

McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

601 Heritage Drive, Suite 110 Jupiter, Florida 33458 Phone: 561-891-0763 Fax: 561-623-5468

May 8, 2012

Mr. Len Fishkin, P.G. Florida Department of Environmental Protection 400 N. Congress Ave, Suite 200 West Palm Beach, FL 33401

RE: Martin County Utilities North WTP/WWTP Facility IW-2 Modification

Dear Mr. Fishkin:

Hereby submitted on behalf of Martin County Utilities are two (2) originals of the Technical Memorandum summarizing the modification of deep injection well IW-2 at the Martin County Utilities North Martin County Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Should you have any questions regarding the Technical Memorandum or the well modification, please contact me at (561) 891-0763.

Sincerely,

McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

David McNabb, P.G.

cc: James Alexander/FDEP Darrell Schuler/MCU David Holtz/HCE

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UIC PROGRAM

Anne Murray/MCU Ted Robbins/MCU

TM COVER LETTER

Technical Memorandum on the Martin County Utilities North Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Deep Injection Well IW-2 Modification





McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

601 Heritage Drive, Suite 110 Jupiter, Florida 33458 Phone: 561-891-0763 Fax: 561-623-5469

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Len Fishkin/FDEP

Date: May 8, 2012

Copy: Darrell Schuler/MCU Ted Robbins/MCU Anne Murray/MCU James Alexander/FDEP David Holtz/HCE

From: David McNabb McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

RE: Martin County Utilities North Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Deep Injection Well IW-2 Modification

Introduction

Martin County Utilities (MCU) owns and operates a Class I deep injection well system for disposal of treated wastewater and reverse-osmosis concentrate located at its North Martin County Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant. The deep injection well system consists of one deep injection well (IW-2) and one dual-zone monitor well (DZMW-1). The deep injection well was constructed in 2001 to a total depth of 3,350 feet below pad level (bpl) with a 20-inch diameter steel injection tubing installed to a depth of 2,811 feet bpl and a 14.46-inch diameter fiberglass reinforced pipe (FRP) injection liner installed to a depth of 2,785.5 feet bpl. The base of the FRP injection liner was seated in a Texas Iron Works, Inc. (TIW) retrievable packer to allow isolation of the fluid-filled annulus between the 20-inch diameter injection tubing and 14.46-inch diameter injection liner. Figure 1 provides a diagram of the IW-2 configuration as it was completed in 2001.

Rule 62-528, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), requires that Class I deep injection well undergo testing every five years to demonstrate mechanical integrity. Part of the mechanical integrity testing requires that the well undergo pressure testing for a 60 minute period with no greater than a five percent change in test pressure. In June of 2011, IW-2 was undergoing an annular pressure test to demonstrate that no leaks existed in the injection tubing, injection liner, and at the retrievable packer at the base of the injection liner. Repeated attempts at successfully performing the annular pressure test resulted in greater than a five percent pressure decrease in annular pressure. Subsequent testing demonstrated that the pressure loss was occurring at the retrievable packer.

MCU requested the services of McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc. (MHC) to provide professional services for the modification of IW-2 to restore the mechanical integrity of the well. MCU also requested the services of Holtz Consulting Engineers, Inc. (HCE) to provide professional services for wellhead equipment and piping changes for IW-2. MHC subsequently prepared an IW-2 modification plan and well modification technical specifications for MCU review and concurrence. The IW-2 modification plan was then submitted to and approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). Youngquist Brothers, Inc. was the selected well contractor for the well modification upon being the low bidder for this publically bid project. Modification of IW-2 began on January 3, 2012, and was completed on January 21, 2012. Subsequent successful annular pressure testing was performed on February 23, 2012. A copy of the FDEP approved IW-2 modification plan is provided in Attachment A. MHC prepared weekly summaries during the well modification for submittal to the FDEP. Copies of the weekly modification summaries are provided in Attachment B.

IW-2 Modification

Modification of IW-2 took place in two phases. The first phase was to unseat the injection liner from the TIW retrievable packer, and the second phase was to seal the base of the annular space between the injection liner and injection tubing with cement, and demonstrate a successful 60-minute annular pressure test with less than a five percent change in pressure. The phased approach to the IW-2 modification was necessary in order to establish that the injection liner could successfully be unseated from the TIW retrievable packer. If the injection liner was unable to be unseated from the packer, an alternate method of separating the injection liner from the packer, such as cutting the injection liner a few feet above the retrievable packer, would have been required.

The first phase of the well modification began with removing the well from service and killing the well with 12,000 pounds of salt. The wellhead was then disassembled to allow the contractor access to the injection liner. The well contractor then unseated the injection liner from the TIW retrievable packer by lifting the injection liner upward approximately seven feet. After raising the injection liner an additional seven feet, the stainless steel transition piece located at the top of the injection liner was cut and the wellhead was reassembled with a new stainless steel flange to seal the annulus at surface. The wellhead was then reassembled and the well was placed back into service. A flow rate of approximately nine gallons per minute (gpm) of potable water was established down the annulus between the injection liner and the injection tubing prior to placing the well back into service. The purpose of establishing flow down the annulus was to prevent potentially corrosive fluids from moving into the annulus.

The second phase of the well modification began on January 16, 2012 by again removing the well from service and killing the well with salt. A total of 12,000 pounds of salt was used to kill the injection liner and 4,000 pounds of salt was used to kill the annulus between the injection liner and the injection tubing. A caliper log was then performed on the well to confirm the location of the base of the 20-inch diameter injection tubing and the TIW packer receptacle. The depth of the base of the 20-inch diameter injection tubing was confirmed at a depth of 2,811 feet bpl. The packer receptacle was identified over the interval from 2,776 feet to 2,791 feet bpl. A copy of the caliper log is provided in Attachment C.

The well contractor then established a drillable bridge plug over the interval from 2,785 feet to 2,778 feet bpl using a total of three barrels of neat cement pumped in two separate oneand-a-half-barrel cement stages. The top of the cement was tagged at a depth of 2,778 feet bpl before removing the cement tremie line from the well. The stainless steel transition piece that had previously been cut from the injection liner during the first phase of the well modification was then welded back onto the injection liner, and the injection liner was lowered so the base of the injection liner was at a depth of 2,773 feet bpl. The fluid in the annular space between the injection liner and the injection tubing was then displaced with a volume of 12,000 gallons of one-percent corrosion inhibiting Baracor 100 solution.

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The well contractor then performed a pre-cementing cement bond log (CBL) on the lowermost 500 feet of the injection liner to establish baseline cement bond data. A copy of the pre-cementing CBL is provided in Attachment C. A cement tremie line was then installed inside the injection liner to a depth of 2,775 feet bpl before pressure grouting a volume of nine barrels of Class H neat cement. A pumping rate of one barrel per minute was used during pressure grouting. The well was then shut in over night to allow the cement to set. A temperature log was performed on the well the following day to assist in determining the top of cement on the outside of the injection liner. The top of cement was estimated to be at a depth of 2,710 feet bpl based on the temperature log results. A copy of the temperature log is provided in Attachment C.

The well contractor then used a mud motor to drill out the cement plug at the base of the injection liner and drill through the drillable bridge plug. The top of the cement plug was encountered at a depth of 2,772.5 feet bpl. After drilling through the drillable bridge plug, a post-cementing CBL was performed to determine the depth of the top of cement on the outside of the injection liner. The post-cementing CBL results indicated that the top of cement behind the injection liner was at a depth of 2,698 feet bpl, indicating the lowermost 77 feet of the injection liner is cemented. This is greater than the "approximately 50 feet" of cemented injection tubing that was presented in the IW-2 modification plan. It is also about 12 feet higher than was estimated from the temperature log. The post-cementing CBL provided a more definitive and more precise depth estimate for the top of cement than did the temperature log results, which had suggested the top of cement was located at a depth of approximately 2,710 feet bpl.

The wellhead was then reassembled and IW-2 was placed back into service. While reassembling the wellhead, the original 20-inch diameter gate valve, and the 4-inch diameter (gate valve, air/vacuum relief valve and associated piping were replaced. The following day, the well underwent preliminary annular pressure testing. Repeated attempts to perform annular pressure testing on January 23-25, 2012 resulted in an approximately eight to ten percent pressure loss over an hour period. The pressure decrease was not within the five percent pressure change allowable by Rule 62-528, FAC. A request to allow the cement at

the base of the annular space to cure for a period of approximately 30 days was approved by the FDEP.

On February 23, 2012, a successful annular pressure test was performed on IW-2 with a starting pressure of 125.0 psi and ending pressure of 121.5 psi after a 60 minute monitoring period. The annular pressure test was witnessed by Gardner Strasser/FDEP, David McNabb/MHC, and Shamus English/AECOM. A copy of the pressure gauge calibration certificate and pressure test summary sheet summarizing the annular pressure test results is provided in Attachment D. Figure 2 provides a diagram of the modified IW-2.

The wellhead was then reinstalled and the well was placed back into service. The subsurface 20-inch diameter ductile iron piping associated with IW-2 was then replaced with 20-inch diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe. Record Drawings showing the IW-2 and associated piping modifications are provided in Attachment E.

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McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

601 Heritage Drive, Suite 110 Jupiter, Florida 33458 Phone: 561-891-0763 Fax: 561-623-5468

August 31, 2011

Mr. Joe May, P.G. Florida Department of Environmental Protection 400 N. Congress Ave, Suite 200 West Palm Beach, FL 33401

RE: Martin County Utilities North WTP/WWTP Facility IW-2 Modification Plan

Dear Mr. May:

Preliminary annular pressure testing performed on Martin County Utilities (MCU) North WTP/WWTP Facility deep injection well IW-2 on June 20, 2011 was unsuccessful at demonstrating mechanical integrity of the well. Subsequent pressure testing of the 16-inch diameter Fiberglass Reinforced Pipe (FRP) injection tubing and the 20-inch diameter steel liner demonstrated that both the FRP injection tubing and the steel liner do have mechanical integrity. Pressure changes in the annular space between the FRP injection tubing and the steel liner during pressure testing of steel liner indicate the presence of a leak in the TIW packer attached to the base of the FRP injection liner. The purpose of this letter is to provide a plan for the modification of the well to restore mechanical integrity. Figures 1 and 2 provide a diagram of IW-2 in its current configuration and the configuration of the well following completion of the proposed modifications, respectively. The proposed well modification will not begin until Department approval has been received.

The following steps are proposed for the well modification:

- 1. Remove IW-2 from service to allow the well modification to take place. Treated wastewater and reverse-osmosis concentrate will be routed to the on-site lined ponds during the well modification.
- 2. Kill IW-2 with a salt brine solution to suppress the artesian head of the well to a minimum of 30 feet below land surface.
- 3. Remove the wellhead to allow access to the FRP injection liner.
- 4. Install a drillable bridge plug inside the liner hanger of the TIW packer. The base of the 7.92-foot long liner hanger is at a depth of 2,785 feet below pad level. The top of the bridge plug shall not extend above a depth of 2,778 feet bpl.
- 5. Mechanically unseat the TIW retrievable packer mandrel from the liner hanger and lift the FRP injection liner and TIW packer mandrel up approximately 10 feet above its current depth. If the TIW retrievable packer is unable to be mechanically

unseated, trip into the well with a casing cutter and cut the FRP injection liner approximately one foot above the top of the packer.

- 6. Perform a cement bond log (CBL) on the lower 500 feet of the FRP injection tubing.
- 7. Pump a volume of 1,875 gallons of 1% Baracor 100 solution mixed with potable water into the annular space between the FRP injection tubing and the 20-inch diameter steel liner from the surface. This volume is equivalent to 110% of the annular volume.
- 8. Install a cement tremie line on the inside of the FRP injection tubing to a depth of 2,772 feet bpl. Pressure grout a volume of 10.0 barrels of Class H neat cement and chase the cement from the cement tremie line with potable water. This volume of cement should theoretically fill the lower approximately 50 feet of the annular space between the FRP injection tubing and the 20-inch diameter steel liner.
- 9. Seal in the well for a period of 24-hours before bleeding off any pressure that may remain inside the FRP injection tubing.
- 10. Drill out the cement plug and bridge plug at the base of the FRP injection tubing and 20-inch diameter steel liner, respectively.
- 11. Perform a cement bond log (CBL) on the lower 500 feet of the FRP injection tubing.
- 12. Provide the Department with a minimum of a 72-hour notice that an annular pressure test will be performed on IW-2.
- 13. Perform an annular pressure test on the annular space between the FRP injection tubing and the 20-inch diameter steel liner at a test pressure between 150 and 160 psi for a period of 60 minutes. A pressure gauge, calibrated within the previous 90 days shall be used to monitor the annular space pressure and pressure readings will be recorded at 5-minute intervals throughout the pressure test. The pressure test will be considered successful if no greater than a 5% change in annular pressure has occurred at the end of the 60-minute monitoring period.
- 14. Prepare a Technical Memorandum providing an interpretation of the annular pressure test results and the well modification procedure. The Technical Memorandum will be signed and sealed by a Florida registered Professional Engineer.
- 15. Submit the signed and sealed Technical Memorandum to the Department for review and comment and address any comments or questions regarding the Technical Memorandum.

In addition to the well modification discussed above, MCU plans to replace portions of the IW-2 wellhead and a portion of the buried ductile iron pipe connecting the injection well to the pump station. Specifically, MCU plans to replace the existing 10-inch and 20-inch diameter gate valves and the air-release valve on the injection wellhead. Also, a conductor pipe will be installed to direct water discharged from the air-release valve to the well pad to protect the wellhead from corrosion. In addition, some of the existing buried ductile iron pipe between the injection well and the pump station will also be replaced. A set of drawings showing the proposed wellhead and buried piping changes is attached.

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Please review the above proposed well modification plan and provide any comments you may have at your earliest convenience in order to allow MCU to get a well service contractor under contract so that we may complete the well modification in a timely manner.

Should you have any questions regarding the above proposed well modification plan, please contact me at (561) 891-0763.

Sincerely,

McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

David McNabb, P.G.

cc: Len Fishkin/FDEP Cathleen McCarty/FDEP Anne Murray/MCU David Holtz/HCE John Polley/MCU Ted Robbins/MCU David Xavier/HCE





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WEEKLY CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY



McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

601 Heritage Drive, Suite 110 Jupiter, Florida 33458 Phone: 561-891-0763 Fax: 561-623-5469

January 10, 2012

Mr. Len Fishkin, P.G. Florida Department of Environmental Protection 400 N. Congress Ave, Suite 200 West Palm Beach, FL 33401

RE: Martin County Utilities North WTP/WWTP IW-2 Modification Weekly Construction Summary #1

Dear Mr. Fishkin:

This is the first weekly construction summary for the above referenced project. The reporting period for this weekly construction summary began at 7:00 AM, Tuesday, January 3, 2012 and ended at 7:00 AM, Tuesday, January 10, 2012. Consultant daily reports were prepared for this reporting period and are attached for your records.

During this reporting period, the well contractor removed IW-2 from service, killed the well with salt, dismantled the wellhead, unseated the packer assembly from the packer hanger, reassembled the wellhead and placed the well back into service. A flowrate of approximately 10 gallons per minutes (gpm) down the annulus of the well was established prior to placing the well back into service. The well will remain in service until January 16, 2012 when the well will be removed from service to complete the IW-2 modification.

During the next reporting period, which will begin on January 16, 2012, it is anticipated that the well contractor will install a drillable bridge plug below the base of the injection tubing, perform a pre-cementing cement bond log (CBL) on the injection tubing, cement the lowermost approximately 50 feet of the annular space between the injection tubing and the 20-inch diameter liner, perform a post-cementing CBL on the injection tubing, drill out the cement plug at the base of the injection tubing, reassemble the wellhead and perform an annular pressure test on the modified well. Should you have any questions regarding the above weekly construction summary, please contact David McNabb at (561) 891-0763.

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Sincerely,

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McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

107/12 David McNabb, P.G.

Attachments: Consultant Daily Reports

Cc: Cathleen McCarty/FDEP-Tallahassee Gardner Strasser/FDEP-WPB Ted Robbins/MCU Jimmy Mercurio/MCU Joseph May/FDEP-WPB Darrell Schuler/MCU Anne Murray/MCU David Xavier/HCE

IW-2 WEEKLY SUMMARY #1



Daily Construction Log

Date: January 3, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Unseating TIW Packer **Project:** MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

- 0805 D McNabb on site. The Contractor is setting up to begin killing the well in preparation for removing the well, installing a 20-inch flange on the wellhead and unseating the TIW packer at the base of the injection tubing.
- 0915 The contractor is preparing to begin killing the well with salt.
- 1110 The well has been killed with salt. It took a total of six 2,000 pound sacks of salt to kill the well. The contractor is moving the kill equipment out of the way in preparation for dismantling the wellhead.
- 1205 The wellhead has been disassembled and the welder is getting set up on the well.
- 1400 The 20-inch flange has been cut off the wellhead.
- 1510 The contractor is welding a new 20-inch flange to the 20-inch well casing. The contractor will spend the rest of the day welding temporary pipe to the injection tubing. They will then shut the well in. D. McNabb off site.



Daily Construction Log

Date: January 4, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Unseating TIW Packer **Project:** MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 0745 D McNabb on site. A salt delivery has just arrived on site. The Contractor is beginning to unload the salt and place it on the injection well pad.
- 0800 The contractor is preparing to extend the rig derrick in preparation for unseating the TIW packer at the base of the injection tubing.
- 0920 Gardner Strasser (FDEP) arrived on site. The contractor is still setting up the rig (extending derrick, attached guide wires).
- 1015 The contractor is still attaching guide wires to the rig and anchoring the guide wires.
- 1245 The guide wires have been installed and the contractor is prepared to kill the annulus with salt after unseating the packer.
- 1300 The contractor has unseated the injection tubing from the packer. It unseated after the injection tubing had been raised about 7 feet. They are in the process of killing the annulus.
- 1455 The contractor is welding the 20-inch flange to the stainless steel transition piece that is connected to the injection tubing.
- 1520 The contractor has cut off 14 feet of the stainless steel transition piece. They will then reassemble the wellhead in preparation for placing the well back into service tomorrow morning. D. McNabb off site.

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Daily Construction Log

Date: January 5, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Putting Well Back Online **Project:** MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

- 0750 D McNabb on site. The contractor has reassembled the wellhead. They have also installed a temporary line from the fire hydrant to the annulus and established a flow of potable water down the annulus.
- 0830 The contractor is washing down the pad and making sure all valves are the proper position to bring the well back on-line.
- 0910 There is not enough water in the pond to establish flow down the well.
- 1000 Flow is coming from the water treatment plant at a rate of about 350 gpm. Treated wastewater flow is going to a pond in preparation for pumping the treated wastewater down the well to demonstrate the absence of leaks in the surface piping of IW-2.
- 1030 Flow is going down the well and no leaks are visible on the surface piping. The flow going down the annulus is 9 gpm. The well is back in service. D. McNabb off site.

WEEKLY CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY



McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

601 Heritage Drive, Suite 110 Jupiter, Florida 33458 Phone: 561-891-0763 Fax: 561-623-5469

February 2, 2012

Mr. Len Fishkin, P.G. Florida Department of Environmental Protection 400 N. Congress Ave, Suite 200 West Palm Beach, FL 33401

RE: Martin County Utilities North WTP/WWTP IW-2 Modification Weekly Construction Summary #2

Dear Mr. Fishkin:

This is the second weekly construction summary for the above referenced project. The reporting period for this weekly construction summary began at 7:00 AM, Monday, January 16, 2012 and ended at 10:00 AM, Wednesday, January 25, 2012. Consultant daily reports were prepared for this reporting period and are attached for your records.

During this reporting period, the well contractor removed IW-2 from service, killed the well with salt, dismantled the wellhead, established a drillable bridge plug over the interval from 2,785 to 2,778 feet below pad level (bpl), performed a pre-cementing cement bond log (CBL), cemented the lower 77 feet of the injection tubing annulus, performed post-cement CBL and temperature logs, drilled out the cement plug and drillable bridge plug and attempted to perform an annular pressure test on IW-2. During annular pressure testing attempts, the annulus was losing approximately twice the allowable pressure change. After several annular pressure test attempts, it was decided to allow the newly installed cement to cure for approximately 30 days before performing the annular pressure test. Copies of the geophysical logs are attached for your records.

During the next reporting period, which is tentatively scheduled to begin on February 28, 2012, it is anticipated that the well contractor will perform a successful annular pressure test on IW-2. The Department will receive a minimum of a 72-hour notice prior to the performance of the annular pressure test.

Should you have any questions regarding the above weekly construction summary, please contact David McNabb at (561) 891-0763.

Sincerely,

McNabb Hydrogeologic Consulting, Inc.

Attachments: Consultant Daily Reports

Cc: James Alexander/FDEP-Tallahassee Gardner Strasser/FDEP-WPB Ted Robbins/MCU Jimmy Mercurio/MCU Joseph May/FDEP-WPB Darrell Schuler/MCU Anne Murray/MCU David Xavier/HCE



Daily Construction Log

Date: January 16, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Setting Drillable Bridge Plug **Project:** MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

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0830	D McNabb on site. The contractor has set up and is starting to kill the well with salt.
0915	The injection tubing has been killed with six 2,000 pound sacks of salt. They are now starting to pump salt down the annulus
0950	The annulus has been killed with two 2,000 pound sacks of salt. The contractor
1115	The wellhead has been disassembled and the geophysical logging truck has arrived on site. They will perform a caliper log to identify the base of casing and the location of the TUV packer recentacle
1150	The geophysical logger begins lowering the caliper tool down the well
1350	Caliper logging is completed. The contractor will set up and run the drillable
1000	bridge plug to a depth of 2 785 feet below had level (bnl). This will place the
	drillable bridge plug near the base of the TIW packer receptacle. D. McNabb off
	site.
1745	D. McNabb on site. The contractor continues lowering the drillable bridge plug to
	a depth of 2,785 feet bpl.
1805	The drillable bridge plug has been installed to a depth of 2,785 feet bpl. A Larkin
	head is being installed on the well in preparation for pumping 1.5 barrels of neat
	cementing into the bridge plug.
1810	Begin pumping potable water pre-flush.
1830	Contractor held a safety meeting to discuss the cementing procedure and potential hazards
1835	Finished numping a 500 gallon pre-flush Begin mixing coment. The plan is to mix
1000	approximately 1.5 barrels of neat cement.
1915	Thirteen sacks of cement have been mixed. Begin pumping the neat cement down
	the cement tubing.
1917	Completed pumping 1.5 barrels of neat cement. Begin pumping potable water
	chase.
1930	Completed pumping 477 gallon potable water chase. Begin cleaning up.
2015	Clean up is complete. D. McNabb and the contractor off site for the night. The
	plan is to tag the top of cement in the morning.

- 0830 The contractor is washing down the pad and making sure all valves are the proper position to bring the well back on-line.
- 0910 There is not enough water in the pond to establish flow down the well.
- 1000 Flow is coming from the water treatment plant at a rate of about 350 gpm. Treated wastewater flow is going to a pond in preparation for pumping the treated wastewater down the well to demonstrate the absence of leaks in the surface piping of IW-2.
- 1030

Flow is going down the well and no leaks are visible on the surface piping. The flow going down the annulus is 9 gpm. The well is back in service. D. McNabb off site.

011612_IW-2



Daily Construction Log

Date: January 17, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Establishing Bridge Plug

Project: MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

- 0735 D McNabb on site. The contractor set the drillable bridge plug at a depth of 2,785 feet below pad level (bpl) and pumped 1.5 barrels of neat cement to begin establishing the drillable bridge plug.
- 0745 The contractor began pumping down the cement tubing that is connected to the drillable bridge plug. Water was produced from the backside of the cement tremie, indicating that the drillable bridge plug is not fully established.
- 0750 After discussion with the contractor it is decided to disconnect from the drillable bridge plug, tag the top of plug with the cement tremie and then pump additional cement to fully establish the drillable bridge plug.
- 0810 The contractor has disconnected from the drillable bridge plug with the cement tubing and has tagged the top of cement on the bridge plug at a depth of 2,783.5 feet bpl.
- 0915 Begin pumping water flush down the cement tubing. The plan is to pump 500 gallons of water for the flush, then mix and pump 1.5 barrels of neat cement followed by a 455 gallon water flush to chase the cement out of the cement tubing. This should result in about 4 feet of additional fill.
- 1000 Fifteen sacks of neat cement have been mixed and the contractor begins pumping cement down the cement tubing.
- 1005 One and a half barrels of neat cement have been pumped. Stop pumping cement and begin water chase.
- 1015 Completed 455 gallon water chase.
- 1020 The contractor pulled the cement tubing up 60 feet. The plan is to tag the top of cement in about 4 hours. The contractor begins cleaning up the site.
- 1200 D. McNabb off site.
- 1255 D. McNabb on site. The contractor is waiting on cement to harden before tagging the top of cement.
- 1515 The top of cement has been tagged at 2,778 feet bpl. The contractor will now trip out of hole this afternoon.
- 1520 D. McNabb off site.



Daily Construction Log

Date: January 18, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Landing Injection Tubing and CBL

Project: MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

- 0810 D McNabb on site. The contractor is preparing to re-connect (weld) the portion of the stainless steel transition piece that had been removed when the injection tubing was unseated from the TIW packer. After the welding is completed, the injection tubing will be lowered to place the base of the injection tubing at a depth of 2,773 feet below pad level (bpl). The base of the injection tubing is currently at a depth of 2,768 feet bpl. The contractor pressurized the injection tubing to 35 psi this morning to confirm that the drillable bridge plug was completely established.
- 1000 The stainless steel transition piece has been welded and the contractor is now cutting off the temporary flange that is in place.
- 1050 The temporary flange has been removed and the contractor is beginning to weld the stainless steel flange to the transition piece.
- 1120 The stainless steel flange has been welded to the transition piece and the injection tubing has been lowered so the base of the tubing is at a depth of 2,773 feet bpl. D. McNabb off site.
- 1215 D. McNabb on site. The contractor has cut the transition piece to about 1.5 inches above the stainless steel flange. They are in the process of mixing 60 gallons of Baracor 100 with 6,000 gallons of water in preparation for pumping it down the annular space behind the injection tubing.
- 1250 Begin pumping 1% Baracor 100 solution down the annulus.
- 1330 The first tank (first of two) tanker of 1% Baracor 100 solution has been pumped down the well. The contractor begins filling the second tanker with water and adds 60 gallons of Baracor 100 to the tanker.
- 1425 The second tanker has been filled with 6,000 gallons of 1% Baracor 100 solution. They will let it mix in the tanker for an additional 10 minutes (using pump to mix the solution).
- 1435 Begin pumping second tanker of 1% Baracor 100 solution down the annulus.
- 1515 The second tanker of 1% Baracor 100 solution has been pumped down the well. A total volume of 12,120 gallons of solution were pumped into the annulus. The contractor is setting up to conduct a cement bond log (CBL) on the lower 500 feet of the injection tubing.
- 1640 The geophysical logger has arrived on site to perform a CBL on the lowermost 500 feet of the injection tubing.

1810 The CBL has been performed on the lower 500 feet of the injection tubing and the tool has been removed from the well.

1815 D. McNabb off site. The contractor will cleanup and leave the site until tomorrow morning. They will trip into the well with cement tubing in preparation for cementing the lowermost 50-70 feet of annulus between the injection tubing and the 20-inch diameter steel liner tomorrow morning.

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011812_IW-2



Daily Construction Log

Date: January 19, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Cementing **Project:** MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 0810 D McNabb on site. The contractor is preparing to begin tripping into the well with cement tubing in preparation for cementing the lowermost 50-70 feet of annulus between the injection tubing and the 20-inch diameter steel liner.
- 0835 The contractor begins tripping cement tubing into the well.
- 1135 The cement tubing has been installed to a depth of 2,775 feet below pad level (bpl). The plan will be to pump 9 barrels of Class H cement. This should theoretically bring the cement up about 70 feet behind the injection tubing. There will be a preflush of 20 barrels of 1% Baracor solution and an 11 barrel water chase after pumping cement. The contractor is rigging up for cementing.
- 1300 The contractor is rigged up for cementing.
- 1313 Start pumping pre-flush of 1% Baracor solution.
- 1327 Completed 20 barrel pre-flush, start mixing cement.
- 1337 Start pumping Class H neat cement. Density is 16.4 lb/gallon.
- 1338 Pumping rate is 1 barrel per minute.
- 1348 Completed pumping 9 barrels of neat. Switch to chase.
- 1353 Completed 11 barrel chase.
- 1355 The contractor has pulled the cement tubing up 60 feet and shut in the well.
- 1405 D. McNabb off site. The contractor will leave the well undisturbed until tomorrow morning.

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Daily Construction Log

Date: January 20, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Temperature Logging

Project: MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

- 1030 D McNabb on site. The contractor is tripping the cement tubing from yesterday's cement pump out of hole. They have about 900 feet more to go until it is all out of the well. The geophysical logger is scheduled for 1300 today.
- 1130 The cement tubing has been removed from the well. Waiting on the geophysical logger to arrive to perform a temperature log on the well.
- 1215 The geophysical logger has arrived on site. He will perform a temperature log to determine the top of cement on the backside of the injection tubing.
- 1220 Rigging up the geophysical logger.
- 1235 Begin lowering the temperature tool into the well.
- 1325 Completed temperature logging and the tool has been removed from the well. The top of cement is estimated at 2,710 feet below pad level (bpl) based on interpretation of the temperature log.
- 1330 D. McNabb off site. The contractor will set up to begin running the mud motor into the well to drill out the cement plug and bridge plug.



Daily Construction Log

Date: January 21, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Drilling Out Cement **Project:** MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 1150 D McNabb on site. The contractor is tripping into the well with the mud motor. There are four more joints to install before they can start drilling out the cement plug.
- 1310 The mud motor has been run into the well and tagged the top of the cement plug at a depth of 2,772.5 feet below pad level (bpl). The contractor is setting up surface equipment to begin drilling with the mud motor.
- 1340 Begin drilling through the cement plug using the mud motor.
- 1430 Currently drilling at a depth of 2,774 feet bpl.
- 1520 Currently drilling at a depth of 2,775 feet bpl. The contractor will continue drilling until dark or until they reach a depth of 2,783 feet bpl. They will then shut down for the night before drilling through the bridge plug.
- 1530 D. McNabb off site.

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Daily Construction Log

Date: January 22, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Cement Bond Logging **Project:** MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

- 0750 Call from the contractor. They drilled through the drillable bridge plug and are beginning to trip out of hole with the mud motor. Cement bond logging is scheduled for 1600 today.
- 1530 D. McNabb on site. The contractor is waiting on the geophysical logger to arrive on site.
- 1600 The geophysical logger has arrived and the contractor is setting up to begin cement bond logging.
- 1610 Begin lowering the cement bond log (CBL) tool down the well.
- 1740 Begin cement bond logging.
- 1815 Cement bond logging is completed. The top of cement was detected at a depth of 2,698 feet bpl.
- 1820 D. McNabb off site. The contractor will shut in the well and leave the site for the evening.

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Daily Construction Log

Date: January 23, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Annular Pressure Testing

Project: MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

1045 D. McNabb on site. The contractor is beginning to conduct a preliminary annular pressure test on IW-2. They are also rigging down the drill rig and equipment.
1220 Pressure is dropping at a rate of about 8 psi in 30 minutes. The contractor will

release annular pressure and loosen bolts on the wellhead to allow any trapped air at the top of the annulus to bleed past the gasket. It is suspected that air trapped at the top of the annulus is interfering with the pressure test.

1305 The bolts around the wellhead flange have been tightened and the annulus is being pressurized.

Annular pressure continues to decrease at a rate of approximately 16 psi an hour.
 It appears it will take several hours to allow the well to sit with the annulus pressurized before another attempt at performing the pressure test will be made.

1345 D. McNabb off site. The contractor will clean up the site and periodically add pressure to the annulus. The pressure test will be attempted again tomorrow morning.

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Daily Construction Log

Date: January 24, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Annular Pressure Testing

Project: MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

- 0730 D. McNabb on site. The contractor is beginning to pressurize the annulus. The annulus was pressurized to 160 psi last night before the contractor left the site. It was 61 psi at 0700 this morning.
- 0737 Begin preliminary annular pressure test.
- 0930 Pressure is decreasing in the annulus at about 12 psi an hour. Decide to flush the water currently in the injection tubing out by pumping some reverse osmosis concentrate down the well. The pressure decrease may be related to decreasing temperature of the water in the injection tubing (related to being heated up from cementing).
- 1000 Annular pressure appears to be stabilizing.
- 1025 It appears the annulus is holding pressure within the 5% allowable change.
 Changed pressure gauges to one with a recent calibration and increased pressure to 161 psi.
- 1300 The annular pressure is dropping at a rate of about 12 psi an hour. The contractor will keep the annulus pressurized throughout the day. The well will be operated throughout the day and night to reduce temperature affects that may be impacting the pressure test.
- 1330 D. McNabb off site.



Daily Construction Log

Date: January 25, 2012 **Contractor:** Youngquist Brothers, Inc. **Activity:** Annular Pressure Test **Project:** MCU North WWTP IW-2 **Recorder By:** David McNabb

- 0710 D. McNabb on site. The annulus was pressurized to 160 psi last night before the contractor left the site. It was 79 psi at 0700 this morning.
- 0750 Pressure is dropping at a rate of about 12 psi an hour. The contractor has used a hose to eliminate any air at the top of the annular space.
- 0820 Pressure continues to drop. Flow down the well will be stopped to see if that affects annular pressure.
- 0930 The annulus pressure continues to drop at about 12-14 psi an hour. The decision is made to let the cement cure for about 30 days before attempting the annular pressure test.
- 1000 The well annular system has been hooked up and the well is in service. D. McNabb off site.

The logs that came with this document are to be filed in OCULUS as follows:

Catalog Underground Injection Control Profile Permitting_Authorization County MARTIN District SED Facility-Site ID 68865 - MARTIN COUNTY UTILITY NORTH/DIW Document Date 05-08-2012 Received Date 05-10-2012 Document Type ENGINEERING REPORTS Contractor ID PSD Number Permit Type CONSTRUCTION Facility Type CLASS I Application Number Permit Number

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Document Subject Log Type IW-2 Log Date Eng Rpt IW-2 Mod

Martin County Utilities					
1	North Water and	Wastewate	er Treatmen	t Plant	•
	Deep I	njection W	ell IW-2		
	Annı	lar Pressu	re Test		
Client:	Martin Cou	nty Utilities	5		
				ι, ·	
Well Name:	IW-2				
Deter	22 Eab 12				
	23-FED-12				
Observer:	Gardner St	rasser (FD	EP)		•
· · · · · ·	David McN	abb (MHC))	• •	
	Shamus Er	nglish (AEC	COM)		i
Base of Annulus:	2,698 feet	bpl			
-					
	Lansa	Casina	Change in	Change in	
- '		Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	
Time	(minutes)	(psi)	(psi)	(percent)	Comments
		<u> </u>			<u></u>
0945	· 0	125.00	0.00	0.00%	Start Test
0950	5	124.50	0.50	0.40%	-
0955	10	124.00	1.00	0.81%	
1000	15	123.75	1.25	1.01%	
1005	20	123.50	1.50	1.21%	•
1010	25 、	123.00	2.00	1.63%	
1015	30	123.00	2.00	1.63%	•
1020	35	122.50	2.50	2.04%	
1025	40	122.25	2.75	2.25%	
1030	45	122.00	3.00	2.46%	
1035	50	121.75	3.25	2.67%	
1040	55	121.50	3.50	2.88%	
1045	60	121.50	3.50	2.88%	End Test

Note: 17 gallons of water were released during pressure bleed-off. feet bpl = feet below pad level

Certificate of Calibration



Ozone Industries, Inc.

Precision Measurement Equipment Division

15465 PINE RIDGE ROAD FORT MYERS, FL 33908

Calibration F	Performed By	/:	For:				
OZONE INDUS	STRIES, INC.		YOUNGQUIST BROT	THERS, INC.	nannan na marainn an sa		
15551 PINE RIDGE RD. FORT MYERS, FL 33908			15465 PINE RIDGE I	15465 PINE RIDGE RD.			
			FORT MYERS, FL 33	908			
EQUIPMENT	INFORMATI	ON:					
Descripti	on: PRESSURE	GAUGE					
Manufact	ter: MCDANIE	LS	Cal Da	ate: 2/10/2012			
Model Numb	er: 200PSI		Cal. Due Da	Cal. Due Date: 3/10/2012			
Part Numb	er: N/A		Cal. Interval 1 MONTHS				
Ran	ge: 0-200 PSI		Received: IN TOLERANCE				
,	0		Calibration Res	uit: PASS			
Serial Numb	er: 100506-1		Environmental Conditio	ons: 73 DEG E / 40%	н		
Customer L	.D.:		Performed	Bv: R.B.			
Cust Barco	de: N/A						
Cust Locati			Procedu	ire: STANDARD			
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CONTROL NO: 111108-2

CUSTOMER: YBI15465



15465 PINE RIDGE ROAD FORT MYERS, FL 33908

PH: 239-433-3400 FAX: 239-489-3877

CALIBRATION DATA FORM

MFR:	MCDANIELS	DESCRIPTION	PRESSURE GAUGE
MODEL NO:	200 PSI .25%	TECHNICIAN:	0030
SERIAL NO:	100506-1	CAL. DATE:	02/10/12
CUST. ID:		DUE DATE:	03/10/12

* IF NO "AS LEFT" READING IS SHOWN ON THIS CHART, IT MEANS THE UNIT WAS IN TOLERANCE AND THERE WERE NO ADJUSTMENTS MADE TO IT.

NOMINAL	AS FOUND	AS LEFT *	LOW LIMIT	HIGH LIMIT
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Ozone Industries, Inc. - 15551 Pine Ridge Rd - Fort Myers, FL 33908 Tel: 239-433-3400 - Fax: 239-489-3877

Date of issue: 2/10/12	Page 2 of 2



