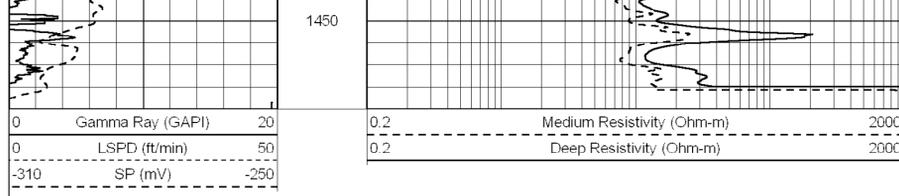
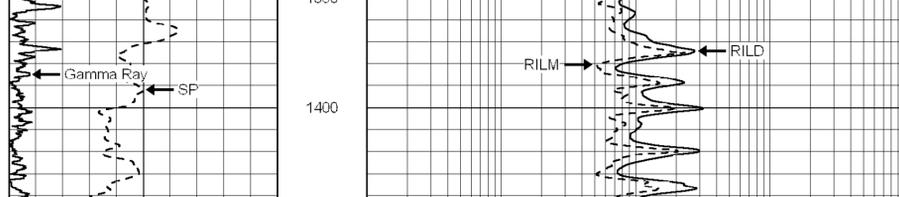
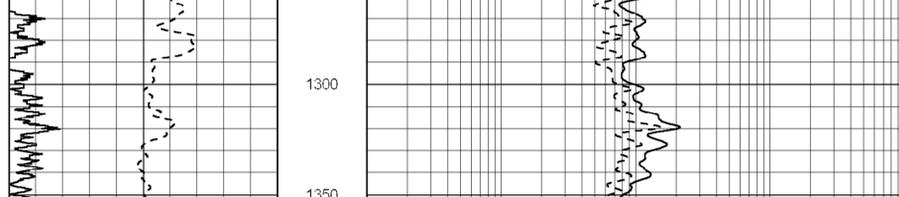
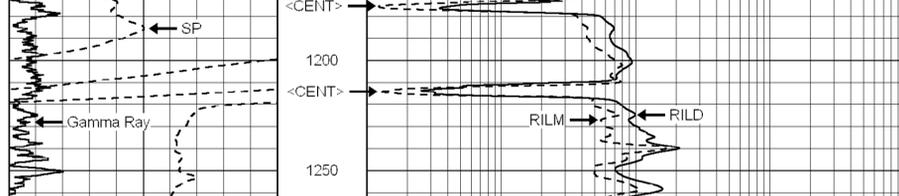
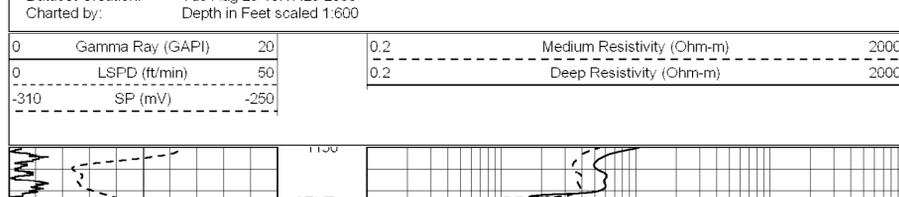
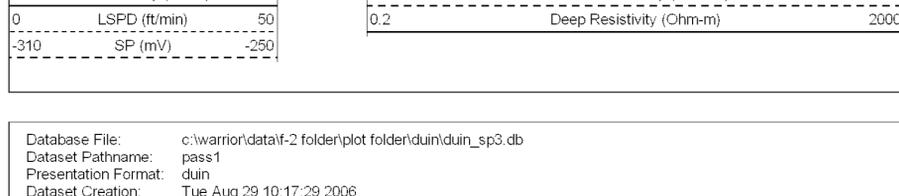
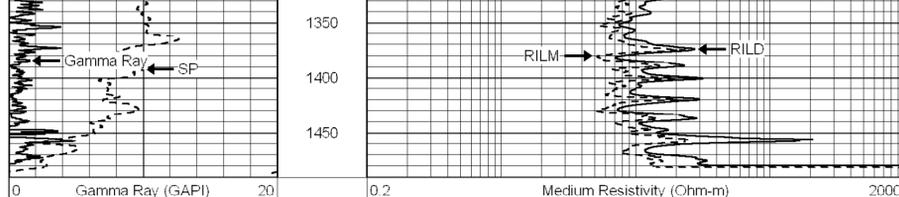
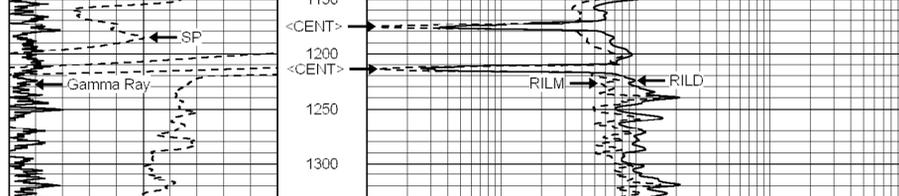
<<< Fold Here >>>

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Comments

NOTE: "CENT" in the depth column indicates the location of casing Centralizers.
Q~1000 gpm

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Database File: | c:\warrior\data\f-2 folder\plot folder\duin\duin_sp3.db |
| Dataset Pathname: | pass1 |
| Presentation Format: | duin |
| Dataset Creation: | Tue Aug 29 10:17:29 2006 |
| Charted by: | Depth in Feet scaled 1:1200 |



| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Database File: | c:\warrior\data\f-2 folder\plot folder\duin\duin_sp3.db |
| Dataset Pathname: | pass1 |
| Dataset Creation: | Tue Aug 29 10:17:29 2006 |

Gamma Ray Calibration Report

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Serial Number: | 5562 |
| Tool Model: | 6CHAN |
| Performed: | Wed Mar 01 15:51:40 2006 |
| Calibrator Value: | 100.0 GAPI |
| Background Reading: | 15.4 |
| Calibrator Reading: | 108.7 |
| Sensitivity: | 1.0724 GAPI/ |

| Sensor | Offset (ft) | Schematic | Description | Len (ft) | OD (in) | Wt (lb) |
|---------|-------------|-----------|---|----------|---------|---------|
| RGDILGR | 7.06 | | | | | |
| GR | 6.50 | | | | | |
| CILD | 2.63 | | | | | |
| CILM | 1.54 | | | | | |
| | | | RGDILGR-6CHAN (5562) Robertson Geologging Dual Induction Gamma Ray | 7.06 | 1.50 | 13.67 |

Dataset: duin_sp3.db: field/well/run1/pass1
 Total Length: 7.06 ft
 Total Weight: 13.67 lb
 O.D.: 1.50 in



DUIN
Spontaneous Potential
GAMMA

Company: City of Lake Worth
Well: F-2
Field: Lake Osbourne
Country: USA
State/Province: Florida

Location: Section: Township: Range
28: 44: 43

Permanent Datum: Elevation
Log Measured From: Land Surface
Drilling Measured From: Land Surface

Date: 26 Jul 06
Run Number: 1484
Depth Driller: 1484'
Depth Logger: 1484'
Bottom Logged Interval: [Blank]

Top Log Interval: [Blank]
Casing Driller: 1218'
Casing Logger: 1218'
Bit Size: 14.75"

Type Fluid in Hole: [Blank]
Density / Viscosity: [Blank]
pH / Fluid Loss: [Blank]
Source of Sample: [Blank]
Rim @ Meas. Temp: [Blank]
Rinf @ Meas. Temp: [Blank]
Rmc @ Meas. Temp: [Blank]
Source of Rinf / Rmc: [Blank]
Rim @ BHT: [Blank]
Time Circulation Stopped: [Blank]
Time Logger on Bottom: [Blank]
Maximum Recorded Temperature: [Blank]
Equipment Number: [Blank]

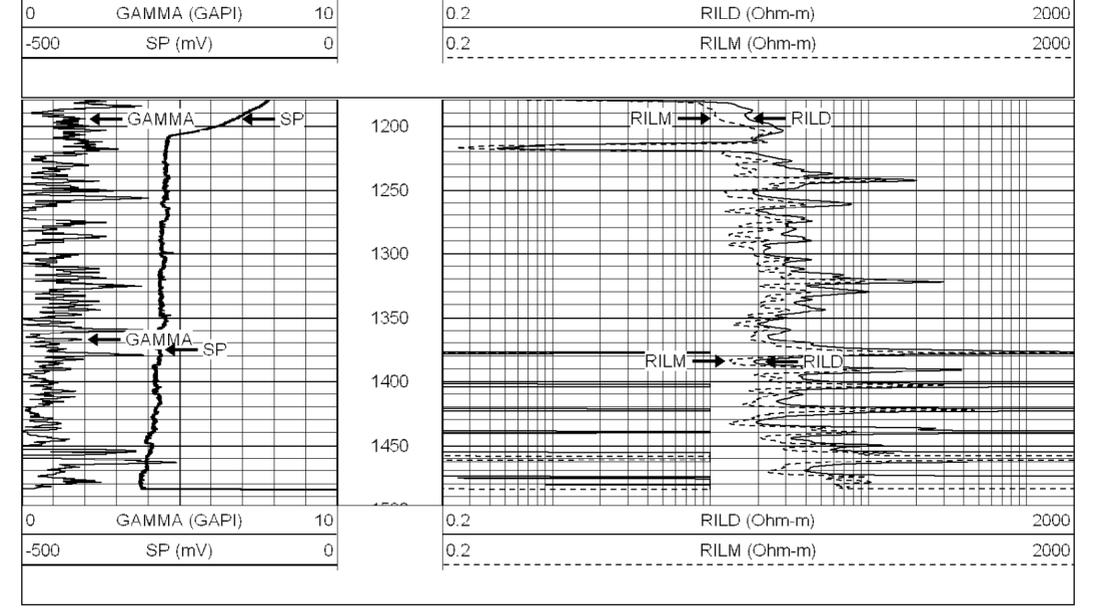
Location: [Blank]
Recorded By: D. Marchesani
Witnessed By: J. Friedrichs

<<< Fold Here >>>

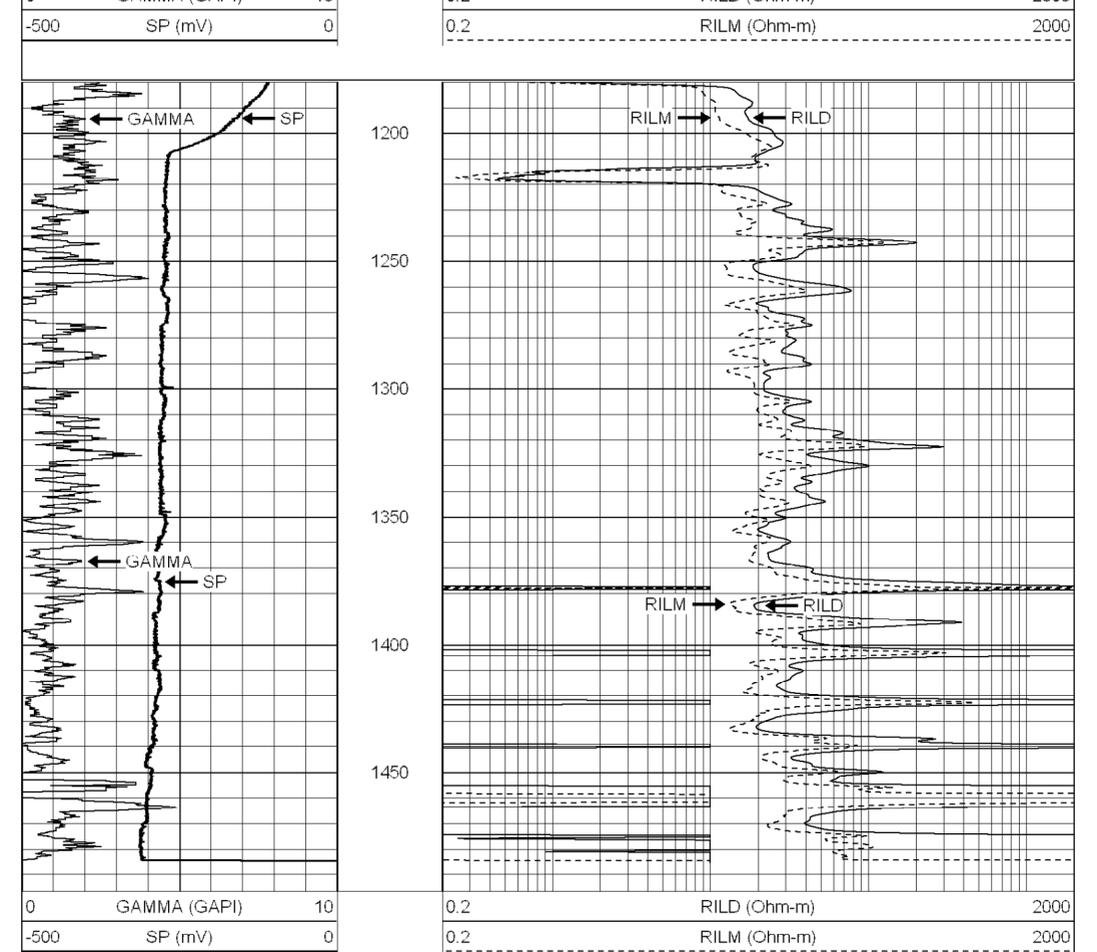
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Comments

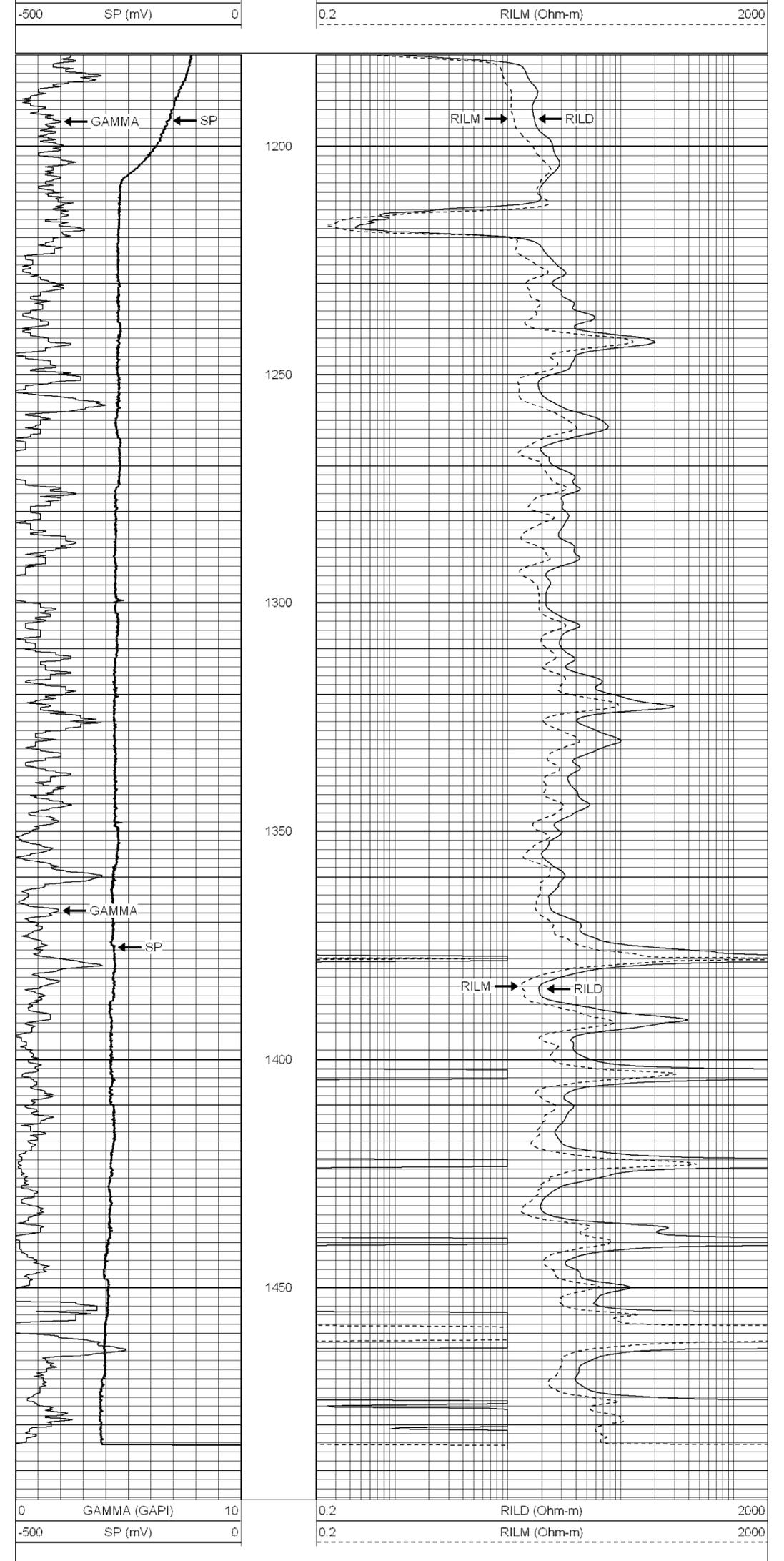
Database File: c:\warrior\data\merge folder\awe a folder\wednesday folder\duin,1200.db
Dataset Pathname: pass1
Presentation Format: awe1
Dataset Creation: Thu Aug 03 10:55:05 2006
Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:1200



Database File: c:\warrior\data\merge folder\awe a folder\wednesday folder\duin,600.db
Dataset Pathname: pass1
Presentation Format: awe1
Dataset Creation: Thu Aug 03 10:55:05 2006
Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:600



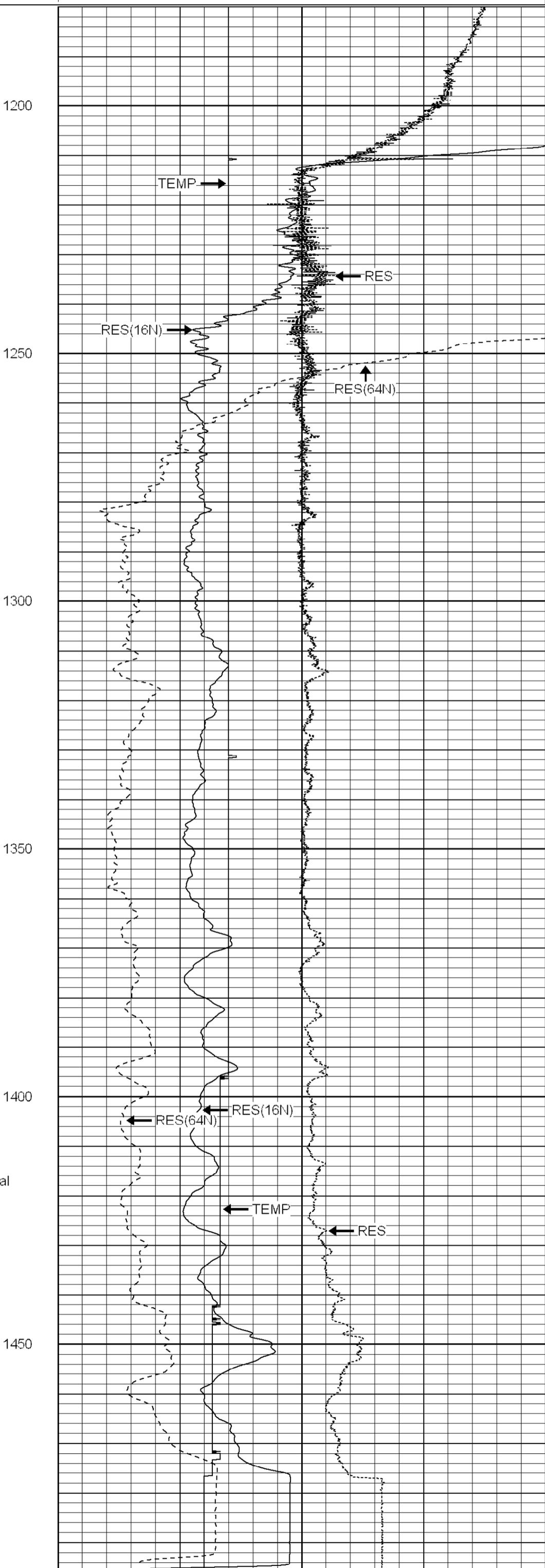
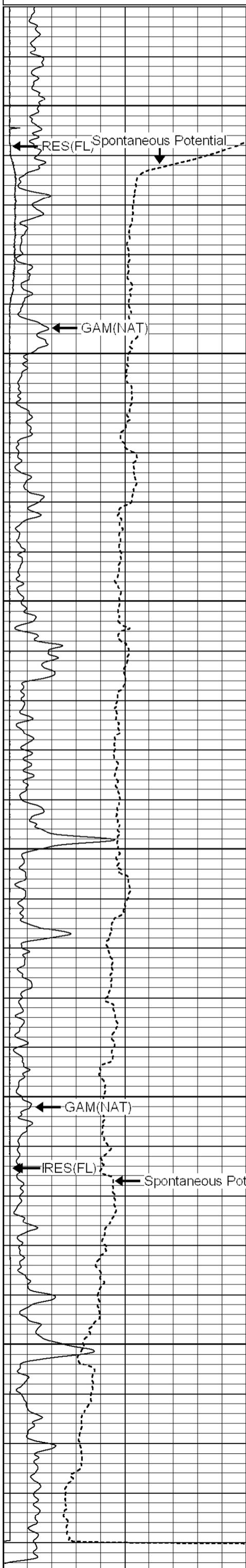
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Dataset Pathname: pass1
Presentation Format: awe1
Dataset Creation: Thu Aug 03 10:55:05 2006
Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240



Database File: c:\warrior\data\1f-2 folder\plot folder\1,240.db
 Dataset Pathname: @00000a50
 Presentation Format: elog2
 Dataset Creation: Tue Aug 01 16:15:22 2006
 Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240

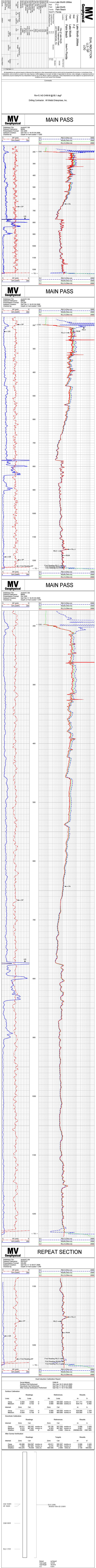
| | | |
|------|----------------------------|------|
| -350 | Spontaneous Potential (mV) | -200 |
| 0 | GAM(NAT) (API) | 200 |
| 0 | RES(FL) (Ohm-m) | 10 |

| | | |
|-----|------------------|----|
| -10 | RES(16N) (Ohm-m) | 50 |
| 72 | TEMP (degF) | 78 |
| -10 | RES (Ohm) | 50 |
| -10 | RES(64N) (Ohm-m) | 50 |



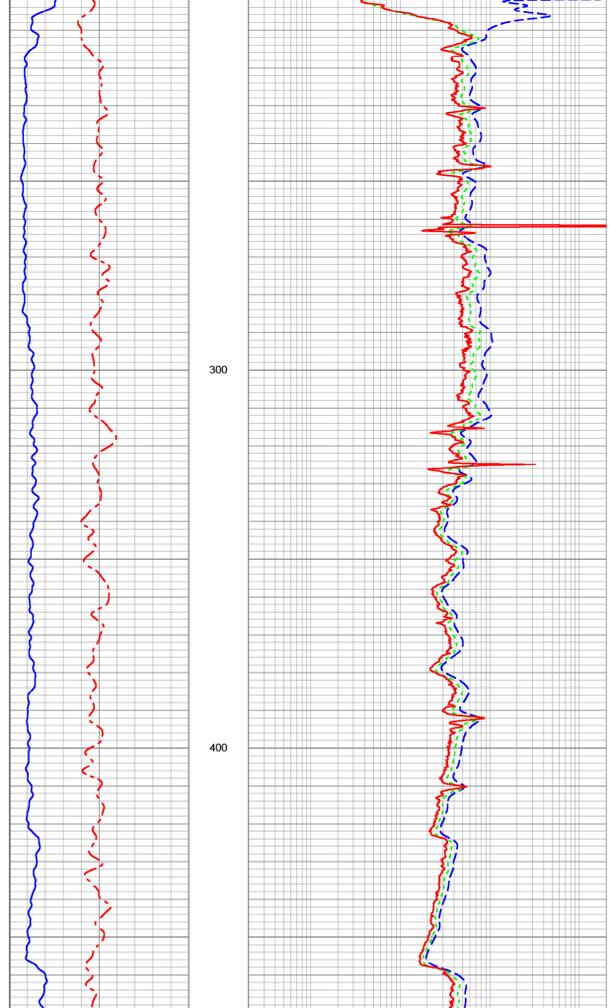
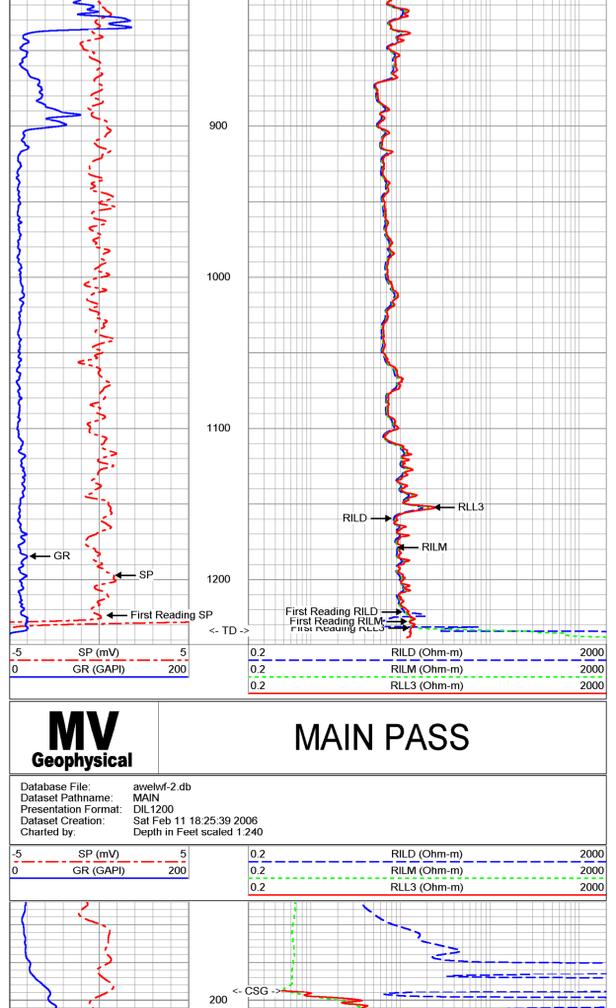
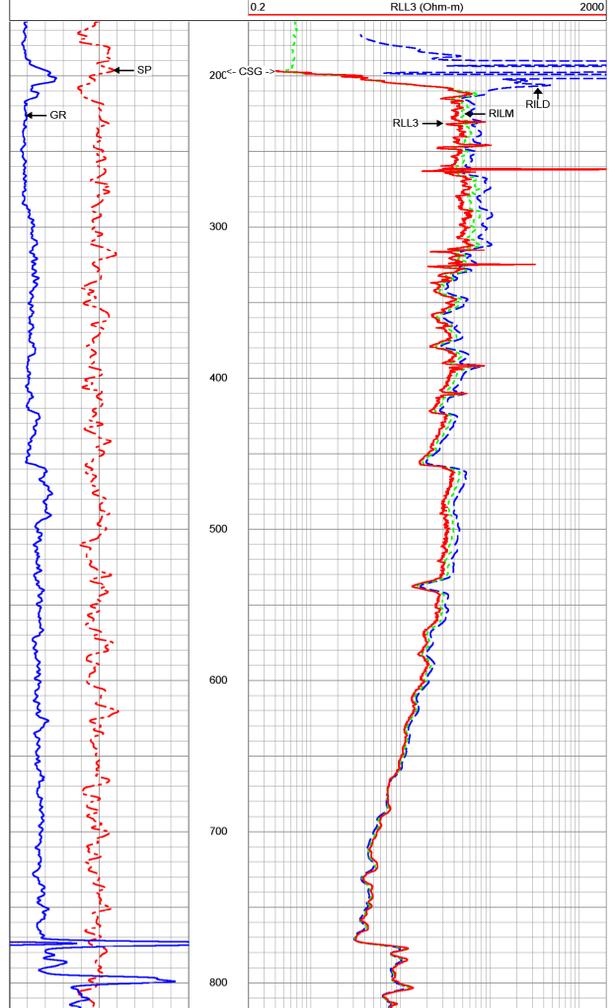
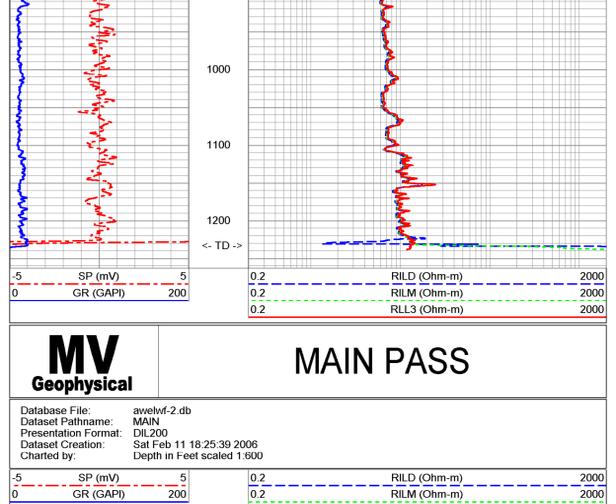
| | | |
|------|----------------------------|------|
| -350 | Spontaneous Potential (mV) | -200 |
| 0 | GAM(NAT) (API) | 200 |
| 0 | RES(FL) (Ohm-m) | 10 |

| | | |
|-----|------------------|----|
| -10 | RES(16N) (Ohm-m) | 50 |
| 72 | TEMP (degF) | 78 |
| -10 | RES (Ohm) | 50 |
| -10 | RES(64N) (Ohm-m) | 50 |



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Comments
 Rm=5.143 OHM-M @ 80.1 degF
 Drilling Contractor: All Webb Enterprises, Inc.



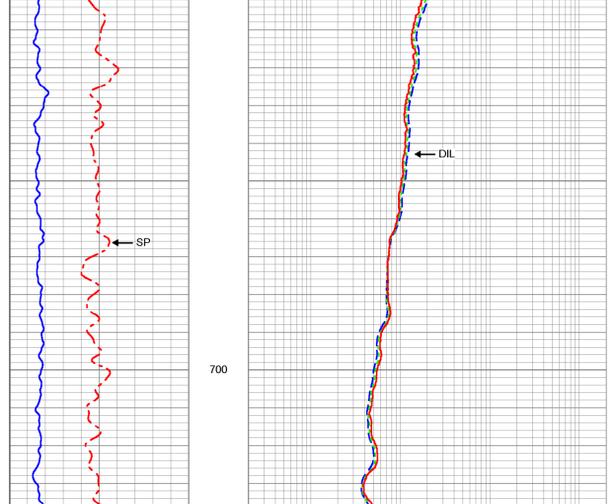
Dual Induction Calibration Report

Serial-Model: 5390-R
 Surface Cal Performed: Sun Jan 16 21:49:43 2005
 Downhole Cal Performed: Sat Feb 11 18:21:37 2006
 After Survey Verification Performed: Sat Feb 11 19:17:50 2006

| Surface Calibration | | | | References | | | | Results | |
|---------------------|--------|-------|---|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--|
| Loop: | Air | Loops | | Air | Loop | | m | b | |
| Deep | 0.050 | 0.646 | V | 0.000 | 400.000 | mmho-m | 671.771 | -33.646 | |
| Medium | 0.001 | 0.732 | V | 0.000 | 464.000 | mmho-m | 634.710 | -0.492 | |
| Internal: | Zero | Cal | | Zero | Cal | | m | b | |
| Deep | 0.011 | 0.641 | V | 0.000 | 400.000 | mmho-m | 634.996 | -7.104 | |
| Medium | -0.009 | 0.738 | V | 0.000 | 464.000 | mmho-m | 620.900 | 5.734 | |

| Downhole Calibration | | | | References | | | | Results | |
|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|------------|-----------|--|
| Internal: | Zero | Cal | | Zero | Cal | | m | b | |
| Deep | -28.611 | 395.367 | mmho-m | -26.130 | 397.036 | mmho-m | 0.998 | 2.426 | |
| Medium | 7.802 | 467.467 | mmho-m | 6.353 | 467.667 | mmho-m | 0.997 | 1.897 | |
| Shallow | 0.008 | 0.005 | V | 494.500 | 2.000 | Ohm-m | 209588.656 | -1087.905 | |

| After Survey Verification | | | | Targets | | | | Results | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--|
| Internal: | Zero | Cal | | Zero | Cal | | m' | b' | |
| Deep | -28.996 | 394.587 | mmho-m | -28.611 | 395.367 | mmho-m | 0.998 | 2.426 | |
| Medium | 7.802 | 467.367 | mmho-m | 6.353 | 467.667 | mmho-m | 0.997 | 1.897 | |
| Shallow | 154.225 | -76.036 | Ohm-m | 494.500 | 2.000 | Ohm-m | 2.139 | 164.632 | |



Dataset: run1pass5
 Total Length: 20.90 ft
 Total Weight: 345.00 lb
 O.D.: 4.00 in



12" PILOT HOLE LOGS:
SP, SPR, DIL,
TEMPERATURE
AND GAMMA

Company City of Lake Worth
Well F-3
Field OSBOURNE PARK
County PALM BEACH
State FLORIDA

Company City of Lake Worth
Well F-3
Field OSBOURNE PARK
County PALM BEACH
State FLORIDA

Location 29 44 43
Permanent Datum GL
Log Measured From GL
Drilling Measured From GL
Date 05/07/2007
Run Number 1346
Depth Logger 1248
Bottom Logged Interval 1248
Top Log Interval 1707
Open Hole Size 8.75
BEG TIME
End Time 87 F
Max. Recorded Temp.
Estimated Cement Top 1500
Time Well Ready for Run 1500
Equipment Number VA-001
Recorded By OSBOURNE PARK
Witnessed By D. MARCHESSAULT
Recorded Record JONATHAN DECHS

Run Number 1346
Depth Logger 1248
Bottom Logged Interval 1248
Top Log Interval 1707
Open Hole Size 8.75
BEG TIME
End Time 87 F
Max. Recorded Temp.
Estimated Cement Top 1500
Time Well Ready for Run 1500
Equipment Number VA-001
Recorded By OSBOURNE PARK
Witnessed By D. MARCHESSAULT
Recorded Record JONATHAN DECHS

Run Number 1346
Depth Logger 1248
Bottom Logged Interval 1248
Top Log Interval 1707
Open Hole Size 8.75
BEG TIME
End Time 87 F
Max. Recorded Temp.
Estimated Cement Top 1500
Time Well Ready for Run 1500
Equipment Number VA-001
Recorded By OSBOURNE PARK
Witnessed By D. MARCHESSAULT
Recorded Record JONATHAN DECHS

Run Number 1346
Depth Logger 1248
Bottom Logged Interval 1248
Top Log Interval 1707
Open Hole Size 8.75
BEG TIME
End Time 87 F
Max. Recorded Temp.
Estimated Cement Top 1500
Time Well Ready for Run 1500
Equipment Number VA-001
Recorded By OSBOURNE PARK
Witnessed By D. MARCHESSAULT
Recorded Record JONATHAN DECHS

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Comments

Comments</



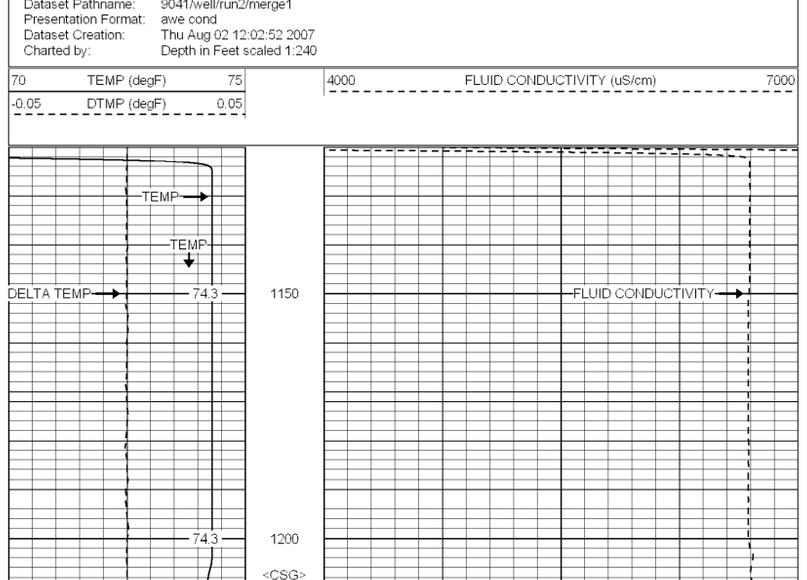
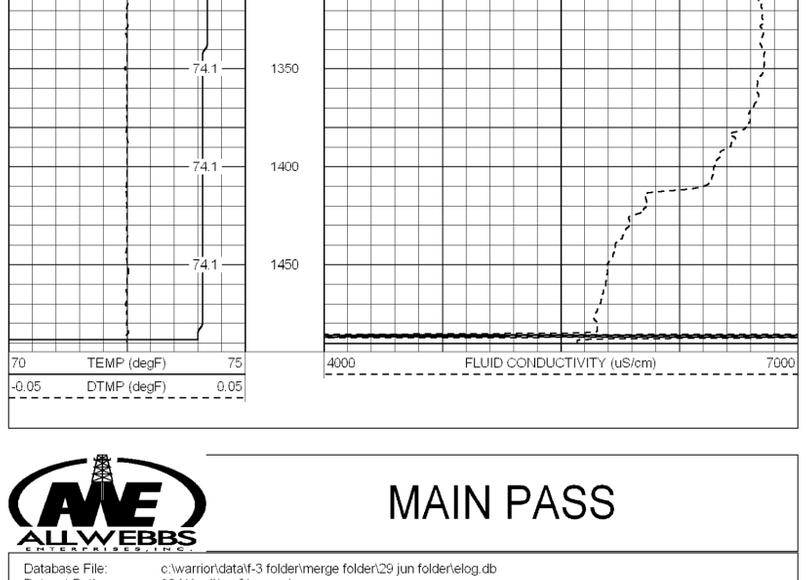
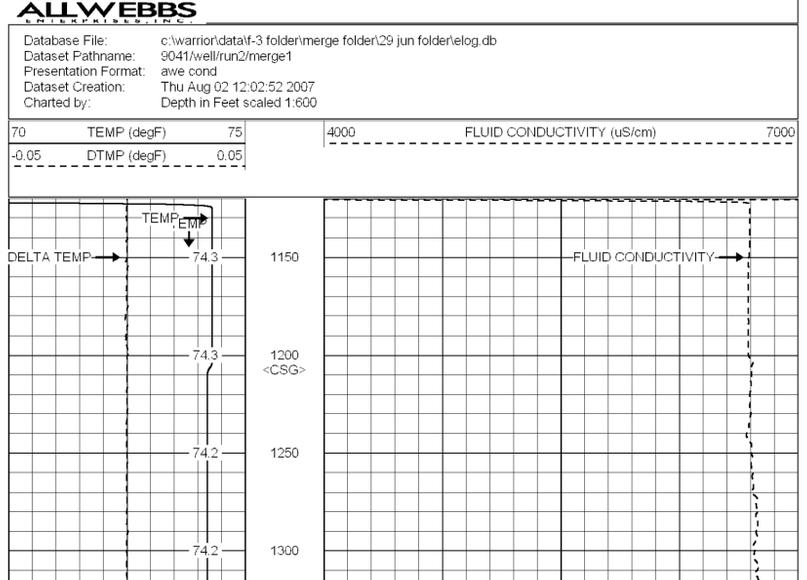
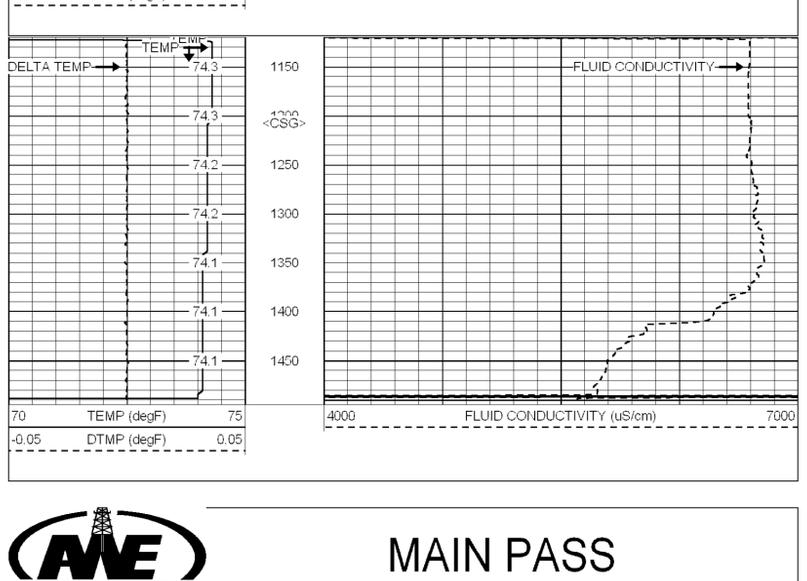
15" OPEN HOLE LOGS:
TEMP, DELTA TEMP AND
FLUID RESISTIVITY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Company | City of LW | Well | F-3 | Field | Lake Osborne | County | Palm Beach | State | Florida |
| Location | | Permanent Datum | GL | Log Measured From | GL | Drilling Measured From | GL | Elevation | K 8 D F G L |
| Run Number | 2 | Date | 06/29/2007 | Run Number | 1489 | Depth Driver | 1489 | Bottom Interval | 1482 |
| Equipment | WATER | Open Hole Size | 14" | Equipment | 1482 | Bottom Interval | 1482 | Top Log Interval | 1150 |
| Estimated Cement Top | 74F | Type Fluid | WATER | Estimated Cement Top | 1482 | Bottom Interval | 1482 | Top Log Interval | 1150 |
| Time Lagged on Bottom | 1530 | Density/Viscosity | NA | Time Lagged on Bottom | 1482 | Bottom Interval | 1482 | Top Log Interval | 1150 |
| Equipment Number | V.A.-201 | Max. Recorded Temp. | 74F | Equipment Number | 1482 | Bottom Interval | 1482 | Top Log Interval | 1150 |
| Location | Lake Osborne | Recorded By | D Marchessault | Location | 1482 | Bottom Interval | 1482 | Top Log Interval | 1150 |
| Witnessed By | J Friedricks | Recorded By | D Marchessault | Witnessed By | 1482 | Bottom Interval | 1482 | Top Log Interval | 1150 |
| Run Number | 81 | Board Record | From | Run Number | 81 | Board Record | From | Run Number | 81 |
| Size | 1/4" | Weight | From | Size | 1/4" | Weight | From | Size | 1/4" |
| See | NA | Top | Bottom | See | NA | Top | Bottom | See | NA |
| Other Services | | | | Other Services | | | | Other Services | |

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| | | |
|----------|--|--|
| Comments | | |
| | | |



| | | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Calibration Report | | | | | | |
| Database File: | city_of_lake_worth.db | | | | | |
| Dataset Pathname: | Lake_Osbo\F-3\DIL\MAIN | | | | | |
| Dataset Creation: | Fri Jun 29 15:23:24 2007 by Log Open-Cased 061129 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------|--|--|--|
| Gamma Ray Calibration Report | | | | | | |
| Serial Number: | 5562 | | | | | |
| Tool Model: | 6CHAN | | | | | |
| Performed: | Sun Jun 13 15:33:21 1993 | | | | | |
| Calibrator Value: | 1.0 | | GAPI | | | |
| Background Reading: | 0.0 | | | | | |
| Calibrator Reading: | 1.0 | | | | | |
| Sensitivity: | 1.0000 | | GAPI/ | | | |

| Sensor | Offset (ft) | Schematic | Description | Len (ft) | OD (in) | Wt (lb) |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|---|----------|---------|---------|
| GR | 6.50 | [Schematic Diagram] | | | | |
| CILD CPSD | 2.63 2.63 | [Schematic Diagram] | | | | |
| CILM CPSM | 1.54 1.54 | [Schematic Diagram] | | | | |
| | | | RGDILGR-6CHAN (5562) Robertson Geologging Dual Induction Gamma Ray | 7.06 | 1.50 | 13.67 |

Dataset: city_of_lake_worth.db; Lake_Osbo\F-3\DIL\MAIN
 Total Length: 7.06 ft
 Total Weight: 13.67 lb
 O.D.: 1.50 in



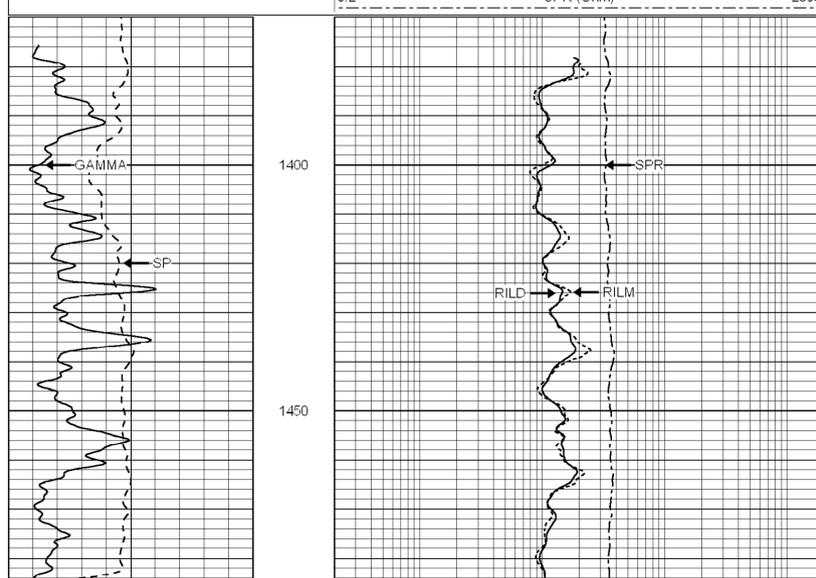
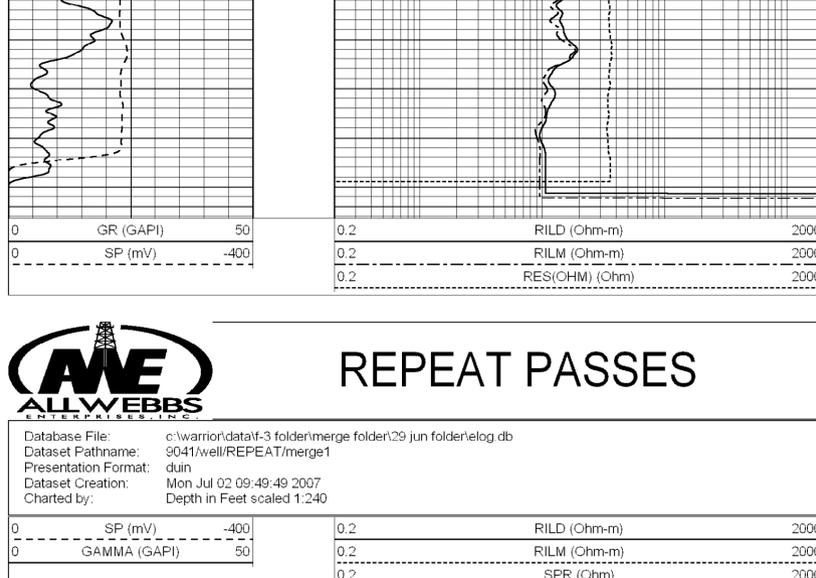
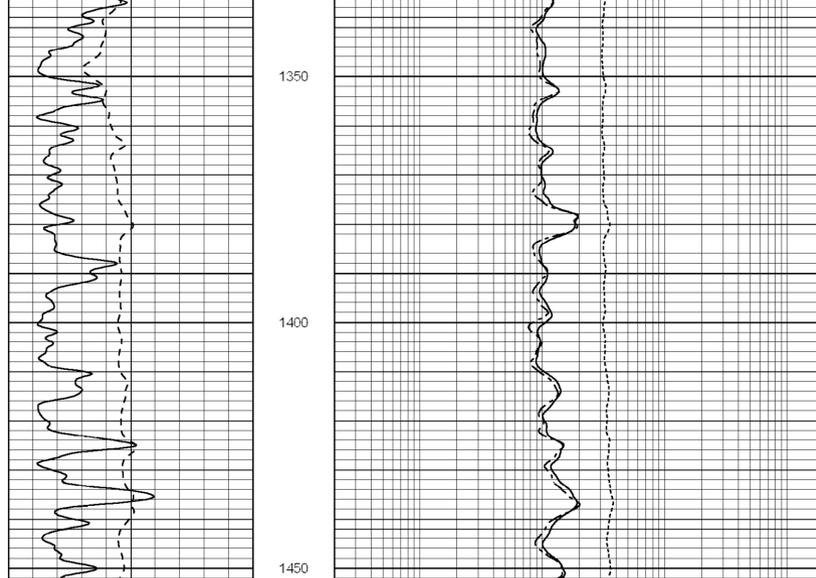
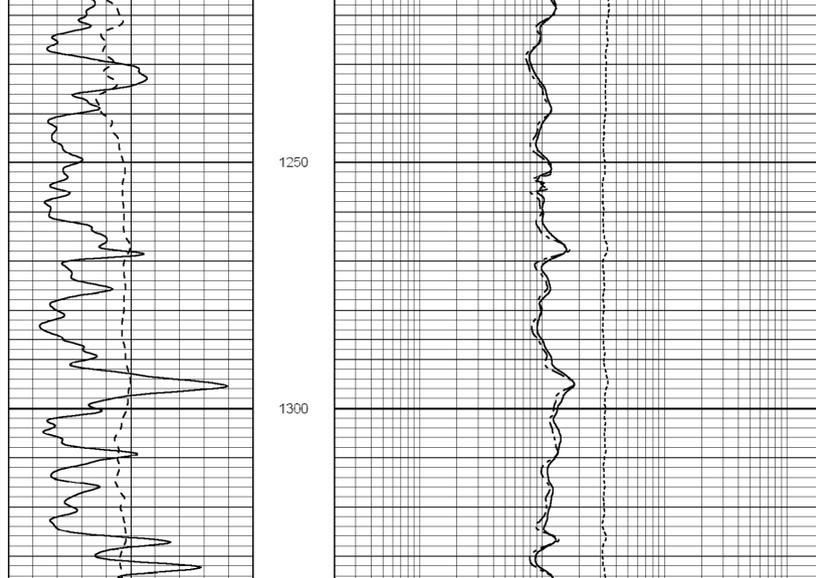
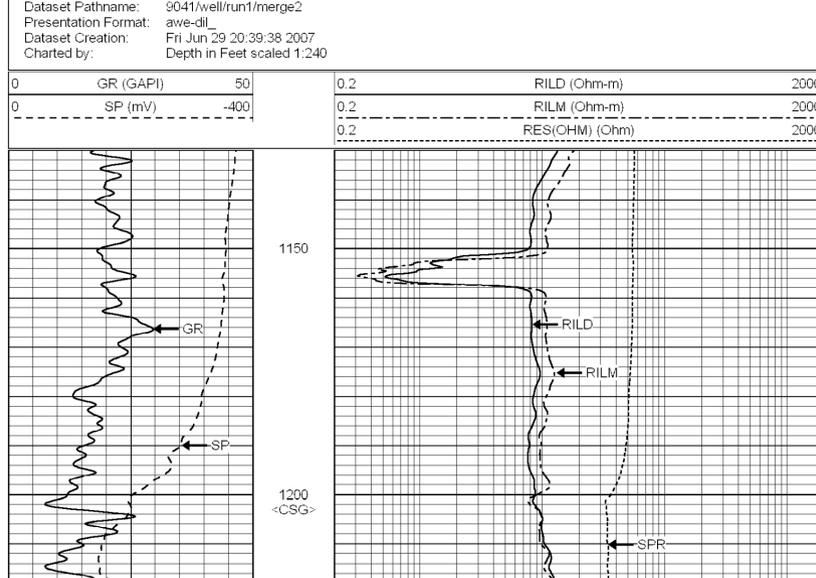
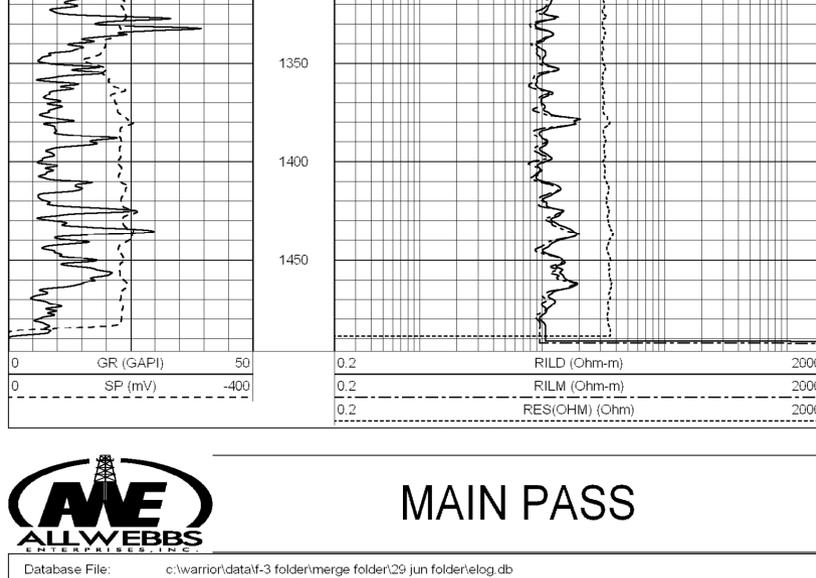
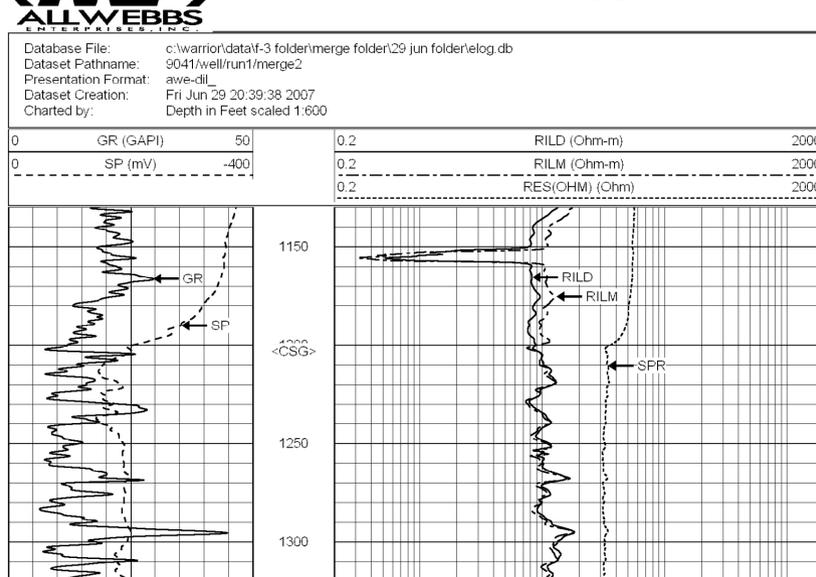
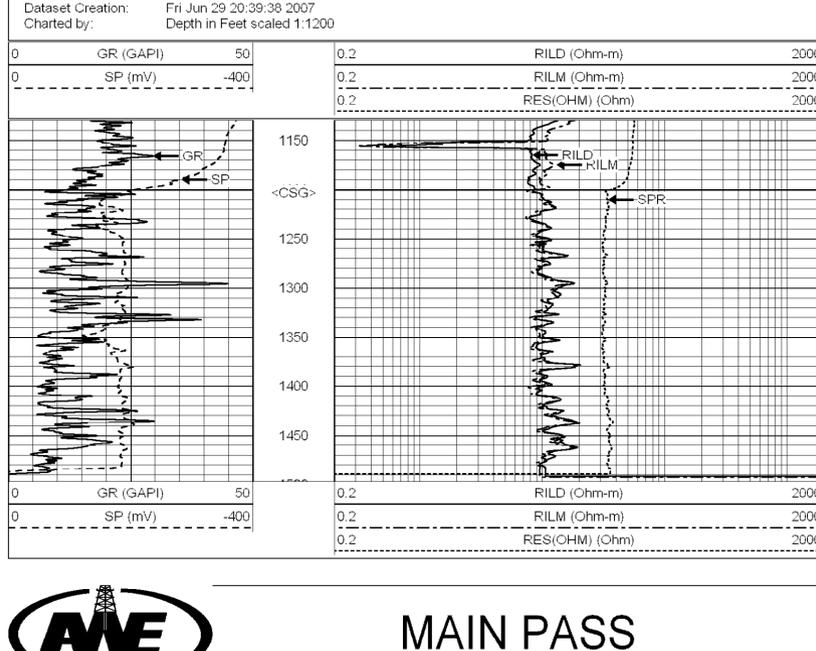
15' OPEN HOLE LOGS:
DUAL INDUCTION,
GAMMA, SP,
AND SPR

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------|------------------|---------|
| Company | City of LW | Well | F-3 | Field | Lake Osborne | County | Palm Beach | State | Florida |
| Location | 29 44 43 | Permanent Datum | GL | Elevation | | Log Measured From | GL | Elevation | |
| Drilling Measured From | GL | K/B | | D/F | | | | | |
| Date | 06/29/2007 | Run Number | 2 | Depth Driller | 1489 | Bottom Logger Interval | 1482 | Open Hole Size | 14" |
| Type Fluid | WATER | Density/Viscosity | 74F | Max. Recorded Temp. | | Estimate/Comment Top | | Time Well Ready | 1530 |
| Equipment Number | 1482 | Equipment Recalled By | J. Friedricks | Witnessed By | | Time Logger on Bottom | | Equipment Number | 1482 |
| Run Number | 2 | Begin/End Record | From To | Scale | Weight | From | To | Time | |
| Casing Record | | Surface String | | Production String | | | | | |

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Comments



Calibration Report

Database File: c:\warrior\data\F-3 folder\merge folder\29 jun folder\elog.db
Dataset Pathname: 9041/well/run1/merge2
Dataset Creation: Fri Jun 29 20:39:38 2007

Gamma Ray Calibration Report

Serial Number: 5562
Tool Model: 6CHAN
Performed: Sun Jun 13 15:33:21 1993

Calibrator Value: 1.0 GAPI

Background Reading: 0.0

Calibrator Reading: 1.0

Sensitivity: 1.0000 GAPI/

| Sensor | Offset (ft) | Schematic | Description | Len (ft) | OD (in) | Wt (lb) |
|--------|-------------|-----------|---|----------|---------|---------|
| GR | 6.50 | | | | | |
| | | | RGDILGR-6CHAN (5562) Robertson Geologging Dual Induction Gamma Ray | 7.06 | 1.50 | 13.67 |
| CILD | 2.63 | | | | | |
| CPSD | 2.63 | | | | | |
| CILM | 1.54 | | | | | |
| CPSM | 1.54 | | | | | |

Dataset: elog.db: 9041/well/run1/merge2
Total Length: 7.06 ft
Total Weight: 13.67 lb
O.D.: 1.50 in

Company City of Lake Worth
 Well F-3
 Field OSBOURNE PARK
 County PALM BEACH
 State FLORIDA
 Location
 29 44 43

Formulated From: QI
 Last Measured From: QI
 Date Measured: 8 Jun 2007

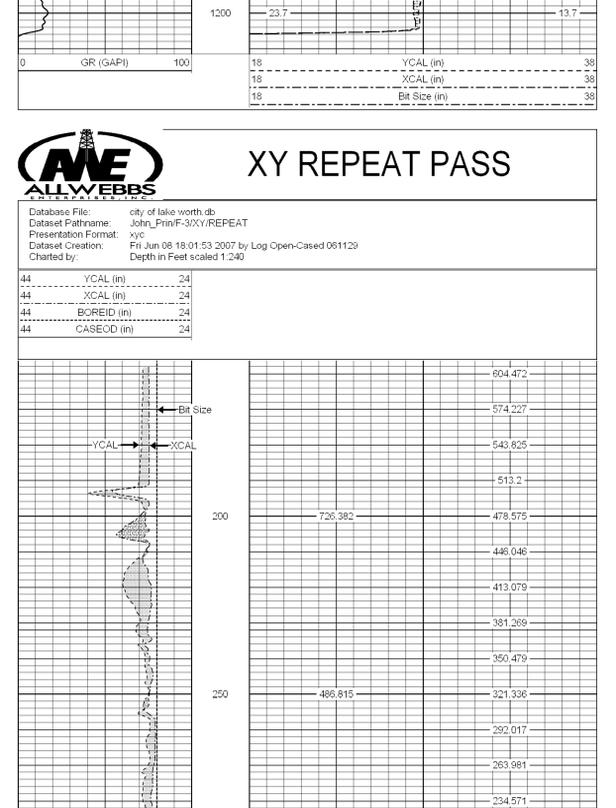
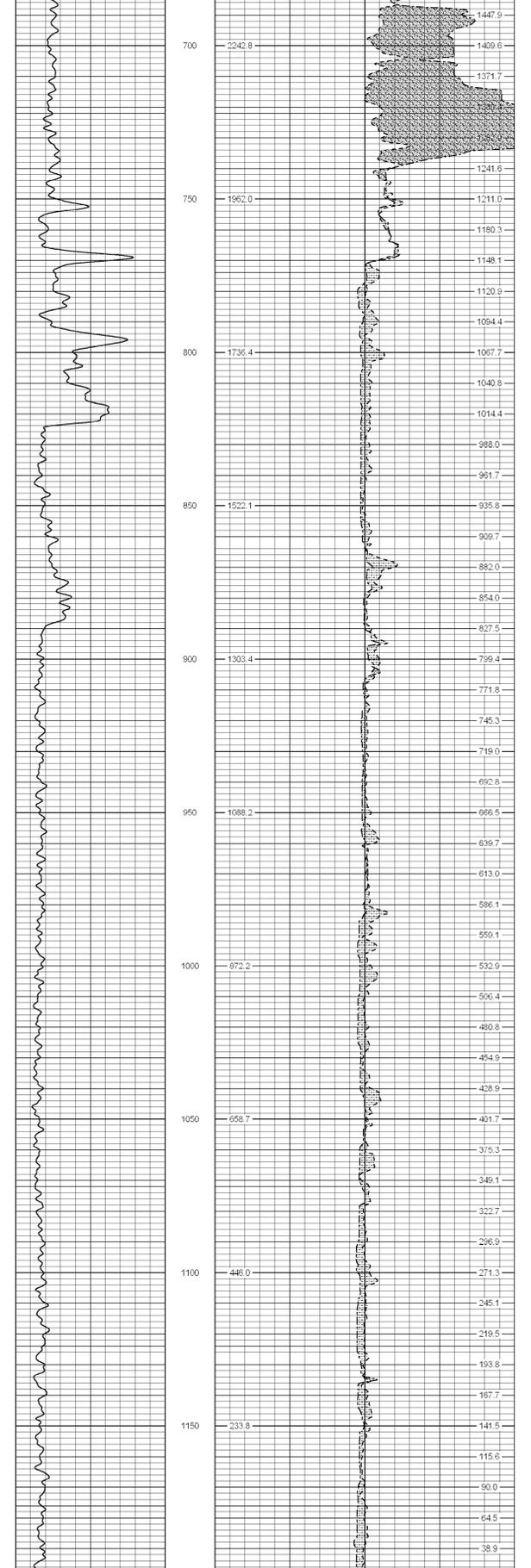
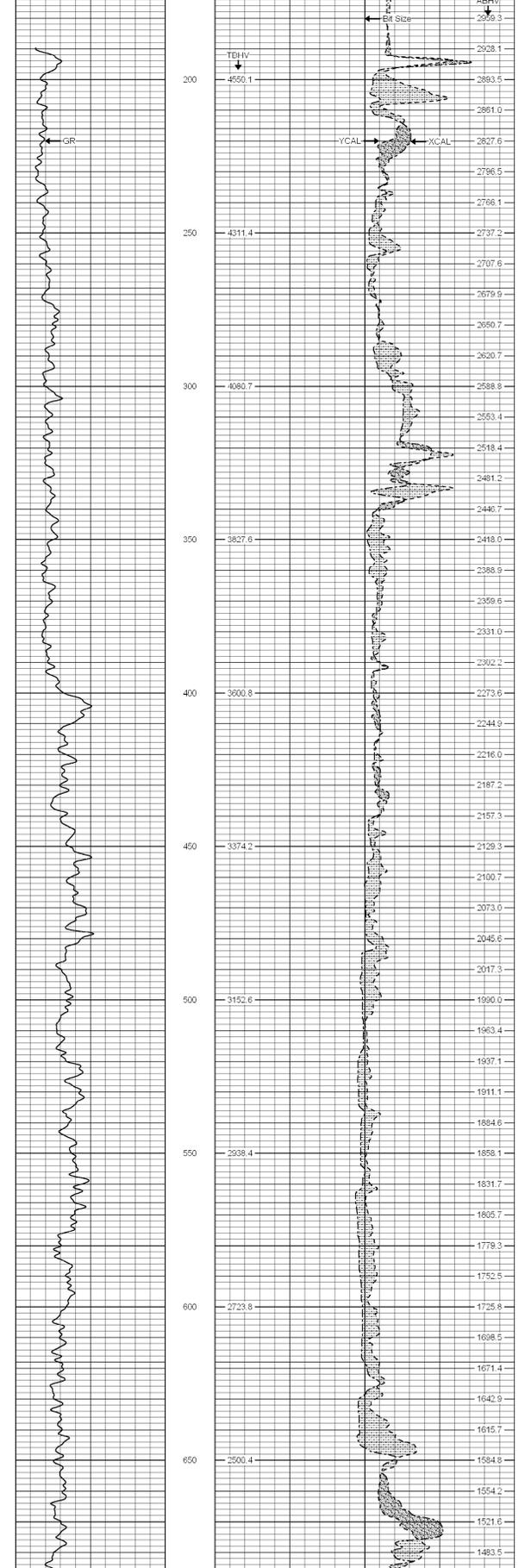
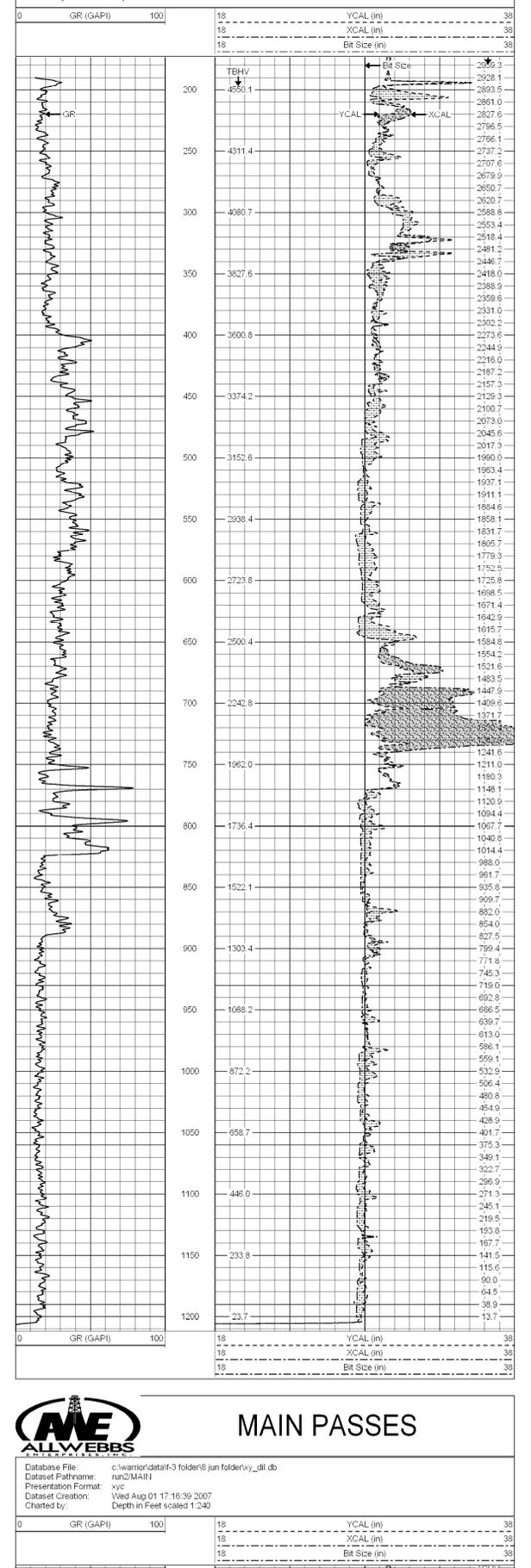
Company: K 6
 Division: K 6
 Job No.: 011

28" BEAMED HOLE
 XY CALIPER
 WITH BOREHOLE
 VOLUMES

Company: City of Lake Worth

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Comments



Database File: city_of_lake_worth.db
 Dataset Pathname: Lake_OsboF-3/XY/REPEAT
 Presentation Format: yxc
 Dataset Creation: Fri Jun 08 18:01:53 2007 by Log Open-Cased 061129
 Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240

| | | |
|----|-------------|----|
| 44 | YCAL (in) | 24 |
| 44 | XCAL (in) | 24 |
| 44 | BOREID (in) | 24 |
| 44 | CASEOD (in) | 24 |

Calibration Report

Database File: city_of_lake_worth.db
 Dataset Pathname: Lake_OsboF-3/XY/REPEAT
 Dataset Creation: Fri Jun 29 15:23:24 2007 by Log Open-Cased 061129

Gamma Ray Calibration Report

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Serial Number: | 5562 |
| Tool Model: | GC481 |
| Performed: | Sun Jun 13 15:33:21 1993 |
| Calibrator Value: | 1.0 GAPI |
| Background Reading: | 0.0 |
| Calibrator Reading: | 1.0 |
| Sensitivity: | 1.0000 GAPI/ |

Calibration Report

Database File: c:\warrior\data\3 folder\jun folder\xy_cal.db
 Dataset Pathname: MAIN
 Dataset Creation: Tue Jun 31 08:47:59 2007

XY Caliper Calibration Report

| | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Serial Number/Model: | Probe1-Probe | Thu Jun 14 11:33:49 2007 |
| Ring | X Caliper | Y Caliper |
| 1: 7.9375 in | 381.4 cps | 372.8 cps |
| 2: 11.625 in | 408.8 cps | 421.1 cps |
| 3: 14.8375 in | 442.8 cps | 454.5 cps |
| 4: 21 in | 538.3 cps | 554 cps |
| 5: 29.125 in | 667.5 cps | 687.7 cps |
| 6: 35.3125 in | 771.5 cps | 797.8 cps |

| Sensor | Offset (ft) | Schematic | Description | Len (ft) | OD (in) | WT (lb) |
|--------|-------------|-----------|--|----------|---------|---------|
| YCAL | 0.00 | | XY-Probe (Probe1) | 5.17 | 3.50 | 99.00 |
| GR | 6.50 | | | | | |
| CILD | 2.63 | | | | | |
| CPSD | 2.63 | | | | | |
| CILM | 1.54 | | | | | |
| CPSM | 1.54 | | | | | |
| | | | RGDILGR-SCAN (5562) Robertson Geologging Dual Induction Gamma Ray | 7.06 | 1.50 | 13.67 |

Dataset: city_of_lake_worth.db; Lake_OsboF-3/XY/MAIN
 Total Length: 5.17 ft
 Total Weight: 89.00 lb
 O.D.: 3.50 in

Dataset: city_of_lake_worth.db; Lake_OsboF-3/XY/MAIN
 Total Length: 7.06 ft
 Total Weight: 13.67 lb
 O.D.: 1.50 in

APPENDIX C

WELL COMPLETION REPORT

WELL COMPLETION REPORT (Please complete in block letters or type.)

PERMIT # 347 2005 CUP/WUP # 50-00234-W DID # _____

If permit is for multiple wells indicate the number of wells drilled _____

Indicate remaining wells to be cancelled _____

WATER WELL CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE [Signature] LICENSE # 2040

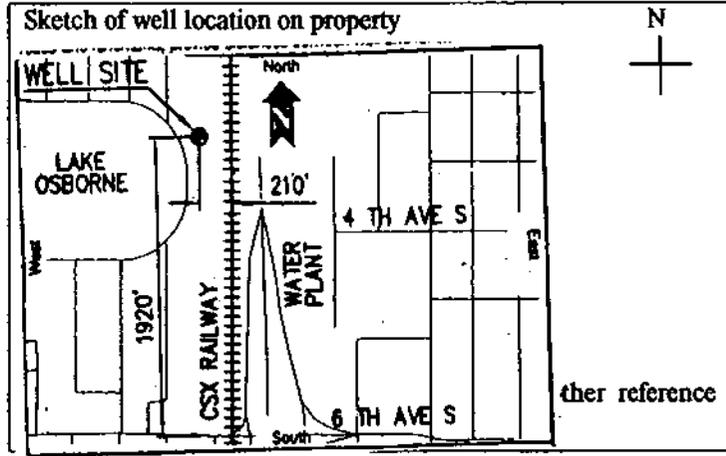
I certify that the information provided in this report is accurate and true.

| Grout | No. of Bags | From (Ft) | To (Ft.) |
|-------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | 2147.36 | LS | 1210 |

WELL LOCATION: County Palm Beach
 NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 28 Twp: 44 Rge: 43
 Latitude 26:36:51.32 Longitude 80:04:11.31

Date Stamp _____

Official Use Only



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS WHEN REQUIRED
 Iron: .03 ppm Sulfate: 394 ppm

Chloride: 1540 ppm

[X] Lab Test [] Field Test Kit Pump Type: []

Centrifugal [] Jet [] Submersible [] Turbine

Horsepower _____ Capacity _____ G.P.M. _____

OWNER'S NAME City of Lake Worth COMPLETION DATE 9/5/06

Florida Unique I.D. _____ WELL USE: DEP/Public X Irrigation _____ Domestic _____

DRILL METHOD: [X] Rotary [] Cable Tool [] Combo. [] Jet [] Auger Other RA

Measured Static Water Level _____ Measured Pumping Water Level _____
 After _____ Hours at _____ G.P.M. Measuring Pt. (Describe): _____
 Which is _____ Ft. [] Above [] Below Land Surface
 Casing: [] Black Steel [] Galv. [X] PVC Other _____

| Casing Diameter & Depth (Ft.) | Depth (Ft.) | DRILL CUTTINGS LOG | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|------------|------------------|
| | | Color | Grain Size | Type of Material |
| Diameter <u>30"</u> From <u>LS</u> To <u>198</u> | | See attached lithology (6 pages) | | |
| Diameter <u>17.4"</u> From <u>LS</u> To <u>1220'</u> | | | | |
| Liner [] or Casing [] Diameter _____ From _____ To _____ | | | | |

WELL COMPLETION REPORT (Please complete in black in or type.)

PERMIT # 704 2007 CUP/WUP # 50-00234-W DID # _____

If permit is for multiple wells indicate the number of wells drilled _____

Indicate remaining wells to be cancelled _____

WATER WELL CONTRACTOR'S SIGNATURE [Signature] LICENSE # 2040

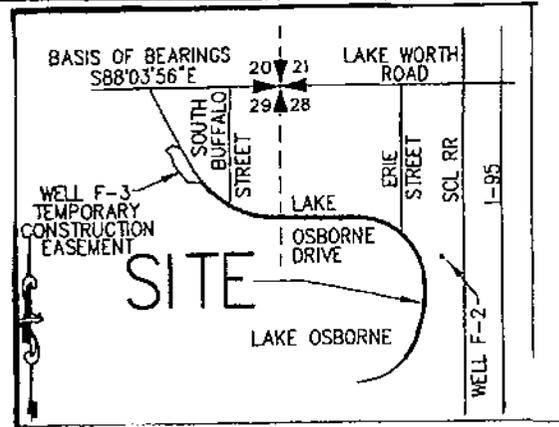
I certify that the information provided in this report is accurate and true.

| Grout | No. of Bags | From (Ft) | To (Ft.) |
|-------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| | 1635 | LS | 1207 |

WELL LOCATION: County Palm Beach
 NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Section 28 Twp: 44 Rgc: 43
 Latitude _____ Longitude _____

Date Stamp

Official Use Only



CHEMICAL ANALYSIS WHEN REQUIRED

Iron: .081 ppm Sulfate: 350 ppm
 Chloride: 1900 ppm
 Lab Test Field Test Kit Pump Type:
 Centrifugal Jet Submersible Turbine
 Horsepower _____ Capacity _____ G.P.M. _____
 Pump Depth _____ Ft. Intake Depth _____

OWNER'S NAME City of Lake Worth COMPLETION DATE July 2007

Florida Unique I.D. _____ WELL USE: DEP/Public Irrigation _____ Domestic _____
 Monitor _____ HRS Limited _____

DRILL METHOD: Rotary Cable Tool Combo. Jet Auger Other RA

| Measured Static Water Level _____ | | Measured Pumping Water Level _____ | |
|---|-------------|--|------------|
| After _____ Hours at _____ G.P.M. | | Measuring Pt. (Describe): _____ | |
| Which is _____ Ft. <input type="checkbox"/> Above <input type="checkbox"/> Below Land Surface | | | |
| Casing: <input type="checkbox"/> Black Steel <input type="checkbox"/> Galv. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PVC Other _____ | | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Open Hole | Depth (Ft.) | DRILL CUTTINGS LOG | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Screen | | | |
| Casing Diameter & Depth (Ft.) | From To | Examine cutting every 20 ft. or at formation changes | |
| | | Note cavities, depth to producing zones. | |
| | | Color | Grain Size |
| Diameter <u>30"</u> | | See attached lithology | |
| From <u>LS</u> | | | |
| To <u>198</u> | | | |
| Diameter <u>17.4"</u> | | | |
| From <u>LS</u> | | | |
| To <u>1207'</u> | | | |
| Liner <input type="checkbox"/> or Casing <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Diameter _____ | | | |
| From _____ | | | |
| To _____ | | | |

APPENDIX D

LABORATORY ANALYSES



Report To:
D. Webb Jr.
All Webb's Enterprises, Inc.
309 Commerce Way
Jupiter, FL 33458

Page 1 of 6
Report Printed: 09/05/06 Rev. 2
Submission # 607000593
Order # 16436

Project: Lake Worth F-2
Site Location: Lake Worth
Matrix: Water

Sample I.D.: LW-F2
Collected: 07/27/06 12:00
Received: 07/27/06 15:40
Collected by: D. Webb, Jr.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

| PARAMETER | RESULT | QC | UNITS | MDL | PQL | METHOD | DATE EXT. | DATE ANALY. | ANALYST |
|---|--------|----|-------|---------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | 4126 | | mg/L | 0.82 | 2.46 | BPA 160.1 | 07/31 14:56 | 07/31 14:56 | EMS |
| Chloride | 1540 | Q | mg/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 300.0 | 09/01 12:50 | 09/01 12:50 | JB |
| Fluoride | 0.95 | | mg/L | 0.011 | 0.033 | 300.0 | 07/28 12:16 | 07/28 12:16 | EAC |
| Nitrate (as N) | U | U | mg/l | 0.048 | 0.144 | 300.0 | 07/28 12:16 | 07/28 12:16 | EAC |
| Nitrite (as N) | U | U | mg/L | 0.016 | 0.048 | 300.0 | 07/28 12:16 | 07/28 12:16 | EAC |
| Sulfate | 394 | | mg/L | 0.20 | 0.60 | 300.0 | 07/28 12:17 | 07/28 12:17 | EAC |
| Cyanide, Total | U | U | mg/L | 0.002 | 0.006 | 335.3 | 08/03 | 08/03 17:03 | KYT |
| MBAS Surfactants | 0.070 | | mg/L | 0.02 | 0.06 | 425.1 | 07/28 14:45 | 07/28 14:45 | BMS |
| Odor (Lab) | 2.00 | | TON | 0.1 | 0.3 | SM2150B | 07/28 08:12 | 07/28 08:12 | BMS |
| Color (Lab) | 5.00 | | Pt-Co | 0.1 | 0.3 | SM2120B | 07/28 08:05 | 07/28 08:05 | BMS |
| Aluminum | U | U | mg/L | 0.009 | 0.027 | 200.7 | 07/28 | 07/28 12:58 | IMN |
| Iron | 0.03 | | mg/L | 0.002 | 0.006 | 200.7 | 07/28 | 07/28 12:58 | IMN |
| Sodium | 906 | | mg/L | 0.025 | 0.075 | 200.7 | 07/28 | 07/31 09:24 | IMN |
| Zinc | U | U | mg/L | 0.00056 | 0.00168 | 200.7 | 07/28 | 07/28 12:58 | IMN |
| 200.8 DW-10 Metals in Drinking Water 62-550.310 | | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 0.0019 | | mg/L | 0.00002 | 0.00006 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Barium | 0.0099 | | mg/L | 0.0002 | 0.0006 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Cadmium | U | U | mg/L | 0.00001 | 0.00003 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |

Florida - Spectrum Environmental Services, Inc. • 1460 W. McNab Road • Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309
Phone: 954.978.6400 • Fax: 854.978.2233

www.flemviro.com

All NELAP certified analyses are performed in accordance with Chapter 64E-1 Florida Administrative Code, which has been determined to be equivalent to NELAP standards. Analyses certified by programs other than NELAP are designated with a "-".

Report To:
D. Webb Jr.
All Webb's Enterprises, Inc.
309 Commerce Way
Jupiter, FL 33458

Page 2 of 6
Report Printed: 09/05/06 Rev. 2
Submission # 607000593
Order # 16436

Project: Lake Worth F-2
Site Location: Lake Worth
Matrix: Water

Sample I.D.: LW-F2
Collected: 07/27/06 12:00
Received: 07/27/06 15:40
Collected by: D. Webb, Jr.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

| PARAMETER | RESULT | QC | UNITS | MDL | PQL | METHOD | DATE EXT. | DATE ANALY. | ANALYST |
|---|--------|----|-------|---------------------|---------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Chromium | U | U | mg/L | 0.00004 | 0.00012 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Lead | U | U | mg/L | 0.00006 | 0.00018 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Nickel | 0.0010 | | mg/L | 0.00004 | 0.00012 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Selenium | 0.0090 | | mg/L | 0.00013 | 0.00039 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Antimony | U | U | mg/L | 0.00003 | 0.00009 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Beryllium | U | U | mg/L | 0.00003 | 0.00009 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Thallium | U | U | mg/L | 0.00001 | 0.00003 | 4.1.3/200.8 | 07/31 15:38 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Copper | U | U | mg/L | 0.00016 | 0.00048 | 200.8 | 07/31 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Manganese | U | U | mg/L | 0.00007 | 0.00021 | 200.8 | 07/31 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Silver | U | U | mg/L | 0.00002 | 0.00006 | 200.8 | 07/31 | 07/31 15:38 | KYT |
| Mercury | U | U | mg/L | 0.0002 | 0.0006 | 245.1 | 07/28 | 07/28 16:30 | BN |
| 504.1 EDB, DBCP: 62-550.310(4)(b) | | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP) | U | U | ug/L | 0.30 | 0.90 | EPA 504.1 ECD | 08/0208:00 | 08/02 17:07 | RGC |
| Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) | U | U | ug/L | 0.02 | 0.06 | EPA 504.1 ECD | 08/0208:00 | 08/02 17:07 | RGC |
| 508 Pesticides & PCBs: 62-550.310(4)(b) | | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | U | U | ug/L | 0.42 | 1.26 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Hexachlorobenzene | U | U | ug/L | 0.42 | 1.26 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| v-BHC (Lindane) | U | U | ug/L | 0.004 | 0.012 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |

Report To:
D. Webb Jr.
All Webb's Enterprises, Inc.
309 Commerce Way
Jupiter, FL 33458

Page 3 of 6
Report Printed: 09/05/06 Rev. 2
Submission # 607000593
Order # 16436

Project: Lake Worth F-2
Site Location: Lake Worth
Matrix: Water

Sample I.D.: LW-F2
Collected: 07/27/06 12:00
Received: 07/27/06 15:40
Collected by: D. Webb, Jr.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

| PARAMETER | RESULT | QC | UNITS | MDL | PQL | METHOD | DATE EXT. | DATE ANALY. | ANALYST |
|--|--------|----|-------|---------------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Heptachlor | U | U | ug/L | 0.005 | 0.015 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | U | U | ug/L | 0.008 | 0.024 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Endrin | U | U | ug/L | 0.005 | 0.015 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Methoxychlor | U | U | ug/L | 0.007 | 0.021 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Arochlor 1016 | U | U | ug/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Arochlor 1221 | U | U | ug/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Arochlor 1232 | U | U | ug/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Arochlor 1242 | U | U | ug/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Arochlor 1248 | U | U | ug/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Arochlor 1254 | U | U | ug/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Arochlor 1260 | U | U | ug/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Toxaphene | U | U | ug/L | 0.40 | 1.20 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| Chordane | U | U | ug/L | 0.10 | 0.30 | 508 | 07/31 09:28 | 08/02 09:28 | AC |
| 515.3 Chlorophenoxy Herbicides: 62-550.310(4)(b) | | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | |
| Dalapon | U | U | ug/L | 0.08 | 0.24 | 515.3 | 08/01 07:46 | 08/06 07:46 | AC |
| 2,4-D | U | U | ug/L | 0.09 | 0.27 | 515.3 | 08/01 07:46 | 08/06 07:46 | AC |
| Pentachlorophenol | U | U | ug/L | 0.02 | 0.06 | 515.3 | 08/01 07:46 | 08/06 07:46 | AC |
| 2,4,5-TP (silvex) | U | U | ug/L | 0.038 | 0.114 | 515.3 | 08/01 07:46 | 08/06 07:46 | AC |

Report To:
 D. Webb Jr.
 All Webb's Enterprises, Inc.
 309 Commerce Way
 Jupiter, FL 33458

Page 4 of 6
 Report Printed: 09/05/06 Rev. 2
 Submission # 607000593
 Order # 16436

Project: Lake Worth F-2
 Site Location: Lake Worth
 Matrix: Water

Sample I.D.: LW-F2
 Collected: 07/27/06 12:00
 Received: 07/27/06 15:40
 Collected by: D. Webb, Jr.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

| PARAMETER | RESULT | QC | UNITS | MDL | PQL | METHOD | DATE EXT. | DATE ANALY. | ANALYST |
|---|--------|----|---------------------|------|------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Dinoseb | U | U | ug/L | 0.06 | 0.18 | 515.3 | 08/01 07:46 | 08/06 07:46 | AC |
| Picloram | U | U | ug/L | 0.08 | 0.24 | 515.3 | 08/01 07:46 | 08/06 07:46 | AC |
| 524.2 Volatile Organics: 62-550.310(4)(a) | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | U | U | ug/L | 0.34 | 1.02 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | U | U | ug/L | 0.52 | 1.56 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Dichloromethane (Methylene Chloride) | U | U | ug/L | 0.99 | 2.97 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | U | U | ug/L | 0.50 | 1.50 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | U | U | ug/L | 0.11 | 0.33 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | U | U | ug/L | 0.25 | 0.75 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | U | U | ug/L | 0.19 | 0.57 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Benzene | U | U | ug/L | 0.09 | 0.27 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | U | U | ug/L | 0.24 | 0.72 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Trichloroethylene | U | U | ug/L | 0.09 | 0.27 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | U | U | ug/L | 0.20 | 0.60 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Toluene | U | U | ug/L | 0.14 | 0.42 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | U | U | ug/L | 0.36 | 1.08 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Tetrachloroethylene | U | U | ug/L | 0.11 | 0.33 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Chlorobenzene | U | U | ug/L | 0.09 | 0.27 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |

Report To:
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All Webb's Enterprises, Inc.
309 Commerce Way
Jupiter, FL 33458

Page 5 of 6
Report Printed: 09/05/06 Rev. 2
Submission # 607000593
Order # 16436

Project: Lake Worth F-2
Site Location: Lake Worth
Matrix: Water

Sample I.D.: LW-F2
Collected: 07/27/06 12:00
Received: 07/27/06 15:40
Collected by: D. Webb, Jr.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

| PARAMETER | RESULT | QC | UNITS | MDL | PQL | METHOD | DATE EXT. | DATE ANALY. | ANALYST |
|---|--------|----|---------------------|-------|-------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Ethylbenzene | U | U | ug/L | 0.13 | 0.39 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Xylenes (Total) | U | U | ug/L | 0.21 | 0.63 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| Styrene | U | U | ug/L | 0.17 | 0.51 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene (para) | U | U | ug/L | 0.14 | 0.42 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene (ortho) | U | U | ug/L | 0.48 | 1.44 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | U | U | ug/L | 0.82 | 2.46 | 524.2 | 07/28 13:56 | 07/28 13:56 | MMD |
| 525.2 Semivolatile Organics: 62-550.310(4)(b) | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | | |
| Di(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate | U | U | ug/L | 0.36 | 1.08 | 525.2 | 08/02 09:14 | 08/02 09:14 | AC |
| Di(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate | U | U | ug/L | 0.36 | 1.08 | 525.2 | 08/02 09:14 | 08/02 09:14 | AC |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | U | U | ug/L | 0.017 | 0.051 | 525.2 | 08/02 09:14 | 08/02 09:14 | AC |
| Pentachlorophenol | U | U | ug/L | 0.02 | 0.06 | 525.2 | 08/02 09:14 | 08/02 09:14 | AC |
| Alachlor | U | U | ug/L | 0.20 | 0.60 | 525.2 | 08/02 09:14 | 08/02 09:14 | AC |
| Atrazine | U | U | ug/L | 0.20 | 0.60 | 525.2 | 08/02 09:14 | 08/02 09:14 | AC |
| Simazine | U | U | ug/L | 0.20 | 0.60 | 525.2 | 08/02 09:14 | 08/02 09:14 | AC |
| SUB 531.1 Carbamate Pesticides: 62-550.310(4)(b) | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | | |
| Carbofuran | 0.5U | I | ug/L | 0.36 | 1.08 | 531.1 | 08/01 22:36 | 08/01 22:36 | E84129 |
| Oxamyl (vydate) | 0.5U | I | ug/L | 0.23 | 0.69 | 531.1 | 08/01 22:36 | 08/01 22:36 | E84129 |
| SUB 531.1 Carbamate Pesticides: 62-550.UNREGULAT | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | | |

Report To:
D. Webb Jr.
All Webb's Enterprises, Inc.
309 Commerce Way
Jupiter, FL 33458

Page 6 of 6
Report Printed: 09/05/06 Rev. 2
Submission # 607000593
Order # 16436

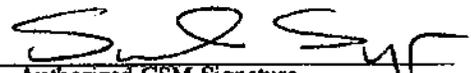
Project: Lake Worth F-2
Site Location: Lake Worth
Matrix: Water

Sample I.D.: LW-F2
Collected: 07/27/06 12:00
Received: 07/27/06 15:40
Collected by: D. Webb, Jr.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

| PARAMETER | RESULT | QC | UNITS | MDL | PQL | METHOD | DATE EXT. | DATE ANALY. | ANALYST |
|---|--------|----|-------|---------------------|-------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Aldicarb Sulfoxide | 0.5U | | ug/L | 0.50 | 1.50 | 531.1 | 08/01 22:36 | 08/01 22:36 | E84129 |
| Aldicarb Sulfone | 0.5U | | ug/L | 0.50 | 1.50 | 531.1 | 08/01 22:36 | 08/01 22:36 | E84129 |
| Methomyl | 0.5U | | ug/L | 0.50 | 1.50 | 531.1 | 08/01 22:36 | 08/01 22:36 | E84129 |
| 3-Hydrocarbofuran | 0.5U | | ug/L | 0.50 | 1.50 | 531.1 | 08/01 22:36 | 08/01 22:36 | E84129 |
| Aldicarb | 0.5U | | ug/L | 0.50 | 1.50 | 531.1 | 08/01 22:36 | 08/01 22:36 | E84129 |
| Carbaryl | 0.5U | | ug/L | 0.50 | 1.50 | 531.1 | 08/01 22:36 | 08/01 22:36 | E84129 |
| Glyphosate | U | U | ug/L | 40.0 | 120.0 | 547.1 | 07/28 22:18 | 07/28 22:18 | E84129 |
| Endothall | 20U | | ug/L | 2.0 | 6.0 | 548.1 | 07/29 19:37 | 08/01 19:37 | E84129 |
| SUB 549.2 Diquat/Paraquat: 62-550.310(4)(b) | | | | Dilution Factor = 1 | | | | | |
| Diquat | U | U | ug/L | 1.44 | 4.32 | 549.2 | 08/01 19:40 | 08/01 19:40 | E84129 |

QC=Qualifier Codes as defined by DEP 62-160
Unless indicated, soil results are reported based on actual (wet) weight basis.
Analytes not currently NELAC certified denoted by *.
Work performed by outside (subcontract) labs denoted by Cert.ID in Analyst Field.


Authorized CSM Signature
Florida Environmental Certification # E86006

Chain of Custody Record

LAB USE ONLY

J.E.L. Log # 718142

P.O. # _____

Quote# _____

BAR CODE

Jupiter Environmental Laboratories

| Company Information | | | | | | LAB ANALYSIS | | | | | | | | | | Field Filtered (Y/N) | Integrity OK (Y/N) | Comments | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|
| Company Name <u>JLA Geosciences</u> Address <u>1931 Commerce Ln Suite 3</u> City <u>Jupiter</u> State <u>FL</u> Zip <u>33458</u> Sampling Site Address <u>Lake Worth F-3</u> Attn: <u>Jon Friedrichs</u> Fax/Email <u>746-0119</u> Project Name <u>Lake Worth</u> Project # _____ Sampler Name/Signature <u>Paul Stout</u> | | | | | | Parameters | BT | ET | IT | | | | | | | | | | |
| # | Sample Label (Client ID) | Collected Date | Collected Time | Matrix Code | # of Cont | Metals Cd, Cu, Pb, Zn, Hg | Hexavalent Chromium (pH) | TOC | 8081 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | F-3 R.A. | 6/25/07 | 2030 | GW | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | N | Flowing well |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Matrix Codes* | | | | Relinquished by | Date | Time | Received by | Date | Time |
|---------------|--------------------------------|----|------------------------|-----------------|---------|-------|-------------|---------|-------|
| S | Soil/Solid Sediment | SW | Surface Water | Paul M. Stout | 6/24/07 | 16:20 | [Signature] | 6/21/07 | 16:21 |
| GW | Ground Water | SL | Sludge | | | | | | |
| WW | Waste Water | O | Other (Please Specify) | | | | | | |
| DW | Drinking Water | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| A | none | I | Ice | | | | | | |
| B | HNO ₃ | O | Other | | | | | | |
| C | H ₂ SO ₄ | M | MeOH | | | | | | |
| D | NaOH | | | | | | | | |
| E | HCl | | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| QA/QC level with report None <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> See price guide for applicable fees | T.A.T. Request <u>X</u> Standard <u>X</u> Rush | FDEP SFWMD Date Required <u>ASAP</u> | Temp Control: <u>4.5</u> °C |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------|



ORIGINAL



Jupiter

Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Jupiter Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

150 S. Old Dixie Highway

Jupiter, FL 33458

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clientservices@jupiterlabs.com

July 2, 2007

Jon Friedrichs
JLA Geosciences Inc.
1931 Commerce Lane Suite 3
Jupiter, FL 33458

RE: LOG# 718742
Project ID: Lake Worth
COC# 31207

Dear Jon Friedrichs:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on Tuesday, June 26, 2007. Results reported herein conform to the most current NELAC standards, where applicable, unless indicated by * in the body of the report.

The enclosed Chain of Custody is a component of this package and should be retained with the package and incorporated therein.

Results for all solid matrices are reported in dry weight unless otherwise noted. Results for all liquid matrices are reported as received in the laboratory unless otherwise noted.

Samples are disposed of after 30 days of their receipt by the laboratory unless archiving is requested in writing. The laboratory maintains the right to charge storage fees for archived samples.

Certain analyses are subcontracted to outside NELAC certified laboratories, please see the Footnotes section of this report for NELAC certification numbers of laboratories used.

A Statement of Qualifiers is available upon request.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Erin Beauregard for
Kacia Baldwin
kbaldwin@jupiterlabs.com

Enclosures

Report ID: 718742 - 312823
7/2/2007

Page 1 of 7

FDOH# E86546

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

LOG# 718742
Project ID: Lake Worth

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Method | Analytes Reported |
|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 718742001 | F-3 R.A. | EPA 150.1 | 1 |
| | | EPA 200.8 (Total) | 5 |
| | | EPA 415.1 | 1 |
| | | EPA 7196A | 1 |
| | | EPA 8260B | 76 |

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Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Jupiter Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

150 S. Old Dixie Highway

Jupiter, FL 33458

Phone: (561)575-0030

Fax: (561)575-4118

SAMPLE SUMMARY

LOG# 718742

Project ID: Lake Worth

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Date Collected | Date Received |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 718742001 | F-3 R.A. | Aqueous Liquid | 6/25/2007 20:30 | 6/26/2007 16:21 |

Report ID: 718742 - 312823
7/2/2007

Page 3 of 7

FDOH# E86546

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG# 718742
Project ID: Lake Worth

Lab ID: 718742001 Date Received: 6/26/2007 Matrix: Aqueous Liquid
Sample ID: F-3 R.A. Date Collected: 6/25/2007

| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | MDL | DF Prepared | By | Analyzed | By | Qual | CAS |
|--|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|------|------------|
| Analysis Desc: Hexavalent Chromium by EPA 7196 (W) | | Analytical Method: EPA 7196A | | | | | | | | |
| Hexavalent Chromium | U | mg/L | 0.0020 | | 1 | | 06/27/07 | SS | Q1 | 18540-29-9 |
| Analysis Desc: pH by EPA 150.1 | | Analytical Method: EPA 150.1 | | | | | | | | |
| pH | 8.15 | su | | | 1 | | 06/27/07 | KB | | |
| Analysis Desc: TOC by EPA 415.1 (REF) (W) | | Analytical Method: EPA 415.1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOC | 19 | mg/L | 10 | | 10 | | 06/29/07 | USB | | |
| Volatiles by EPA 8260B GC/MS | | Preparation Method: EPA 5030B | | | | | | | | |
| Analysis Desc: EPA 8260B Full Scan (W) | | Analytical Method: EPA 8260B | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.390 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 630-20-6 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.410 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 71-55-6 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.520 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 79-34-5 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.500 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 79-00-5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.390 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 75-34-3 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.540 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 75-35-4 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.440 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 563-58-6 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.610 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 87-61-6 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.550 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 96-18-4 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.560 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 120-82-1 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.430 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 95-63-6 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.200 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 96-12-8 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.540 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 106-93-4 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.380 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 95-50-1 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.470 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 107-06-2 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.340 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 78-87-5 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.370 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 108-67-8 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.360 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 541-73-1 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.300 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 142-28-9 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.420 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 106-46-7 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.200 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 594-20-7 |
| 2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.400 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 110-75-8 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.450 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 95-49-8 |
| 2-Hexanone | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.470 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 591-78-6 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | U | ug/L | 1.00 | 0.420 | 1 | 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | 106-43-4 |

FDOH# E86546
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG# 718742
Project ID: Lake Worth

Lab ID: 718742001
Sample ID: F-3 R.A.

Date Received: 6/26/2007 Matrix: Aqueous Liquid
Date Collected: 6/25/2007

| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | MDL | DF Prepared | By | Analyzed | By | Qual | CAS |
|---------------------------|---------|--------|--------------|-------|-------------|----|----------|----|------|----------------|
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.300 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 99-87-6 |
| 4-methyl-2-pentanone | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.480 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 108-10-1 |
| Acetone | 10.7 | ug/L | 2.00 | 0.600 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 67-64-1 |
| Acrolein | | U ug/L | 5.00 | 4.10 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 107-02-8 |
| Acrylonitrile | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.420 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 107-13-1 |
| Benzene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.350 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 71-43-2 |
| Bromobenzene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.430 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 108-86-1 |
| Bromochloromethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.470 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 74-97-5 |
| Bromodichloromethane | | U ug/L | 0.600 | 0.290 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 75-27-4 |
| Bromoform | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.370 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 75-25-2 |
| Bromomethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.290 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 74-83-9 |
| Carbon disulfide | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.400 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 75-15-0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.260 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 56-23-5 |
| Chlorobenzene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.450 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 108-90-7 |
| Chloroethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.700 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 75-00-3 |
| Chloroform | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.510 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 67-66-3 |
| Chloromethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.540 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 74-87-3 |
| Dibromochloromethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.390 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 124-48-1 |
| Dibromomethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.350 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 74-95-3 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.620 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 75-71-8 |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.250 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 10061-01-5 |
| Ethyl methacrylate | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.580 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 97-63-2 |
| Ethylbenzene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.520 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 100-41-4 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.320 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 87-68-3 |
| Iodomethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.300 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 74-88-4 |
| Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.360 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 98-82-8 |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.510 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 78-93-3 |
| Methylene chloride | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.830 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 75-09-2 |
| Naphthalene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.480 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 91-20-3 |
| Styrene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.470 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 100-42-5 |
| Tetrachloroethene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.520 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 127-18-4 |
| Toluene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.470 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 108-88-3 |
| Trichloroethene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.420 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 79-01-6 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.690 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 75-69-4 |
| Vinyl acetate | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.760 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 108-05-4 |
| Vinyl chloride | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.620 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 75-01-4 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.420 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 156-59-2 |
| cis-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.250 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 1476-11-5 |
| m & p-xylene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.310 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 1330-20-7[m,p] |
| n-Butylbenzene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.440 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 104-51-8 |
| n-propylbenzene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.390 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 103-65-1 |



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG# 718742
Project ID: Lake Worth

Lab ID: 718742001
Sample ID: F-3 R.A.

Date Received: 8/26/2007 Matrix: Aqueous Liquid
Date Collected: 8/25/2007

| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | MDL | DF Prepared | By | Analyzed | By | Qual | CAS |
|--|---------|--------|--------------|----------|-------------|----|----------|----|------|------------|
| o-Xylene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.670 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 95-47-6 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.480 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 135-98-8 |
| tert-Butyl methyl ether (MTBE) | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.440 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 1634-04-4 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.340 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 98-06-6 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.450 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 156-60-5 |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.440 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 10061-02-6 |
| trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene | | U ug/L | 1.00 | 0.680 | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 110-57-6 |
| Dibromofluoromethane (S) | 88 % | | 70-130 | | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 1868-53-7 |
| Toluene d8 (S) | 89 % | | 70-130 | | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 2037-26-5 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene (S) | 92 % | | 70-130 | | 1 06/27/07 | FO | 06/27/07 | FO | | 460-00-4 |
| Analysis Desc: EPA 200.8 Metals (W) Analytical Method: EPA 200.8 (Total) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper | | U mg/L | 0.00040 | 0.00020 | 1 06/27/07 | ZS | 06/27/07 | ZS | | 7440-50-8 |
| Zinc | 0.011 | mg/L | 0.0019 | 0.00095 | 1 06/27/07 | ZS | 06/27/07 | ZS | | 7440-66-6 |
| Cadmium | | U mg/L | 0.00018 | 0.000091 | 1 06/27/07 | ZS | 06/27/07 | ZS | | 7440-43-9 |
| Mercury | | U mg/L | 0.0020 | 0.0012 | 1 06/27/07 | ZS | 06/27/07 | ZS | | 7439-97-6 |
| Lead | 0.0012 | mg/L | 0.00024 | 0.00012 | 1 06/27/07 | ZS | 06/27/07 | ZS | | 7439-92-1 |



ANALYTICAL RESULTS QUALIFIERS

LOG# 718742
Project ID: Lake Worth

PARAMETER QUALIFIERS

Q1 Sample received past/too close to the accepted holding time.

PROJECT COMMENTS

718742 A reported value of U indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected above the MDL. A value flagged with an "I" flag indicates that the reported value is between the laboratory method detection limit and the practical quantitation limit. Report Limit = PQL
Metals Bottle received unpreserved. Bottle preserved in Lab.

SUBCONTRACTOR NELAC CERTIFICATION

718742 USB = E86240

FDOH# E86546
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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Chain of Custody Record

LAB USE ONLY

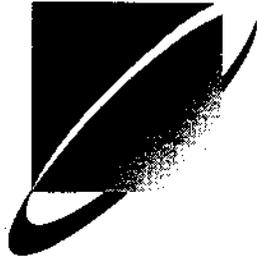
J.E.L. Log # 718770

P.O. # _____

Quote# _____

BAR CODE

Jupiter Environmental Laboratories

| Company Name <u>JLA Geosciences</u> | | | | | LAB ANALYSIS | | | | | | | | | |  | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|----------|--|--|
| Address <u>1931 Commerce Lane Suite 3</u> | | | | | Parameters <u>Ultra Trace Hg</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Field Filtered (Y/N) Integrity OK (Y/N) |
| City <u>Jupiter</u> | | State <u>FL</u> | | Zip <u>33458</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampling Site Address _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Attn: _____ | | Fax/Email _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Name <u>LAKEWORTH</u> <u>E-3</u> Project # _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sampler Name/Signature _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| # | Sample Label (Client ID) | Collected Date | Collected Time | Matrix Code* | # of Cans | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Comments | | |
| <u>1</u> | <u>Ultra Trace Mercury</u> | <u>6/29/07</u> | <u>19:00</u> | | <u>1</u> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>2</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>3</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>4</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>5</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>6</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>7</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>8</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>9</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <u>0</u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Matrix Codes* | | | | Requisitioned by | Date | Time | Received by | Date | Time |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--|--------|------|---|--------|------|
| S Soil/Solid Sediment | SW Surface Water | A- none | I- Ice |  | 7/2/07 | 0830 |  | 7/2/07 | 0830 |
| GW Ground Water | SL Sludge | B- HNO ₃ | O- Other | | | | | | |
| WW Waste Water | O Other (Please Specify) | C- H ₂ SO ₄ | M- MeOH | | | | | | |
| DW Drinking Water | | D- NaOH | | | | | | | |
| | | E- HCl | | | | | | | |

QA/QC level with report
None 1 2 3 See price guide for applicable fees

| | | |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| T.A.T. Request | FDEP _____ | Temp Control: |
| Standard | SFWM _____ | <u>21</u> °C |
| Rush | Date Required _____ | |

ORIGINAL



Jupiter
Environmental Laboratories, Inc.

Jupiter Environmental Laboratories, Inc.
150 S. Old Dixie Highway
Jupiter, FL 33458
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Fax: (561)575-4118
www.jupiterlabs.com
clientservices@jupiterlabs.com

July 3, 2007

Jim Anderson
JLA Geosciences Inc.
1931 Commerce Lane
Suite 3
Jupiter, FL 33458

RE: LOG# 718770
Project ID: Lakeworth F-3
COC# 31487

Dear Jim Anderson:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on Monday, July 02, 2007. Results reported herein conform to the most current NELAC standards, where applicable, unless indicated by * in the body of the report.

The enclosed Chain of Custody is a component of this package and should be retained with the package and incorporated therein.

Results for all solid matrices are reported in dry weight unless otherwise noted. Results for all liquid matrices are reported as received in the laboratory unless otherwise noted.

Samples are disposed of after 30 days of their receipt by the laboratory unless archiving is requested in writing. The laboratory maintains the right to charge storage fees for archived samples.

Certain analyses are subcontracted to outside NELAC certified laboratories, please see the Footnotes section of this report for NELAC certification numbers of laboratories used.

A Statement of Qualifiers is available upon request.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Erin Beauregard for
Kacia Baldwin
kbaldwin@jupiterlabs.com

Enclosures

Report ID: 718770 - 313367
7/3/2007

Page 1 of 5

FDOH# E86546
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SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

LOG# 718770
Project ID: Lakeworth F-3

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Method | Analytes Reported |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 718770001 | Ultra Trace Mercury | EPA 1631E | 1 |

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SAMPLE SUMMARY

LOG# 718770
Project ID: Lakeworth F-3

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Date Collected | Date Received |
|-----------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 718770001 | Ultra Trace Mercury | Aqueous Liquid | 6/29/2007 19:00 | 7/2/2007 08:30 |

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG# 718770
Project ID: Lakeworth F-3

Lab ID: 718770001 Date Received: 7/2/2007 08:30 Matrix: Aqueous Liquid
Sample ID: Ultra Trace Mercury Date Collected: 6/29/2007

| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | MDL | DF Prepared | By | Analyzed | By | Qual | CAS |
|--|---------|--------|--------------|---------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|------|-----------|
| Analysis Desc: EPA 1631E Ultra Trace Mercury (W) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Preparation Method: EPA 1631E | | | | | | | | | | |
| Analytical Method: EPA 1631E | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | | U ug/L | 0.0010 | 0.00015 | 1 | 07/03/07 | ZS | 07/03/07 | ZS | 7439-97-6 |

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS QUALIFIERS

LOG# 718770
Project ID: Lakeworth F-3

PARAMETER QUALIFIERS

PROJECT COMMENTS

718770 A reported value of U indicates that the compound was analyzed for but not detected above the MDL. A value flagged with an "I" flag indicates that the reported value is between the laboratory method detection limit and the practical quantitation limit. Report Limit = PQL



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June 29, 2007

Jim Anderson
JLA Geosciences Inc.
1931 Commerce Lane
Suite 3
Jupiter, FL 33458

RE: LOG# 718757
Project ID: Lake Worth F-3
COC# 31471

Dear Jim Anderson:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on Thursday, June 28, 2007. Results reported herein conform to the most current NELAC standards, where applicable, unless indicated by * in the body of the report.

The enclosed Chain of Custody is a component of this package and should be retained with the package and incorporated therein.

Results for all solid matrices are reported in dry weight unless otherwise noted. Results for all liquid matrices are reported as received in the laboratory unless otherwise noted.

Samples are disposed of after 30 days of their receipt by the laboratory unless archiving is requested in writing. The laboratory maintains the right to charge storage fees for archived samples.

Certain analyses are subcontracted to outside NELAC certified laboratories, please see the Footnotes section of this report for NELAC certification numbers of laboratories used.

A Statement of Qualifiers is available upon request.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Erin Beauregard for
Kacia Baldwin
kbaldwin@jupiterlabs.com

Enclosures

Report ID: 718757 - 312547
8/29/2007

Page 1 of 4

FD0H# E86546

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SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

LOG# 718757
Project ID: Lake Worth F-3

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Method | Analytes Reported |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| 718757001 | F-3 | EPA 7196A | 1 |

FDOH# E86546
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Fax: (561)575-4118

SAMPLE SUMMARY

LOG# 718757

Project ID: Lake Worth F-3

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Date Collected | Date Received |
|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 718757001 | F-3 | Aqueous Liquid | 6/28/2007 09:58 | 6/28/2007 13:24 |

Report ID: 718757 - 312547
6/29/2007

Page 3 of 4

FDOH# E86546

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG# 718757
Project ID: Lake Worth F-3

Lab ID: 718757001 Date Received: 6/28/2007 Matrix: Aqueous Liquid
Sample ID: F-3 Date Collected: 6/28/2007

| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | MDL | DF Prepared | By | Analyzed | By | Qual | CAS |
|---|---------|------------------------------|--------------|-----|-------------|----|----------|----|------|------------|
| Analysis Desc: Hexavalent Chromium by EPA 7196 (W) | | Analytical Method: EPA 7196A | | | | | | | | |
| Hexavalent Chromium | | U mg/L | 0.0020 | | 1 | | 06/28/07 | SS | | 18540-29-9 |

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July 20, 2007

Jon Friedrichs
JLA Geosciences Inc.
1931 Commerce Lane Suite 3
Jupiter, FL 33458

RE: LOG# 718838
Project ID: LAKE WORTH F-3
COC# 31783

Dear Jon Friedrichs:

Enclosed are the analytical results for sample(s) received by the laboratory on Monday, July 16, 2007. Results reported herein conform to the most current NELAC standards, where applicable, unless indicated by * in the body of the report.

The enclosed Chain of Custody is a component of this package and should be retained with the package and incorporated therein.

Results for all solid matrices are reported in dry weight unless otherwise noted. Results for all liquid matrices are reported as received in the laboratory unless otherwise noted.

Samples are disposed of after 30 days of their receipt by the laboratory unless archiving is requested in writing. The laboratory maintains the right to charge storage fees for archived samples.

Certain analyses are subcontracted to outside NELAC certified laboratories, please see the Footnotes section of this report for NELAC certification numbers of laboratories used.

A Statement of Qualifiers is available upon request.

If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Erin Beauregard for
Kacia Baldwin
kbaldwin@jupiterlabs.com

Enclosures

Report ID: 718838 - 318247
7/20/2007

Page 1 of 5

FDOH# E86546

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SAMPLE ANALYTE COUNT

LOG# 718838
Project ID: LAKE WORTH F-3

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Method | Analytes Reported |
|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|
| 718838001 | Lakeworth, F3 | EPA 415.1 | 1 |





SAMPLE SUMMARY

LOG# 718838
Project ID: LAKE WORTH F-3

| Lab ID | Sample ID | Matrix | Date Collected | Date Received |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 718838001 | Lakeworth, F3 | Aqueous Liquid | 7/16/2007 11:00 | 7/16/2007 14:20 |

FDOH# E86546
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ANALYTICAL RESULTS

LOG# 718838

Project ID: LAKE WORTH F-3

Lab ID: 718838001

Date Received: 7/16/2007

Matrix: Aqueous Liquid

Sample ID: Lakeworth, F3

Date Collected: 7/16/2007 11:00

| Parameters | Results | Units | Report Limit | MDL | DF Prepared | By | Analyzed | By | Qual | CAS |
|--|---------|------------------------------|--------------|-----|-------------|----|----------|----|------|-----|
| Analysis Desc: TOC by EPA 415.1 [REF] (W) | | Analytical Method: EPA 415.1 | | | | | | | | |
| TOC | 2.3 | mg/L | 1.0 | | 1 | | 07/19/07 | | USB | |

Report ID: 718838 - 318247
7/20/2007

Page 4 of 5

FDOH# E86546

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ANALYTICAL RESULTS QUALIFIERS

LOG# 718838

Project ID: LAKE WORTH F-3

PARAMETER QUALIFIERS

SUBCONTRACTOR NELAC CERTIFICATION

718838

USB = E86240

FDOH# E86546

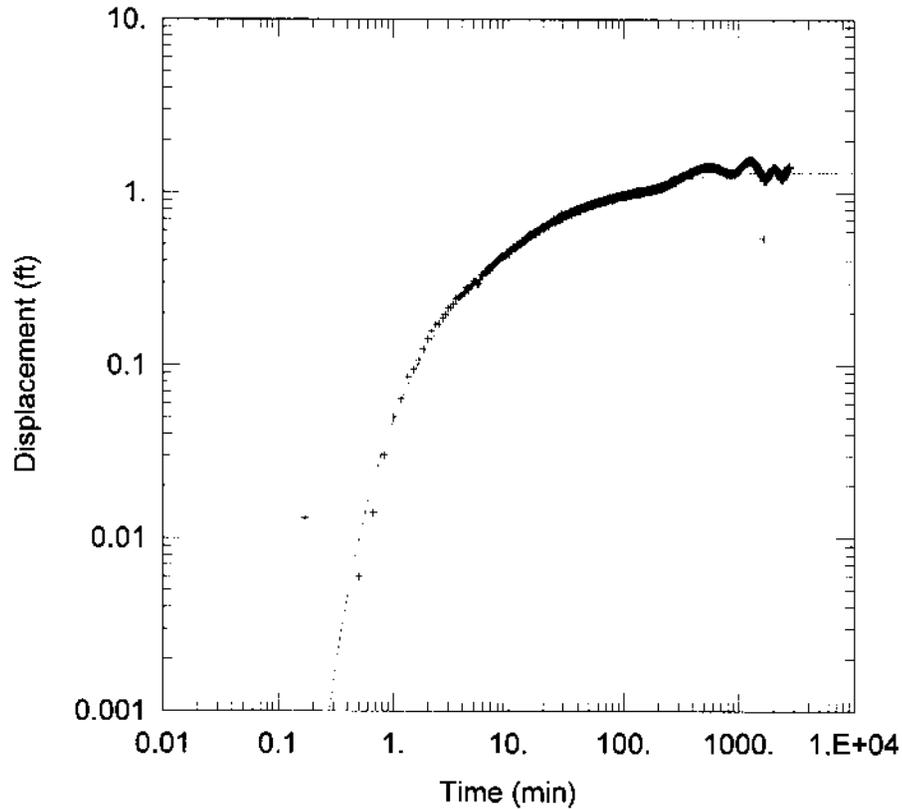
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APPENDIX E

APT DATA



LAKE WORTH F-2 APT

Data Set: H:\JLA\LAKEWO~1\LW_APT~1\F1LKY.AQT
 Date: 11/01/07 Time: 12:37:22

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: JLA Geosciences
 Client: LWUA
 Test Location: Lake Worth
 Test Well: F-2

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky K = 268 ft/d
 Solution Method: Hantush-Jacob K' = 0.067 ft/d
 T = 8.3E+04 ft²/day b' = 350 ft
 S = 7.202E-05
 r/B = 0.09

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 310. ft

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

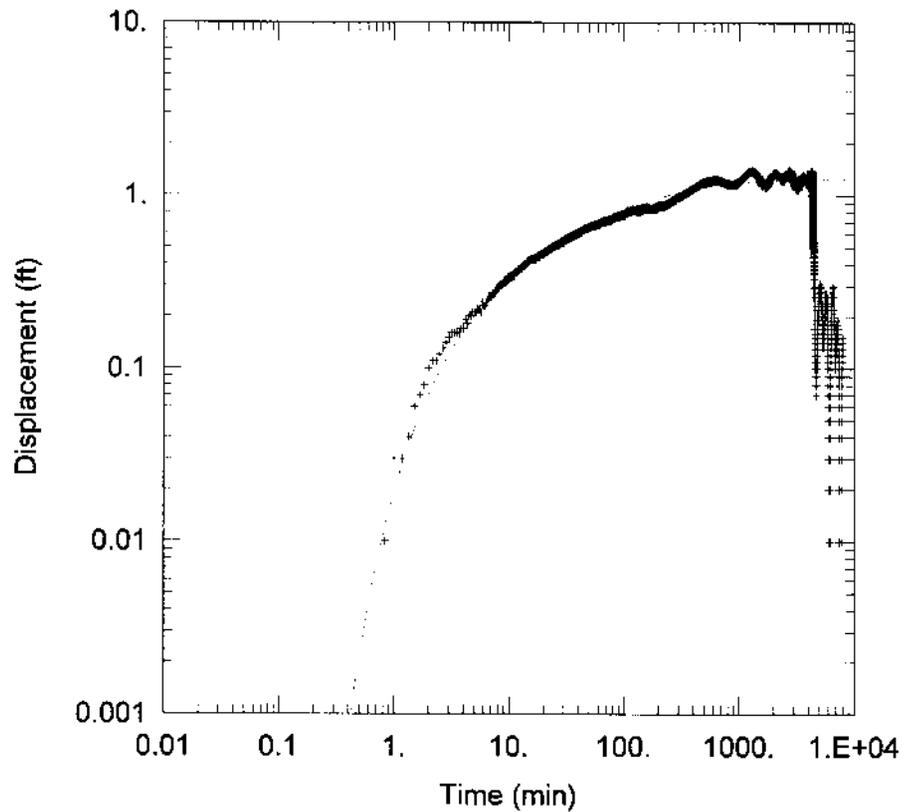
WELL DATA

Pumping Wells

| Well Name | X (ft) | Y (ft) |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| F-2 | 0 | 0 |

Observation Wells

| Well Name | X (ft) | Y (ft) |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| + F-1 | 810 | -1685 |



LAKE WORTH F-2 APT

Data Set: H:\JLA\LAKEWO~1\LW_APT~1\F3CORR\F3LKYCOR.AQT
 Date: 12/06/07 Time: 18:00:48

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: JLA Geosciences
 Client: LWUA
 Test Location: Lake Worth
 Test Well: F-2

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky K = 289 ft/d
 Solution Method: Hantush-Jacob K' = 0.07 ft/d
 T = 8.949E+04 ft²/day b' = 350 ft
 S = 0.0001246
 r/B = 0.085

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 310. ft

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

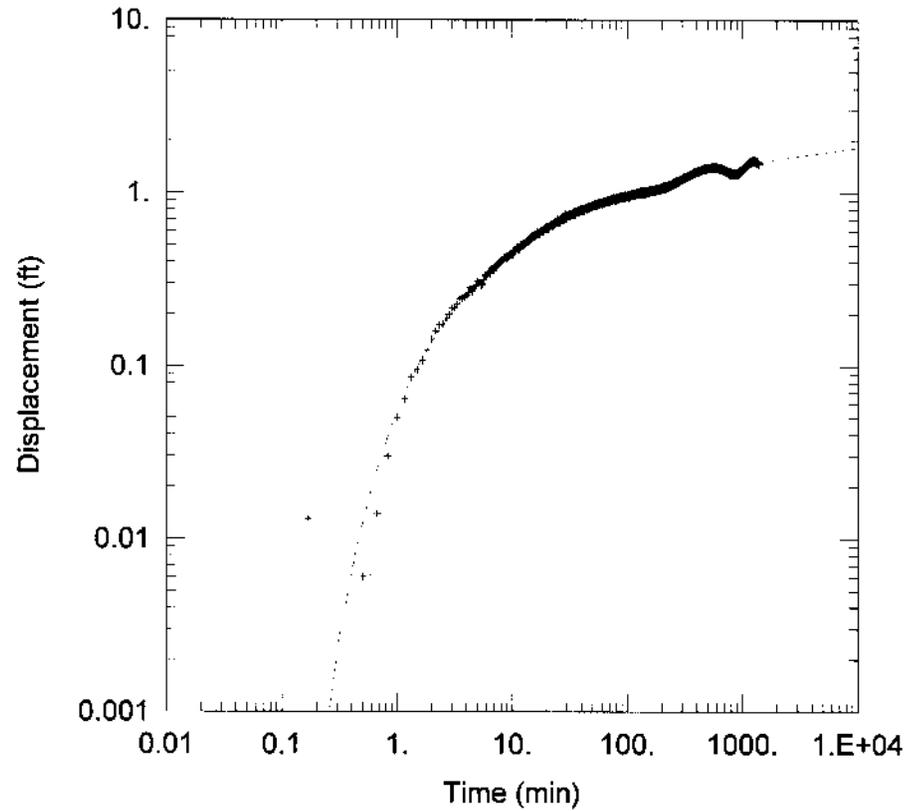
WELL DATA

Pumping Wells

| Well Name | X (ft) | Y (ft) |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| F-2 | 0 | 0 |

Observation Wells

| Well Name | X (ft) | Y (ft) |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| + F-3 | -1665 | 710 |



LAKE WORTH F-2 APT

Data Set: H:\JLA\LAKEWO~1\LW_APT~1\F1LK.H.AQT
 Date: 11/01/07 Time: 12:09:31

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: JLA Geosciences
 Client: LWUA
 Test Location: Lake Worth
 Test Well: F-2

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky K = 268 ft/d
 Solution Method: Hantush K' = 0.015 ft/d
 T = 8.299E+04 ft²/day b' = 350 ft
 S = 6.582E-05 K'' = 0.005 ft/d
 β = 0.015 b'' = 690 ft

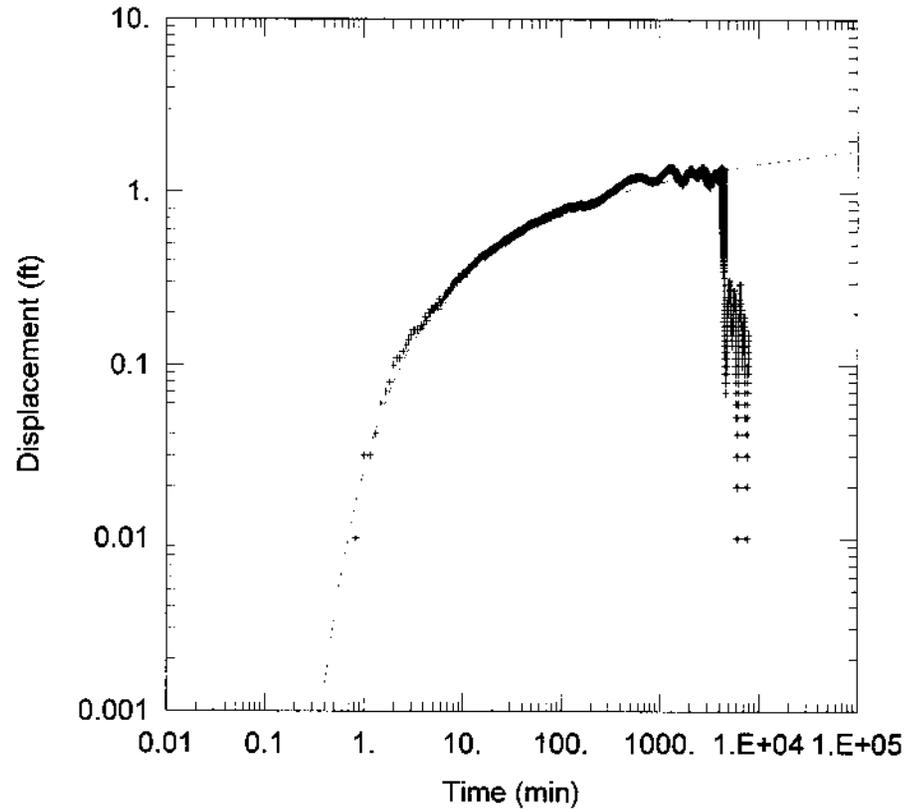
AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 310 ft

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1

WELL DATA

| Pumping Wells | | | Observation Wells | | |
|---------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|
| Well Name | X (ft) | Y (ft) | Well Name | X (ft) | Y (ft) |
| F-2 | 0 | 0 | F-1 | 810 | -1685 |



LAKE WORTH F-2 APT

Data Set: H:\JLA\LAKEWO~1\LW_APT~1\F3CORR\F3LKHCOR.AQT
 Date: 12/20/07 Time: 14:13:17

PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: JLA Geosciences
 Client: LWUA
 Test Location: Lake Worth
 Test Well: F-2

SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky K = 297 ft/d
 Solution Method: Hantush K' = 0.07 ft/d
 T = 9.217E+04 ft²/day b' = 350 ft
 S = 0.0001104 K'' = 0.025 ft/d
 β = 0.03 b'' = 690 ft

AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 310. ft

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 1.

WELL DATA

Pumping Wells

| Well Name | X (ft) | Y (ft) |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| F-2 | 0 | 0 |

Observation Wells

| Well Name | X (ft) | Y (ft) |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| + F-3 | -1665 | 710 |

APPENDIX F

PROJECT PHOTOGRAPHS