

#### COUNTY OF DARE

KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-778

BOB ORESKOVICH SUPERINTENDENT WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

#### **MEMORANDUM**

DATE:

August 30, 1994

TO:

Terry Wheeler, County Manager

FROM:

Bob Oreskovich, Water Director

SUBJECT:

Report of the Construction and Testing of the R.O.

Plant Expansion wells #9 and #10

Please find attached a copy of the report by our Hydrogeolgoists on the new wells #9 and #10 at Fresh Pond.

Nothing to be concerned about. I have reviewed the report and the aquifer performance testing showed negligible effects on the surface water table wells at the two sites. This was attributed more to Fresh Pond pumping (about 0.6 mgd) rather than our aquifer/well testing.

I have forwarded a copy of the report to the Town's water superintendents for distribution and a copy to Jeff Smith of the Nags Head Woods Conservancy with a cover letter (copy attached) for his information and review.

If you have any questions, please call.

enclosures

LAND OF BEGINNINGS

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER



#### COUNTY OF DARE

KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

600 MUSTIAN ST PHONE (919) 441-778

BOB ORESKOVICH SUPERINTENDENT WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT August 30, 1994

Mr. Jeff Smith
Nags Head Nature Conservancy
701 W. Ocean Acres Dr.
Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

Dear Jeff,

Enclosed please find a copy of the "Report on the Construction and testing..." of the Fresh Pond, R.O. Plant wells #9 and #10.

I have reviewed and highlighted pertinent information surrounding the effects, if any, the aquifer performance testing on these wells had on the two water table (surface) wells at these wells sites. The Hydrogeologists have commented to that effect.

We will continue to monitor the static water levels in these surface wells around the Fresh Pond and have this information available to you at your request.

If you have any questions concerning these wells or this report, please do not hesitate to call me.

Best regards,

Boh

Bob Oreskovich, Director Dare County Water System

cc: Mr. Terry Wheeler, County Manager

Mr. Webb Fuller, Nags Head Town Manager

Mrs. Debbie Diaz, Kill Devil Hills Town Manager

enclosure

# REPORT ON THE CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING OF THE DARE COUNTY WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT REVERSE OSMOSIS WELLS #9 AND #10 DARE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Prepared for:

County of Dare
Water Production Department
600 Mustian Street
Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

August, 1994

Prepared by:

ViroGroup, Inc. 428 Pine Island Road, SW Cape Coral, Florida 33991

Project Number 01-02737.00

Wm. Scott Manahan Project Manager Jack Breland, P.G. #1524 Project Hydrogeologist



Missimer Division ViroGroup, Inc. 428 Pine Island Road, S.W. Cape Coral, FL 33991 Phone 813-574-1919 FAX 813-574-8106

August 17, 1994

Mr. Bob Oreskovich Dare County Water Production Department 600 Mustian Street Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

Re: R.O. Wells #9 and #10 - Completion Report

Dear Bob:

Enclosed, please find three copies of the completion report prepared for the new production wells near the Fresh Pond in Nags Head. The report details the methods used to construct and test the wells. Pertinent recommendations concerning future use of the wells are also presented.

We are pleased to have had the opportunity to provide assistance on this project and look forward to working with you again. As always, if you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Wm. Scott Manahan Hydrologic Engineer

WSM:gng

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page</u>
LETTER OF	TRA	NSMITTAL i
TABLE OF C	ON	TENTSii
LIST OF FIGU	URE	ES
LIST OF TAB	LES	Sv
SECTION I.	CC	NCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 1
	А. В.	Conclusions
SECTION II.	INT	TRODUCTION
SECTION III.	TE:	ST WELL CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING 6
	A. B. C. D.	Drilling Methods6Step Drawdown Testing8Water Quality12Shallow Wells12
SECTION IV.	PR	ODUCTION WELL CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING 15
	B.	Drilling Methods
SECTION V.	AQ	UIFER PERFORMANCE TESTING
	B.	Testing Procedures
SECTION VI.	REI	FERENCES
	А. В. С.	Sieve Analyses Results Aquifer Test Data

#### LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
II-1	GENERAL LOCATION MAP OF NORTHERN DARE COUNTY OUTER BANKS	
III-1	SITE MAP SHOWING THE FRESH POND AND LOCATIONS OF THE WELLS	7
III-2	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SHOWING THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF DARE COUNTY TEST WELLS #9 AND #10	10
IV-1	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SHOWING THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF WELL R.O. #9	18
IV-2	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SHOWING THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF WELL R.O. #10	19
IV-3	GRAPH OF SPECIFIC CAPACITY VS. PUMPING RATE FOR DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #9	22
IV-4	GRAPH OF SPECIFIC CAPACITY VS. PUMPING RATE FOR DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #10	23
V-1	DRAWDOWN IN TEST WELL #9 DURING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST ON DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #9	29
V-2	DRAWDOWN IN TEST WELL #10 DURING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST ON DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #10	30
V-3	SEMI-LOG PLOT OF DRAWDOWN VS TIME IN TEST WELL #9 DURING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST ON DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #9	31

#### LIST OF FIGURES - CONTINUED

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
V-4	SEMI-LOG PLOT OF DRAWDOWN VS TIME IN TEST WELL #10 DURING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST ON DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #10	32
V-5	HYDROGEOLOGIC SECTION OF DARE COUNTY BAUM TRACT WELLFIELD	36
V-6	GRAPH SHOWING WATER LEVEL FLUCTUATIONS IN THE WATER TABLE AQUIFER DURING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST AT R.O. SITE #9	37
V-7	GRAPH SHOWING WATER LEVEL. FLUCTUATIONS IN THE WATER TABLE AQUIFER DURING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST AT R.O. SITE #10	38

#### LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page</u>
III-1	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF THE DARE COUNTY WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT TEST WELLS #9 AND #	10 9
III-2	DARE COUNTY R.O. TEST WELLS #9 AND #10 SUMMARY OF STEP DRAWDOWN TEST RESULTS	11
III-3	DARE COUNTY R.O. TEST WELLS TW-9 AND TW-10 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST WATER QUALITY ANALYSES RESULTS	13
111-4	DARE COUNTY WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT SHALLOW MONITOR WELLS AT WELL SITES #9 AND #10 .	14
IV-1	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF THE DARE COUNTY WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT PRODUCTION WELLS R.O. #9 AND R.O. #10	17
IV-2	DARE COUNTY R.O. PRODUCTION WELLS #9 AND #10 SUMMARY OF STEP DRAWDOWN TEST RESULTS	21
IV-3	DARE COUNTY R.O. PRODUCTION WELLS #9 AND #10 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST WATER QUALITY ANALYSES RESULTS	
IV-4	DARE COUNTY R.O. PRODUCTION WELLS #9 AND #10 AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST WATER QUALITY ANALYSES RESULTS	
V-1	AQUIFER HYDRAULIC COEFFICIENTS CALCULATED FOR THE MID-YORKTOW AQUIFER AT THE DARE COUNTY WATE PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT FRESH POND WELLFIELD SITE	ER

#### I. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The production capacity of the Dare County Water Production Department reverse osmosis wellfield has been expanded by the installation of two new production wells. The new production wells R.O. #9 and R.O. #10 tap the Mid-Yorktown aquifer and are located approximately one and a half miles south of the existing Baum Tract wellfield. The following conclusions and recommendations are made based on results of the drilling and testing conducted during well construction.

#### A. Conclusions

- Two new reverse osmosis production wells have been installed near the Fresh Pond in Nags Head. A screen and gravel pack completion technique was used on both wells. The total depth and cased depth of the wells are approximately 400 and 275 feet respectively.
- 2. Step drawdown pump tests were performed on both wells after they were completed. Specific capacity values were determined for each well using the pump test data. The specific capacity of well R.O. #9 is approximately 35 gpm/ft at a pumping rate of 500 gpm. The specific capacity of well R.O. #10 is approximately 21 gpm/ft at a pumping rate of 500 gpm. The specific capacity values were considered in the recommendation of production rates and pump setting depths.
- Water quality samples were obtained from both wells during step drawdown and aquifer performance testing. At the end of the aquifer performance tests, well R.O. #9 had a total dissolved solids concentration of 1870 mg/l and well R.O. #10 had a total dissolved solids concentration of 2170 mg/l.

- 4. Shallow wells tapping the Water-Table Aquifer were installed near the new production wells. Based on water level data obtained from the shallow wells, there appears to be no hydraulic connection between the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer and the Water-Table Aquifer. Pumpage from wells R.O #9 and R.O. #10 will have no affect on the Water-Table Aquifer or surface environment.
- 5. Aquifer performance tests were conducted at both production well sites. Data collected during the tests were used to calculate aquifer hydraulic coefficients. The following coefficients were calculated conservatively based on the test data:

Aquifer Parameter	R.O. #9 Site	R.O. #10 Site
Transmissivity	85,700 gpd/ft	63,700 gpd/ft
Storage Coefficient	4.0 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>

#### B. Recommendations

- 1. The following pumping rates are recommended for the new Dare County reverse osmosis production wells based on step drawdown test data. Well R.O. #9 should be pumped at a rate of 550 gpm. Well R.O. #10 should be pumped at a rate of 500 gpm. Higher sustained production rates are feasible from the wells but are not recommended because of the potential for accelerated water quality deterioration due to increased aquifer drawdown.
- 2. A minimum pump intake setting depth of 80 feet below land surface is recommended for both new production wells. This setting depth is conservative in that pumping water levels of approximately 50 to 55 feet below land surface are expected in the wells at the proposed production rates. Setting the pumps slightly deeper than required will allow for potential well yield deterioration over time.

- 3. Static and pumping water levels in the production wells should be measured periodically to assess well yields. This data should be recorded and charted. Rehabilitation procedures should be considered if the specific capacity of a well declines by 25% or more from the initial values in this report.
- 4. Water levels in the new test wells should also be monitored on a periodic basis and recorded. This data will show general water level trends in the aquifer and may be useful for future calibration of computer hydraulic flow models.
- 5. Water quality in the new production wells should be monitored closely; particularly when the wells first go into service. Salinity parameters such as dissolved chloride can be used to monitor water quality. The data can be used to assess performance of the new wells by determining the rate of water quality changes, identify potential problems, and may be useful during future calibration of solute transport (water quality) computer models.
- 6. If rapid water quality deterioration is noted in the new production wells it may be necessary to investigate the cause of the problem. Such an investigation might initially involve drilling and collection of lithologic and water quality samples from zones beneath the production zone of the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer. Drilling and testing will provide data that will assist in evaluating the degree of connection between the Mid-Yorktown and Lower Yorktown aquifers.

#### II. INTRODUCTION

This report documents the procedures used during the drilling, construction and testing of two new Mid-Yorktown Aquifer production wells for the Dare County Water Production Department in Kill Devil Hills on the outer banks of North Carolina. The new wells are located approximately one and a half miles south of the existing Baum Tract wellfield near the Fresh Pond in Nags Head as shown on Figure II-1. The wells will be used to supply raw water to the Dare County Water Production Department Reverse Osmosis (R.O.) water treatment plant which is located within the Baum Tract wellfield site. The treatment plant produces potable water for Kill Devil Hills, Nags Head and other nearby communities. The treatment plant raw water demands have averaged from less than 1.5 million gallons per day (MGD), during the winter, to over 2.5 MGD, during the summer. The new production wells will be used to supplement withdrawals from the existing Baum Tract wellfield.

Well construction techniques and well design for the production wells were based on results of test well construction at both well sites. The scope of the project included technical advisement and review of the technical specifications prepared for construction and testing of the new wells; assistance in the bidding process; on-site supervision of well construction and testing; aquifer performance testing; and data analysis and evaluation. This report was prepared to document the procedures used during construction and testing of the wells. Recommendations concerning pumping and operation of the wells are also included in the report.

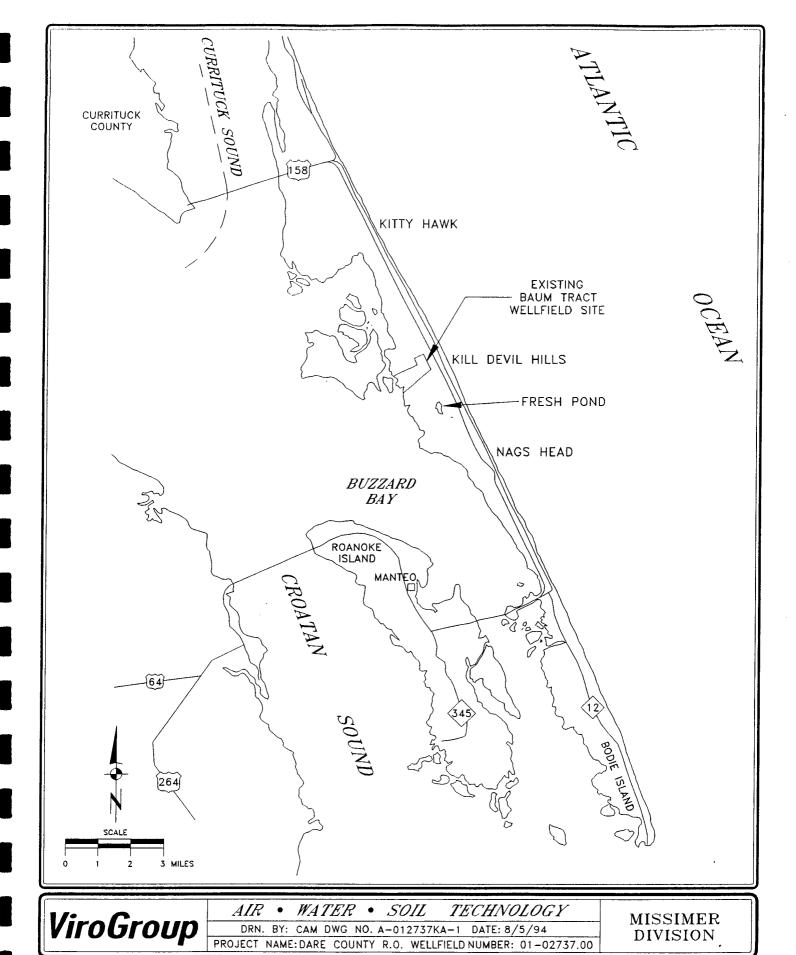


FIGURE II-1. GENERAL LOCATION MAP OF NORTHERN DARE COUNTY OUTER BANKS.

#### III. TEST WELL CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING

#### A. Drilling Methods

The construction, development, and pump testing of the Dare County Water Production Department test wells TW-9 and TW-10 were conducted by Skipper's Well Drilling of Leland, North Carolina. ViroGroup, Inc. (VGI) staff provided on-site supervision, collected formation samples for lithologic analysis, and recommended final well design. The methods and materials used by the drilling contractor were in accordance with the technical specifications outlined in the contract documents and standards of the American Water Works Association for Water Wells (AWWA A100-90) and National Water Well Association Standards. Construction of the test wells began late in March of 1994 and was completed in May, 1994. The drilling procedures used were similar for both wells and are described below. A site map showing the relative locations of the wells is provided as Figure III-1.

The mud rotary method was used to drill the test wells. Bentonite mud was used during all drilling. A string of 16-inch diameter steel surface casing was set to a depth of 40 feet below land surface and grouted in place in both wells. After allowing the cement to cure a nominal 6-inch diameter pilot hole was drilled to a depth of 475 feet below land surface. An on-site VGI hydrogeologist collected lithologic samples for field analysis. Geologist's logs of the sediments encountered during drilling are included in Appendix A. Additional formation samples were obtained for sieve analyses. Geophysical logs including natural gamma, single point resistance, and spontaneous potential were run in the pilot holes. Casing depth, screened intervals, and gravel pack selection were based on the geologist's logs, sieve analyses, and geophysical logs. The pilot holes were then reamed to a nominal 14-inch diameter to the appropriate depth and screen and casing were installed. A coarse sand filter pack (Morie #2) was placed by tremie pipe in the annular space between the borehole and screen to a height of 20 feet above the screen in both wells. Copies of the

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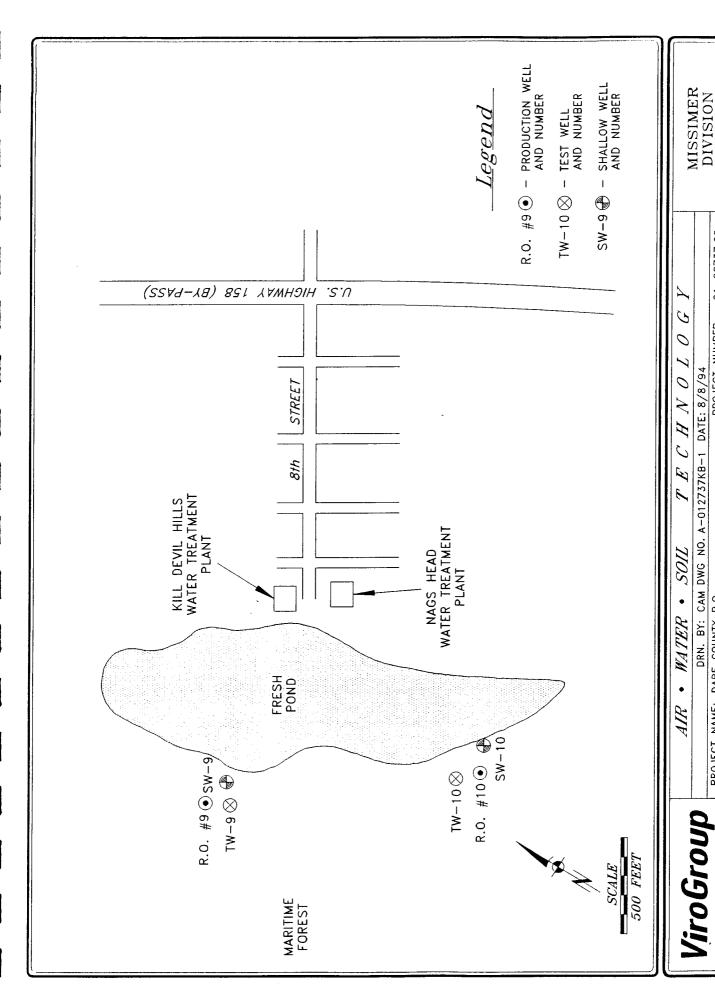


FIGURE 111-1. SITE MAP SHOWING THE FRESH POND AND LOCATIONS OF THE WELLS.

PROJECT NAME: DARE COUNTY R.O.

01-02737.00

PROJECT NUMBER:

geophysical logs and sieve analyses are included in the appendices. The construction details of the test wells are given in Table III-1 and shown graphically in Figure III-2.

Compressed air pumping and horizontal water jetting were used to develop the wells. The entire length of screen was jetted and the wells were surged repeatedly until the water was relatively clear and free of sediment. The wells were developed for a total of approximately 30 hours each. The remaining annular space between the borehole and casing in both wells was grouted with neat portland cement. Grouting was accomplished in two stages in both wells using the tremie pipe method. The first stage grout was allowed to set for a minimum of 12 hours and its height was tagged before pumping the second stage. Additional cement was added as needed to bring grout levels to land surface.

#### B. Step Drawdown Testing

The completed test wells were pump tested to assess well yield and to obtain samples for water quality analyses. A description of the procedures used to pump the wells and a summary of pump test results are given below.

An electric submersible pump powered by a generator was used to withdraw water from the test wells. The pump intake was set at 70 feet below land surface. An in-line Flowmeter was used to measure discharge rates. Water was directed away from the test site using a temporary discharge line. Both of the wells were pumped at four separate, steady pumping rates ranging from 100 to 480 gpm. Static water levels in the wells were measured before beginning the tests. Drawdown in the wells was measured during the test at each pumping rate at specified time intervals. The drawdown data were used in conjunction with the pumping rates to obtain specific capacity values for each of the wells. Results of the pump tests are summarized in Table III-2. Tables showing all of the time and drawdown data collected during the tests are included in the appendices.

TABLE III-1.

## CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF THE DARE COUNTY WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT TEST WELLS #9 AND #10

WELL NUMBER	TOTAL DEPTH (FEET) BLS	CASING DEPTH (FEET) BLS	CASING DIAMETER (INCHES)	CASING TYPE	SCREENED INTERVALS (FEET) BLS	AQUIFER
TW-9	400	280	8	PVC	280-295 315-400	MID-YORKTOWN
TW-10	395	270	8	PVC	270-290 310-395	MID-YORKTOWN

<sup>\*</sup> Both wells were constructed with 0.025-inch slot PVC screen

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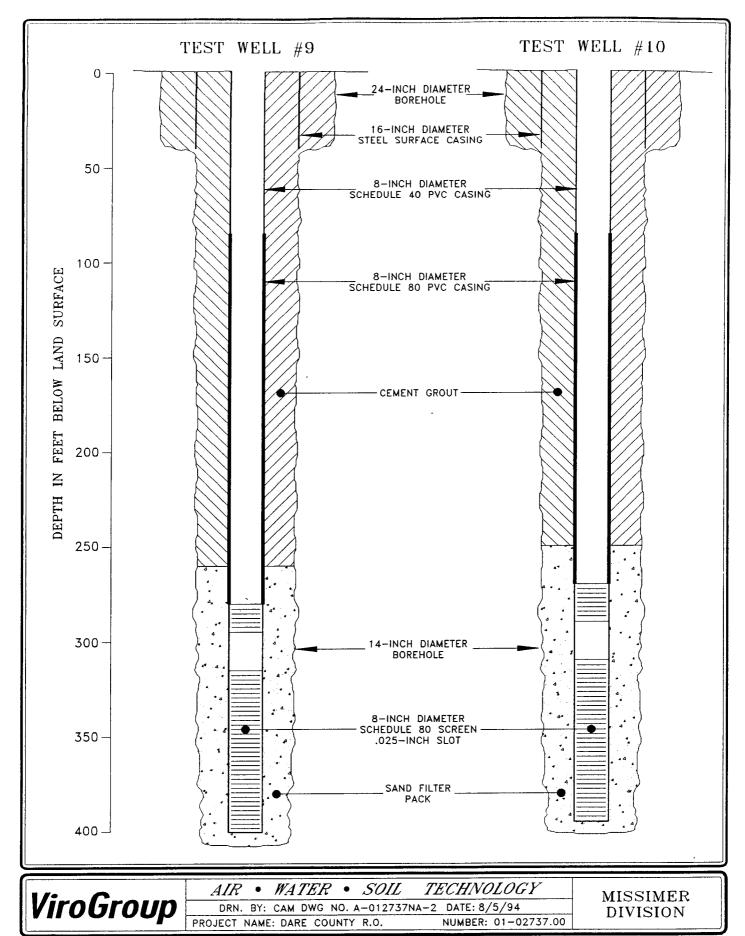


FIGURE III-2. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SHOWING THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF DARE COUNTY TEST WELLS #9 AND #10.

TABLE III-2.

### DARE COUNTY R.O. TEST WELLS #9 AND #10 SUMMARY OF STEP DRAWDOWN TEST RESULTS

Well	Pumping Rate	Drawdown	Specific Capacity
	(GPM)	(Feet)	(GPM/Ft)
Test Well #9	100	5.27	19.0
	200	11.19	17.9
	350	21.65	16.2
	480	31.83	15.1
Test Well #10	100	7.20	13.9
	200	15.30	13.1
	350	29.97	11.7
	470	43.72	10.8

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The specific capacity of test well TW-9 was almost 50% greater than TW-10 at similar pumping rates. The greater specific capacity of well TW-9 was expected to a certain extent because the formation at this site contained a larger fraction of coarse grained sand. However, the pump test results indicated that both sites possessed suitable productive capacity for the installation of permanent production wells.

#### C. Water Quality

Water samples were obtained from the test wells near the end of each step during the step drawdown pump tests. The samples were analyzed for dissolved chloride concentration and total dissolved solids by personnel with the Dare County Water Production Department at the reverse osmosis plant. The analyses results are shown in Table III-3. The water quality analyses results at the end of the step-drawdown test on test well TW-9 indicates a chloride concentration of 780 mg/l and total dissolved solids of 1590 mg/l. Test well TW-10, at the completion of the step-drawdown test, had a chloride concentration of 880 mg/l and total dissolved solids of 1720 mg/l.

#### D. Shallow Wells

Shallow wells tapping the Water-Table aquifer were installed at both well sites. These wells were constructed to determine what, if any, affect pumpage from the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer would have on the Water-Table aquifer or surface environment. The wells were constructed with a screen and gravel pack design utilizing the mud rotary method. Construction details for the wells are given in Table III-4. Locations of the wells are shown on Figure III-1.

TABLE III-3.

#### DARE COUNTY R.O. TEST WELLS TW-9 AND TW-10 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST WATER QUALITY ANALYSES RESULTS

	Well T	W-9	Well TW-10		
Time Sample Selected	Dissolved Chloride Concentration (mg/l)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	Dissolved Chloride Concentration (mg/l)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	
End Step 1	830	1670	840	1680	
End Step 2	830	· 1640	850	1660	
End Step 3	800	1620	870	1670	
End Step 4	780	1590	880	1720	

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TABLE III-4.

## DARE COUNTY WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT SHALLOW MONITOR WELLS AT WELL SITES #9 AND #10

Shallow Well Number	Total Depth (Feet) BLS	Casing & Screen Diameter (inches)	Screened Interval (Feet) BLS	Screen Slot Size (inches)	Cement Slurry (Fe	Material Gravel Pack eet) .S
SW-9	40	4	30-40	0.025	0-25	25-40
SW-10	40	4	30-40	0.025	0-25	25-40

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#### IV. PRODUCTION WELL CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING

#### A. Drilling Methods

The construction, development, and testing of Dare County reverse osmosis production wells R.O. #9 and R.O. #10 were conducted by Skipper's Well Drilling during June and July of 1994. Supervision was provided by ViroGroup, Inc. (VGI) staff during critical phases of the construction activity. These included setting of the screen and casing, development of the wells, step-drawdown testing, and aquifer performance testing. Production well design was based on results of sieve analyses, geophysical logs, and lithologic analyses of formation samples obtained during the construction and testing of the test wells at each site as described in the previous section. The methods and materials used by the drilling contractor were in accordance with the technical specifications outlined in the contract documents and standards of the American Water Works Association for Water Wells (AWWA A100-90) and National Water Well Association Standards. The drilling procedures used were similar for both wells and are described below. Locations of the wells are shown on Figure III-1.

The mud rotary method was used to drill the production wells. Bentonite mud was used during drilling of the surface and intermediate casing boreholes. Revert, a rapid destructing biodegradable drilling fluid was used during drilling of the screen borehole. A string of 24-inch diameter steel surface casing was set to a depth of 60 feet below land surface in both production wells and grouted in place. A nominal 24-inch diameter borehole was then drilled to the appropriate casing depth in each production well. The 18-inch diameter intermediate casings were installed and grouted in place. Nominal 16-inch diameter boreholes were drilled in each well to the depths previously determined and the screen and production casing were installed. Stainless steel, 0.035-inch continuous slot screen with a diameter of 8-inches was used in both production wells. A section of stainless steel casing with an end cap was placed on the end of each screen as a sump. The production casing string consisted of 8-inch

diameter schedule 80 PVC casing from the top of the screen to a depth of 145 feet below land surface followed by 12-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC casing to land surface. Construction details for both wells are summarized in Table IV-1 and shown graphically in Figures IV-1 and IV-2. After installing the well screens, a coarse sand filter pack (Morie #2) was placed in the annular space between the borehole and screen in both wells. The filter pack material was placed in the wells to a height of 20 feet above the screens using the tremie pipe method.

Compressed air pumping and horizontal jetting with chlorinated water were used to develop the wells. The entire screen length in both wells was jetted and the wells were surged repeatedly until the water produced was relatively clear and free of sediment. The wells were developed by this method for total of approximately 24 hours each. The remaining annular space between the borehole and screen was grouted with neat portland cement. Grouting was accomplished in stages using the tremie pipe method until the grout level was at land surface.

#### B. Step Drawdown Testing

The completed production wells were pump tested to assess well yield and aid in selection of pump setting depths. A description of the procedures used to pump the wells and a summary of the pump test results are given below.

An electric submersible pump powered by a generator was used to withdraw water from the production wells. The pump intake was set at 70 feet below land surface. An in-line flowmeter was used to measure discharge rates. Water was directed away from the well sites using a temporary discharge line. Both of the production wells were pumped at four separate, steady pumping rates ranging from 200 to 890 gpm. Static water levels in the wells were measured before beginning the tests. Pumping levels in the wells were measured during the test at each pumping rate at specified time intervals. The drawdown data were used in conjunction with the pumping rates

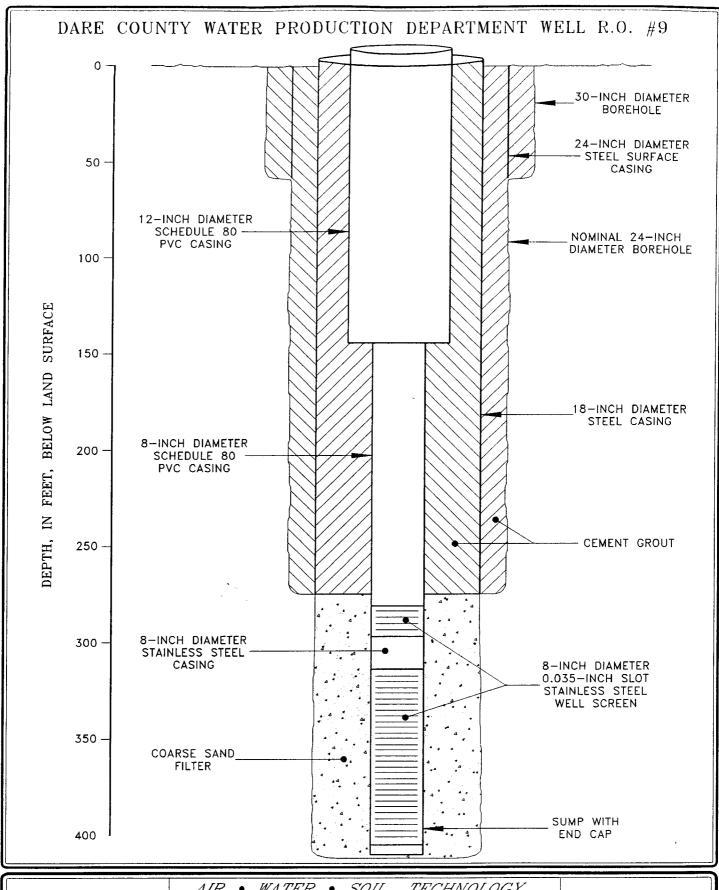
TABLE IV-1. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF THE DARE COUNTY WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT PRODUCTION WELLS R.O. #9 AND R.O. #10

Well Number	Total Depth (feet) BLS	Casing Depth (feet) BLS	Casing Diameter (inches)	Casing Type	Screened Intervals (feet) BLS	Aquifer
R.O. #9	410	275	8 to 12	Schedule 80 PVC	282-297 314-405	Mid-Yorktown
R.O. #10	402	272	. 8 to 12	Schedule 80 PVC	274-295 312-396	Mid-Yorktown

\*Both wells were constructed with 0.035-inch continuous slot stainless steel screen

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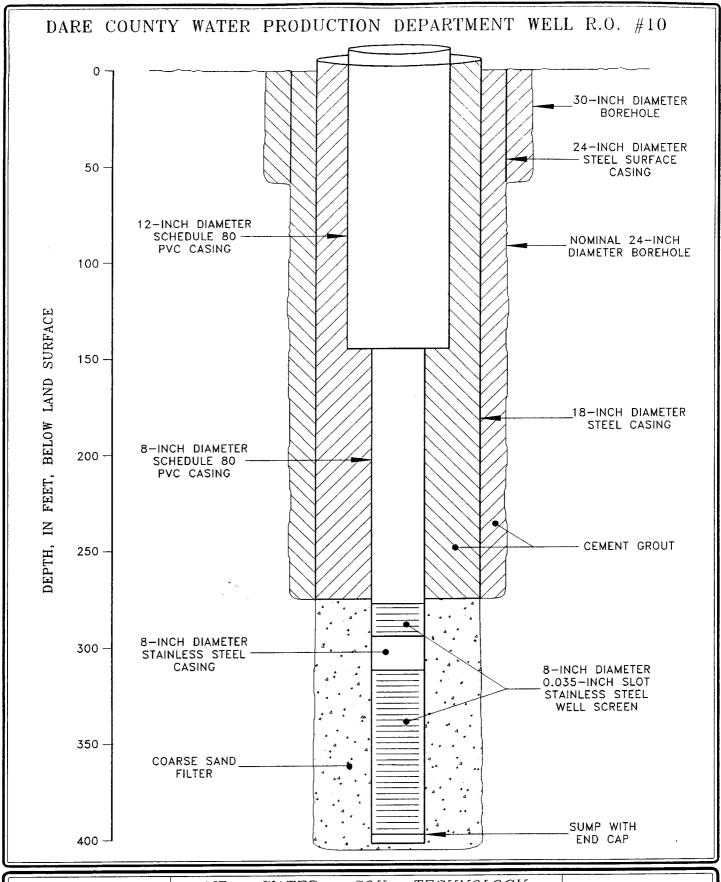
ViroGroup

AIR • WATER • SOIL TECHNOLOGY

DRN. BY: CAM DWG NO. A-012737NB-2 DATE: 8/5/94

PROJECT NAME: DARE COUNTY R.O. NUMBER: 01-02737.00

MISSIMER DIVISION



ViroGroup

AIR • WATER • SOIL TECHNOLOGY

DRN. BY: CAM DWG NO. A-012737NC-2 DATE: 8/5/94

PROJECT NAME: DARE COUNTY R.O. NUMBER: 01-02737.00

MISSIMER DIVISION

FIGURE IV-2. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM SHOWING THE CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF WELL R.O. #10.

to obtain specific capacity values for each of the production wells. Results of the pump tests are summarized in Table IV-2.

Well yields are good with specific capacity values ranging from 19.0 gpm/ft to 38.0 gpm/ft. Plots of specific capacity vs. pumping rate for both wells are provided as Figures IV-3 and IV-4. Inspection of the figures indicates that at a production rate of 500 gpm well R.O. #9 is anticipated to have a specific capacity of approximately 35 gpm/ft and that of well R.O. #10 approximately 21 gpm/ft. Recommended production rates are 550 gpm for well R.O. #9 and 500 gpm for well R.O. #10. Higher sustained production rates are feasible from the wells but are not recommended because of the potential for accelerated water quality deterioration due to increased drawdowns. Based on the specific capacity values, proposed pumping rates, anticipated static water levels and interference drawdowns; pumping water levels of approximately 50 to 55 feet below land surface can be expected in the wells. A minimum pump setting depth of 80 feet below land surface is recommended. Setting the pumps slightly deeper than required will allow for potential well yield deterioration over time.

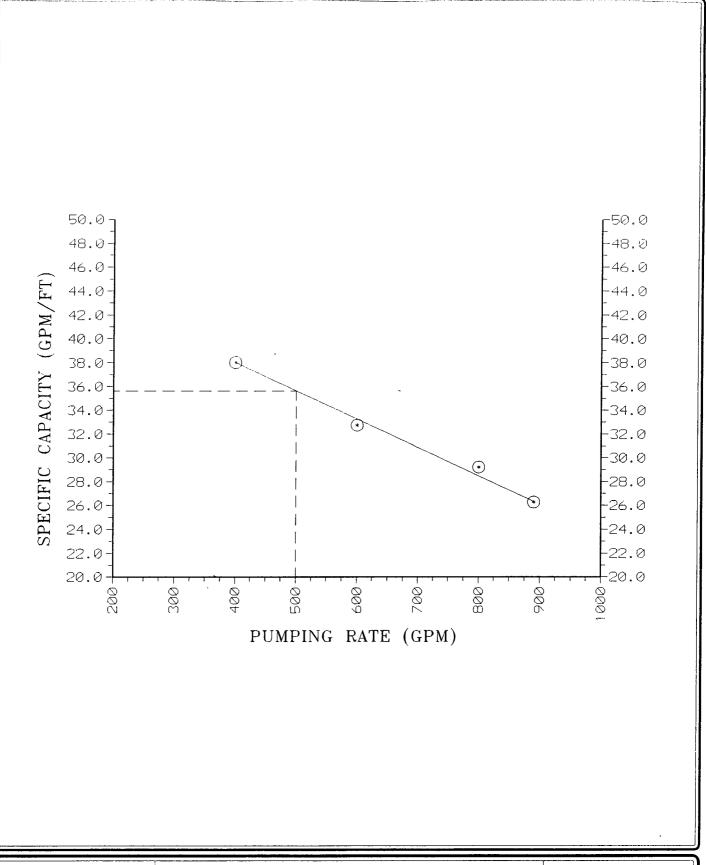
#### C. Water Quality

Water samples were obtained from production wells R.O. #9 and R.O. #10 during the step drawdown and aquifer performance tests. The samples were analyzed by Dare County Water Production Department staff for dissolved chloride concentration and total dissolved solids (TDS). Results of the water quality analyses are included in Tables IV-3 and IV-4. Total dissolved solids concentrations of the samples ranged from 1740 mg/l to 2170 mg/l which is considerably less saline than the water produced from the existing production wells at the Baum Tract wellfield. Total dissolved solids levels increased steadily in both wells during the step drawdown and aquifer performance tests, which is cause for concern. However, the rate of salinity increase in wells in this area is typically highest just after production is initiated and then it begins to taper off. Water quality in the new production wells should be

TABLE IV-2.

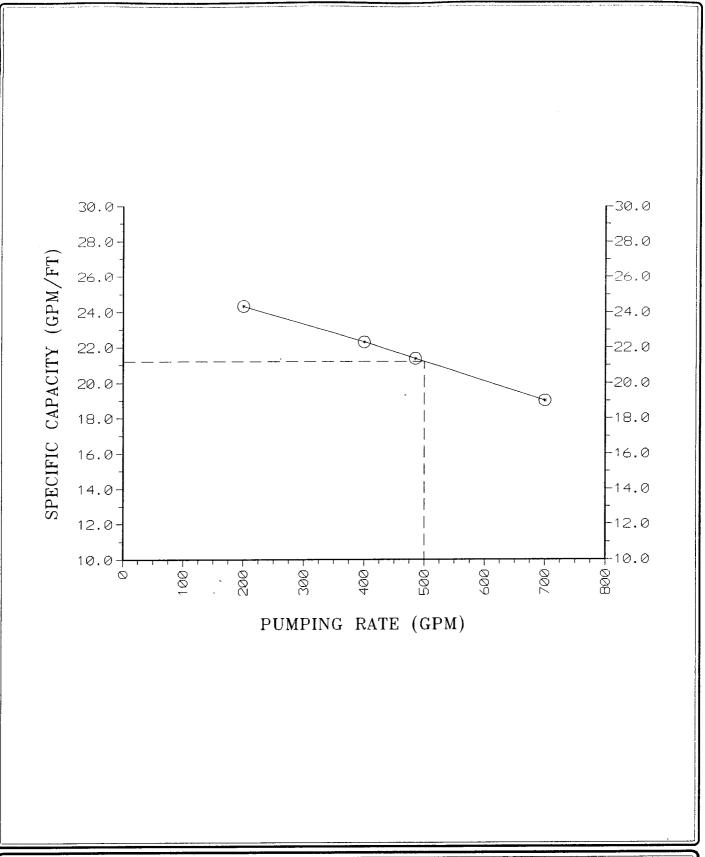
## DARE COUNTY R.O. PRODUCTION WELLS #9 AND #10 SUMMARY OF STEP DRAWDOWN TEST RESULTS

Well	Pumping Rate	Drawdown	Specific Capacity
	(GPM)	(Feet)	(GPM/Ft)
R.O. #9	400	10.52	38.0
	600	18.33	32.7
	800	27.37	29.2
	890	33.89	26.3
R.O. #10	200	8.22	24.3
	400	17.94	22.3
	485	22.71	21.4
	700	36.79	19.0



1/* C	AIR •	WATER • SOIL	TECHNOLOGY	MISSIMER
ViroGroup	DRN. BY: PROJECT NAME:	CAM DWG NO. A-012737E DARE COUNTY R.O. WEL	EB-1 DATE: 8/12/94 LFIELD NUMBER: 01-02737.00	DIVISION

FIGURE IV-3. GRAPH OF SPECIFIC CAPACITY vs. PUMPING RATE FOR DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #9.



ViroGroup

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DRN. BY: CAM DWG NO. A-012737EC-1 DATE: 8/12/94
PROJECT NAME: DARE COUNTY R.O. WELLFIELD NUMBER: 01-02737.00

MISSIMER DIVISION

FIGURE IV-4. GRAPH OF SPECIFIC CAPACITY vs. PUMPING RATE FOR DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #10.

TABLE IV-3.

#### DARE COUNTY R.O. PRODUCTION WELLS #9 AND #10 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST WATER QUALITY ANALYSES RESULTS

	Well R.O. #9		Well R.O. #10	
Time Sample Selected	Dissolved Chloride Concentration (mg/l)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	Dissolved Chloride Concentration (mg/l)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)
End Step 1	860	1760	850	1780
End Step 2	870	1760	850	1760
End Step 3	890	1770	. 880	1870
End Step 4	920	1780	900	1920

\*WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS PERFORMED BY DARE COUNTY

WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT STAFF

## DARE COUNTY R.O. PRODUCTION WELLS #9 and #10 AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST WATER QUALITY ANALYSES RESULTS

WELL R.O. #9 PUMPING AT 500 GPM					
Time Sample Selected (hours)	Dissolved Chloride Concentration (mg/l)	Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)			
0.25	880	1740			
12	920	1780			
24	940	1800			
48	960	1830			
68	. 980	1870			
Time Sample Selected (hours)	WELL R.O. #10 PUMPING AT 700 GPM  Dissolved Chloride Concentration (mg/l)	Total Dissolved			
	(mg/i)	Solids (mg/l)			
0.75	980				
0.75 6		(mg/l)			
	980	( <b>mg/l</b> ) 1920			
6	980 1000	(mg/l) 1920 1970			
6 16	980 1000 1050	(mg/l)  1920  1970  2020			
6 16 26	980 1000 1050 1050	(mg/l)  1920  1970  2020  2040			

monitored closely after the wells are put into production. If the rate of water quality deterioration does not slow down substantially, it may become necessary to investigate the cause. Such an investigation might initially involve drilling and collection of lithologic and water quality samples from zones beneath the production zone of the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer. Drilling and testing will provide data that will assist in evaluating the degree of connection between the Mid-Yorktown and Lower Yorktown aquifers.

#### V. AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TESTING

#### A. Testing Procedures

Aquifer performance tests (APT) were conducted on the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer at both production well sites. In each case, the production well was pumped at a continuous rate while drawdowns were measured at specified time intervals in the adjacent test well. In addition, water level fluctuations in the water-table aquifer were monitored in the shallow monitor wells at each site. Time and water level data were measured and recorded by utilizing pressure transducers in the wells coupled to an electronic data logger. The time and drawdown data for each test are included in Appendix D.

An electric submersible pump powered by a generator was used to withdraw water from the production wells. The water was piped away from the test sites using a temporary discharge line. Flow rates were measured using an in-line flowmeter near the pump. The relative locations of the wells at the site shown on Figure III-1.

The initial APT was conducted at the site of R.O. #10 and started at 4:20 PM on June 24, 1994. Production well R.O. #10 was pumped at a continuous rate of 700 gpm for 73 hours. Drawdown in the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer was measured in well TW-10 located 66 feet from the pumped well. Water-Table aquifer water levels were monitored in well SW-10 approximately 75 feet from the production well. The drawdown and water level data collected for the test were transferred to a computer for plotting and the analysis was conducted as described in part B of this section of the report.

The second APT was started at 12:00 Noon on July 2, 1994. Production well R.O. #9 was pumped at a continuous rate of 500 gpm for 68 hours. Drawdown in the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer was measured in well TW-9 located 94 feet from the pumped well. Water-Table aquifer water levels were monitored in well SW-9 located approximately

90 feet from the production well. Drawdown and recovery data were again transferred to a computer for plotting and the analysis was conducted as described in part B of this section.

#### B. Data Analysis

Analysis of the data collected during the aquifer performance tests was accomplished using the method developed by Cooper (1963). Logarithmic plots of drawdown vs. time were constructed using data from the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer observation well for each test. The log-log graphs are included as Figures V-1 and V-2. The plots were compared to the appropriate type curves and match points were obtained. The data were substituted into the following equations to obtain the aquifer coefficients of transmissivity, storage, and leakance.

$$T = 114.6 Q L(u,v)$$
 (1)

$$S = \frac{Tt}{1.87 r^2 (1/u)}$$
 (2)

$$L = \frac{T (r/b)^2}{r^2}$$
 (3)

where,

T = transmissivity (gpd/ft)

Q = pumping rate (gpm)

s = drawdown (feet)

L(u,v) = curve function

(1/u) = curve function

S = storage coefficient, dimensionless

t = time (days)

r = distance from pumped well (feet)

r/b = curve function (=2v)

 $L = leakance (gpd/ft^3)$ 

Additional analysis was conducted with the method developed by Jacob (1952) using semi-logarithmic plots of drawdown vs. time which are included as Figures V-3 and

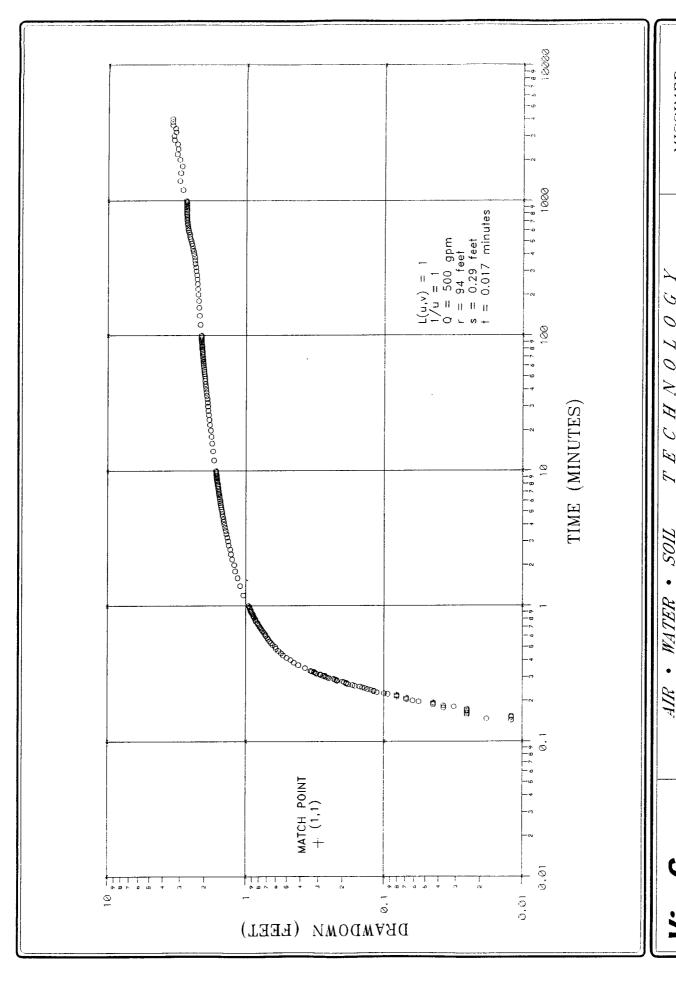
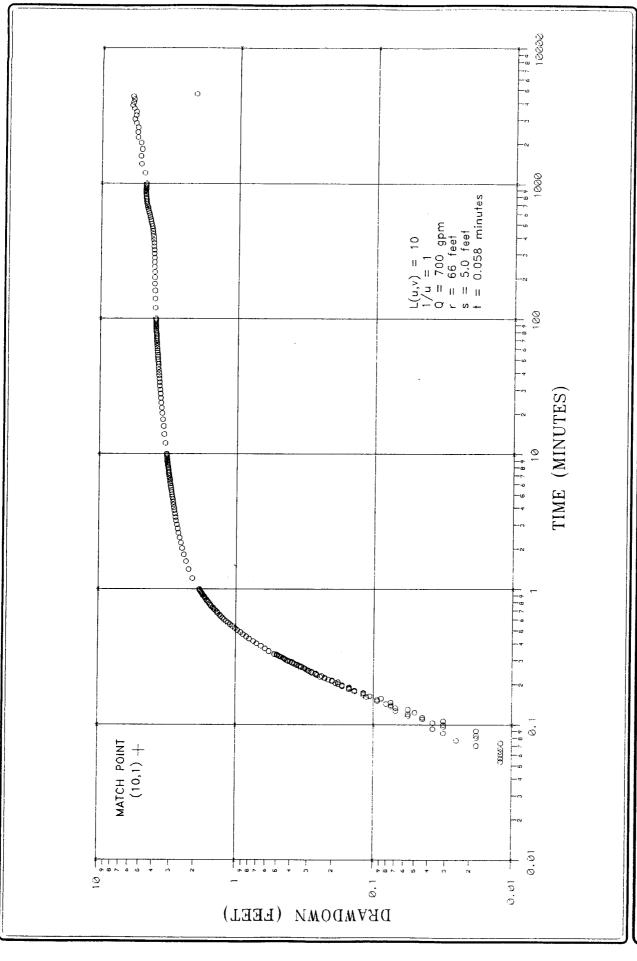


FIGURE V-1. DRAWDOWN IN TEST WELL #9 DURING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST ON DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #9

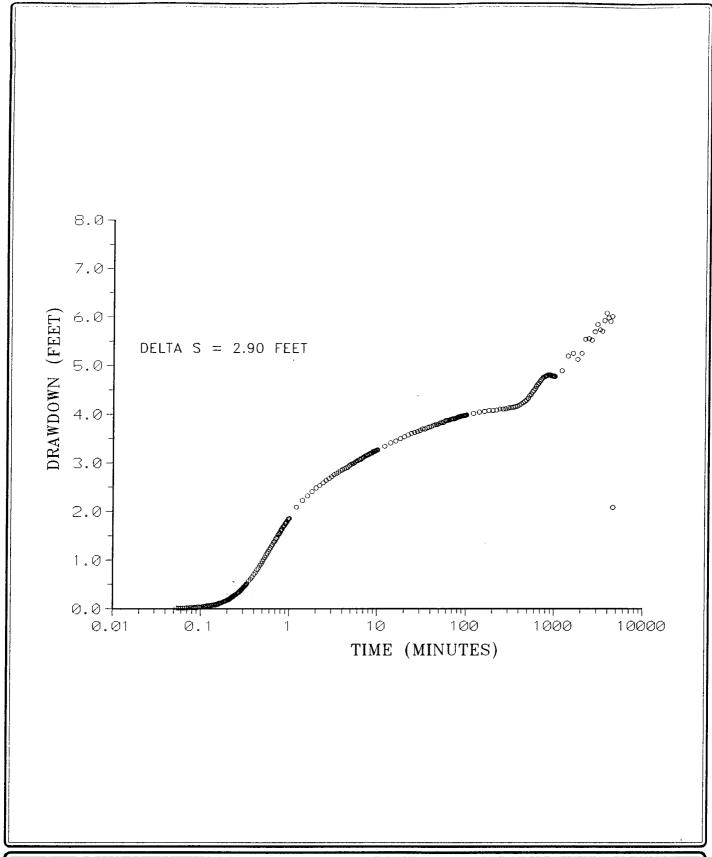
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TIGGRE V-2. URAWDOWN IN 1EST WELL #10 DURING T	JRING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST ON DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL BIOL #10	PRODITCTION WELL DO #10



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FIGURE V-4. SEMI-LOG PLOT OF DRAWDOWN vs. TIME IN TEST WELL #10 DURING THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST ON DARE COUNTY PRODUCTION WELL R.O. #10.

V-4. A straight line segment is selected from each plot for this method and the change in drawdown between one log cycle is determined and substituted into equation (4) to determine transmissivity. Storage coefficient values are determined utilizing equation (5). Leakance values cannot be determined with this method.

$$T = \underline{264 \ Q}$$

$$\Delta s \tag{4}$$

$$S = \frac{\text{Tto}}{4790 \text{ r}^2} \tag{5}$$

where.

 $\Delta s$  = head difference between log cycles (feet)

to = time at zero drawdown (minutes)

A summary of the hydraulic coefficients calculated for Mid-Yorktown Aquifer at both test sites is given in Table V-1. The early data were used for the straight line analysis method which yielded transmissivity values of approximately 65,000 gpd/ft to 85,000 gpd/ft. This probably represents the hydraulic characteristics of the aquifer in the immediate vicinity of the production wells. Later data show a flattening of the drawdown response which appears to indicate that the cone of depression has encountered an area of high transmissivity. This transmissivity may be representative of the regional system. The later data indicate that the transmissivity of the regional system may range from 150,000 to 200,000 gpd/ft. It was not possible to determine the leakance values of the confining sequence based on the data obtained from the nearby monitor wells.

#### C. Water-Table aquifer Impacts

The production zone for the reverse osmosis feedwater wells occurs within the Mid-Yorktown aquifer which is encountered at a depth of approximately 300 feet below land surface in the Nags Head area. Immediately above the aquifer lies a sequence of very low permeability clays that form a confining unit with a thickness of approximately 170 feet. This confining unit effectively separates the production zone

33

TABLE V-1.

#### AQUIFER HYDRAULIC COEFFICIENTS CALCULATED FOR THE MID-YORKTOWN AQUIFER AT THE DARE COUNTY WATER PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT FRESH POND WELLFIELD SITE

Curve Matching Method				
TES	3T	TRANSMISSIVITY (gpd/ft)	STORAGE COEFFICIENT	LEAKANCE (gpd/ft³)
APT #1 (R.O. #10 Site)	Drawdown	160,400	7.9 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	Not Determined
APT #2 (R.O. #9 Site)	Drawdown	197,600	- 1.4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	Not Determined
Straight-Line Method				
TES	ा ्	TRANSMISSIVITY (gpd/ft)	STORAGE COEFFICIENT	LEAKANCE (gpd/ft³)
APT #1 (R.O. #10 Site)	Drawdown	63,700	6.4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	N/A
APT #2 (R.O. #9 Site)	Drawdown	85,700	4.1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	N/A

from overlying formations. A unit consisting of quartz sand and gravel termed the Principal Aquifer is present above the main confining unit. If not for the confining clays at this unit's base, leakage from the Principal Aquifer could provide substantial attenuation of hydraulic impacts of pumpage from the Mid-Yorktown aquifer. The Principal Aquifer is separated from the Water-Table aquifer by a clay layer that again has very low permeability. The geologic sequence beneath the Nags Head area is shown on Figure V-5. Based on the geology, it is apparent that the production zone is very well confined from overlying strata and there is negligible hydraulic connection to the Water-Table aquifer.

Water levels in the Water-Table aquifer were monitored in shallow wells at both test sites during the APT's. The monitoring was conducted to determine what, if any, impacts, pumpage from the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer has on the Water-Table Aquifer or surface environment. Graphs showing water levels in the shallow wells during the APT's are provided as Figures V-6 and V-7. Inspection of the figures indicates that water levels in the shallow aquifer remained relatively stable during the pump tests. The small declines in water levels noted during each test (less than 0.10 feet) are attributed to pumpage from the Fresh Pond which averaged approximately 0.6 mgd during the APT's. Withdrawals from the Fresh Pond are made for public supply purposes. Pumpage from the Mid-Yorktown Aquifer will have negligible effects on the Water-Table aquifer or surface environment.

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DEPTH	SERIES	FORMATION		LITHOLOGY	AQUIFER
-100-	HOLOCENE PLIO- PLEISTOCENE			SAND, FINE TO COARSE QUARTZ	WATER TABLE AQUIFER
ŀ		?	====	CLAY, OLIVE GRAY, STIFF	CONFINING BED
			T.E.E.	SAND AND GRAVEL QUARTZ	PRINCIPAL AQUIFER
-200- -300-				CLAY, OLIVE GRAY, FINE, SANDY, SILTY, MINOR SHELL	OONEININO
-400-	PLIOCENE	YORKTOWN	 	SAND AND SHELL, FINE TO MEDIUM GRAIN SIZE	MID YORKTOWN AQUIFER
				CLAY AND SAND, OLIVE GRAY, SHELL	MID YORKTOWN AQUITARD
-500-			  	SAND, MINOR CLAY, FINE SHELL	
-600-		?		SAND AND CLAY, INTERBEDDED, LIGHT OLIVE GRAY, SHELL	LOWER YORKTOWN
-700-	MIOCENE	PUNGO RIVER		CLAY	PUNGO RIVER CONFINING UNIT

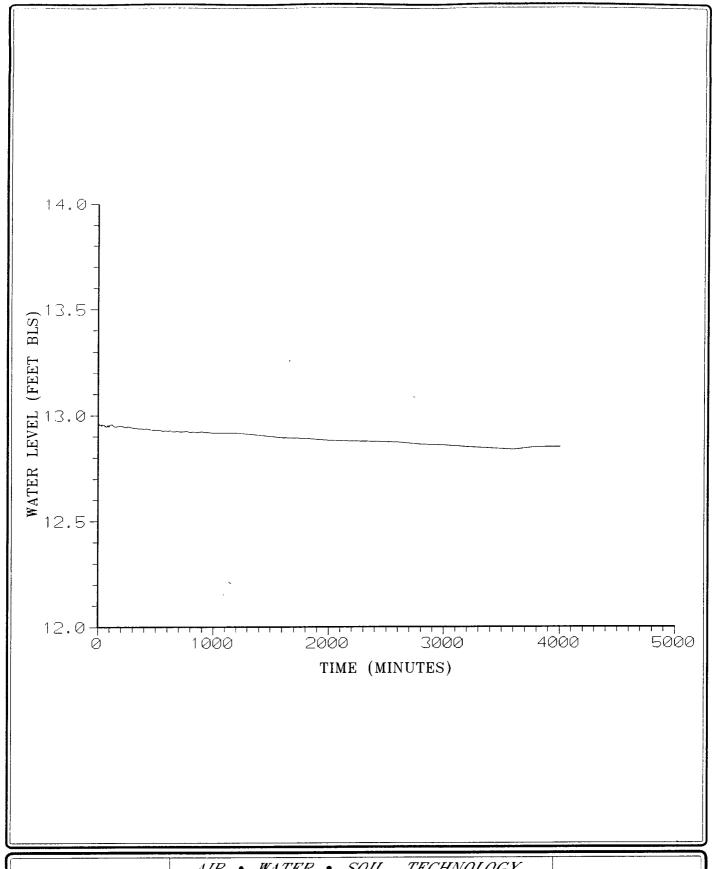
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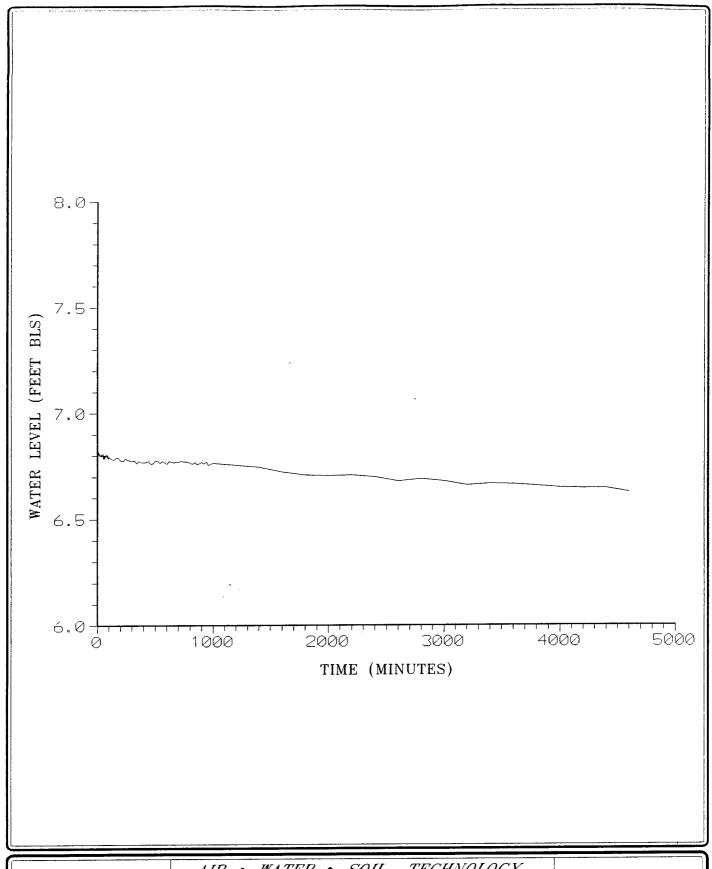
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FIGURE V-6. GRAPH SHOWING WATER LEVEL FLUCUATIONS IN THE WATER TABLE AQUIFER DURING . THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST AT R.O. SITE #9.



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FIGURE V-7. GRAPH SHOWING WATER LEVEL FLUCUATIONS IN THE WATER TABLE AQUIFER DURING , THE AQUIFER PERFORMANCE TEST AT R.O. SITE #10.

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39

APPENDIX A
GEOLOGIST'S LOGS

Depth (feet)	<u>Lithology</u>
0 - 39	No samples.
39 - 51	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 5/2) dark yellowish brown (10 YR 4/2) to black (N1), very fine to fine grained, moderate to well sorted, subangular to rounded, abundant organics, minor shell fragments, medium to high permeability.
51 - 68	Sand, as above, except increase in shell fragements, common reworked lithic fragments, decrease in organic material.
68 - 76	Sand, light olive gray (5Y 5/2) light gray (N7), fine to coarse grains, subrounded to rounded, poorly sorted, minor shell fragments, traces of heavy minerals and phosphate grains, medium to high permeability.
76 - 99	Sand, as above, multicolored, increase in coarse grains, high permeability.
99 - 101	Clay, moderate brown (5 YR 4/4), soft, fibered texture, minor sand, as above.
101 - 110	Sandy clay, light olive gray (5Y 5/2), moderate yellowish born (10YR 5/4), traces of light gray clay (N7), silt size material, very fine to fine quartz grain material.
110 - 125	Sand, light gray (N7) to dark gray (N3), fine to coarse grained, subrounded to well rounded, poorly sorted, traces of shell fragments, medium permeability.
125 - 133	Clay, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), medium gray (N5), stiff, common soft layers, minor phosphorite grains and shell fragments, low permeability.
151 - 160	Clay, as above and increase in fine to medium quartz sand with depth.

Depth (feet)	<u>Lithology</u>
160 - 168	Sand, multicolored, very fine grained to coarse sizes, subangular to rounded, poorly sorted, occasional shell, unconsolidated dark minerals 5 - 10%, medium to high permeability.
168 - 176	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine to fine grained, minor silt size sediment, rounded, well sorted, medium permeability.
176 - 195	Sand, as above, and medium to coarse sand size quartz.
195 - 201	Clay and sand, olive gray (5 Y 4/1), clay is unlithified, dense, silty, well sorted, minor dark minerals occasional shell fragments, low permeability.
201 - 226	Sand, light gray (N7) to light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine grained to fine grained, rounded, well sorted, abundant shells and shell fragments, interbedded thin soft clay layers, low to medium permeability.
226 - 240	Sand, as above, and increase in clay layers.
240 - 251	Sandy clay, olive gray (5 Y 4/1), unlithified, loose, abundant silt and very fine sand, very fine shell fragments, dark minerals, mica, and other dark grains, low permeability.
251 - 278	Clay, olive gray (5 Y 4/1), soft, gummy texture, mostly lithified clay, occasional shell fragments, low permeability.
278 - 301	Sand, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N5), fine grained, minor coarse grains, moderately sorted, abundant shells and shell fragments.
301 - 305	Sand, as above, and thin layers of soft lithified clay.

Depth (feet)	<u>Lithology</u>
305 - 315	Clayey sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine to fine grained, dark minerals, minor lithified clay layers, low to medium permeability.
315 - 335	Sand, as above, increasing to fine to medium quartz grains, and dark minerals, phosphorite, mica, minor fine shell fragments, medium permeability.
335 - 350	Sand, medium gray (N5), yellowish gray (5 Y 8/1), light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), fine grained, minor medium grains, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, dark minerals, phosphorite, shell fragments, medium to high permeability.
350 - 362	Sand, multicolored, fine to medium grained, very phosphatic, dark minerals, traces of coarse to gravel quartz sand, high permeability.
362 - 376	Sand, as above, and increase in medium to coarse grains, subangular to rounded, poor to moderately sorted, high permeability.
376 - 401	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), fine to medium, and minor coarse grains, subangular to subrounded, abundant shell fragments, minor dark minerals, phosphorite, medium to high permeability.
401 - 426	Sand, as above and increase in coarse size sediment.
426 - 476	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), yellowish gray (5 Y 8/1), very fine to coarse quartz grains, abundant shell fragments, phosphorite, dark minerals, traces of soft, thin, lithified clay between 468 to 470.

Depth (feet)	<u>Lithology</u>
0 - 40	No Samples.
40 - 50	Clayey sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1) to medium gray N6), very fine grained, well rounded, well sorted, minor shell and shell fragments; clay is soft, light olive, gummy texture, traces of phosphorite grains.
50 - 58	Clayey sand, as above and increase in sand and phosphorite grains.
58 - 60	Clay, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), soft, gummy texture minor phosphorite grains, traces of shell fragements and very fine sand.
60 - 70	Sandy clay, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), as above and sand content is approximately 40%.
70 - 80	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine to fine grained, subrounded to rounded, well sorted, abundant fine phosphorite grains, interbedded clay and shell layers at depths of 68 to 70 feet and 78 to 79 feet, medium permeability.
80 - 85	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), fine to coarse grains, angular to sub-rounded, poorly sorted, minor phosphorite grains, traces of tiny shell fragments and black minerals, medium to high permeability.
85 - 90	Sand, as above and increase in very fine to fine sand content.
90 - 95	Sand, medium gray (N6), light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine to fine grained, subangular to subrounded, well sorted, common shells and shell fragments, traces of dark minerals.

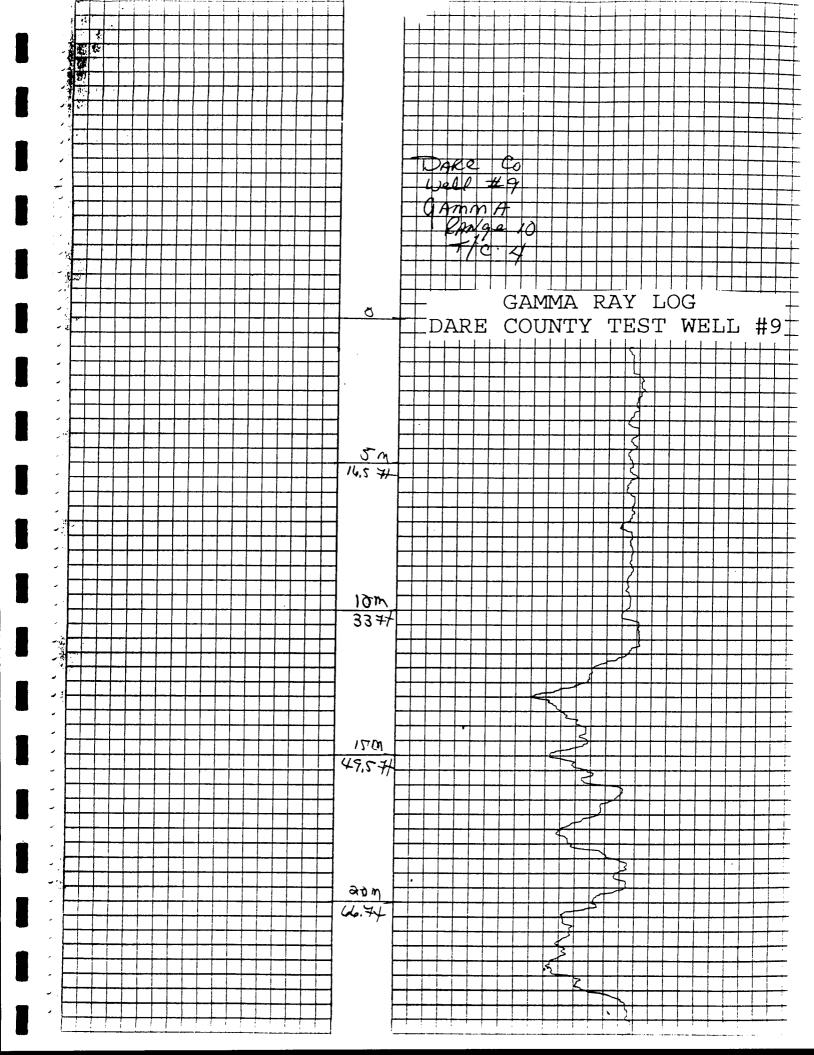
Depth (feet)	<u>Lithology</u>
95 - 97	Clay, grayish brown (5 Y 3/2), very soft, fibered texture, common fine phosphorite grains, monitor shell fragments, traces of dark minerals.
97 - 98	Clay, as above and increasing to medium gray (N6), gummy texture, minor fine grained quartz sand.
98 - 113	Sand, light olive gray, (5 Y 6/1), fine to coarse grained, traces of pebble sizes, subangular to rounded, poorly sorted, minor shell fragements, traces of phosphorite and dark minerals, medium to high permeability.
113 - 118	Clay, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), soft, gummy texture, minor sand content, as above.
118 - 123	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), fine to medium grained, common shell fragements, phosphorite, and dark minerals.
123 - 126	Clay, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), soft, gummy texture, minor unlithified layers, traces of silt size material and very fine quartz sand.
126 - 136	Sand, light gray (N7), very fine to fine grained, rounded, well sorted, minor interbedded clay layers, as above, poor to medium permeability.
136 - 148	Sand, as above and increase in medium grains of quartz sand, medium permeability.
148 - 153	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine to coarse grained, increase in coarse grains with depth, subangular to well rounded, poorly sorted, traces of shells and shell fragments, traces of dark minerals, high permeability.
153 - 154	Clay, medium gray (N6) soft, gummy texture, abundant phosphorite and dark minerals.

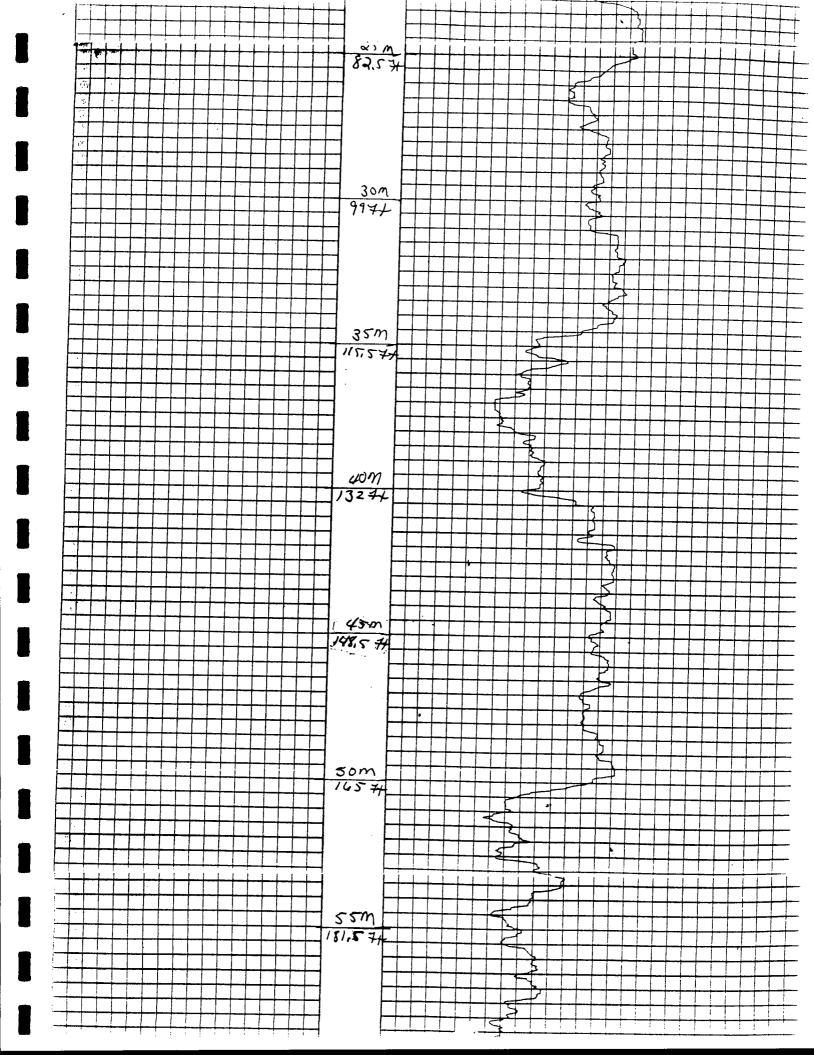
Depth (feet)	<u>Lithology</u>
154 - 163	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), fine to medium grained, subangular to subrounded, occasional shells, monitor dark minerals, moderately sorted, medium permeability.
165 - 170	Clay, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), soft, mostly unlithified, interbedded sand layers increasing with depth, as above.
170 - 176	Sand, as above and decreasing clay content with depth.
176 - 201	Sand, light gray (N7), light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine grained, common silt size particles, rounded to well rounded, well sorted, minor dark minerals, occasional shell fragements, low permeability.
201 - 226	Silty clay, soft, unlithified, minor soft layers, very fast drilling, low permeability.
226 - 251	Clay, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), unlithified, minor soft layers, common fine phosphorite and dark mineral content.
251 - 270	Clay, as above and increase in stiff layers with depth.
270 - 295	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine to fine grained, increasing medium grains with depth, subrounded to well rounded, moderately sorted, abundant shells and shell fragments, large phosphatic grains, minor dark minerals, medium to high permeability.
295 - 300	Clay, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), soft, cohesive, minor interbedded quartz sand, as above.
300 - 311	Clay, light gray (N7), soft, unlithified layers with depth, minor shells and shell fragments, increasing shells with depth.

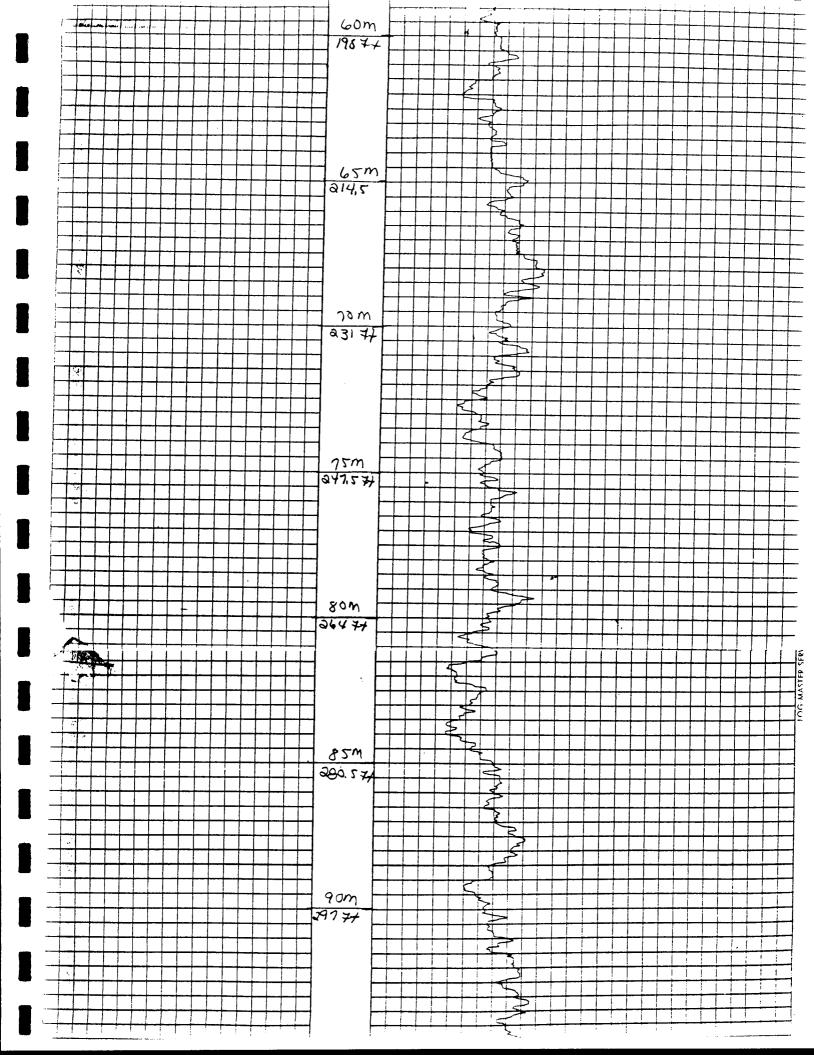
Depth (feet)	Lithology
311 - 320	Sand, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), fine to medium grained, mostly fine grained, common phosphorite, minor dark minerals, medium permeability.
320 - 326	Sand, as above and interbedded clayey sand layers between 324 to 326 feet.
326 - 331	Sand, light gray (N7), very fine to fine grained, minor medium grains, subrounded to rounded, moderately sorted, interbedded clay layers between 328 and 330 feet, minor phosphorite grains, traces of dark minerals, medium permeability.
331 - 336	Sand, as above and increase in medium grained quartz sand, common shells and shell fragments.
336 - 341	Sand, light gray (N7), light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), fine to medium grained, subrounded to rounded, moderately sorted.
341 - 346	Sand, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), fine grained quartz sand, minor medium grains, subrounded to rounded, well sorted, abundant shell fragments, minor phosphorite and dark minerals.
346 - 351	Sand, as above and increase in medium grained quartz sand, and shell fragments.
351 - 356	Sand, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), medium to coarse grains, minor fine grains, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, minor phosphorite and shell fragments, traces of dark minerals.
356 - 376	Sand, as above and traces of yellowish gray gravel size quartz sand.
376 - 391	Sand, light gray (N7), light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), fine to medium grained, mostly medium grains, traces of coarse

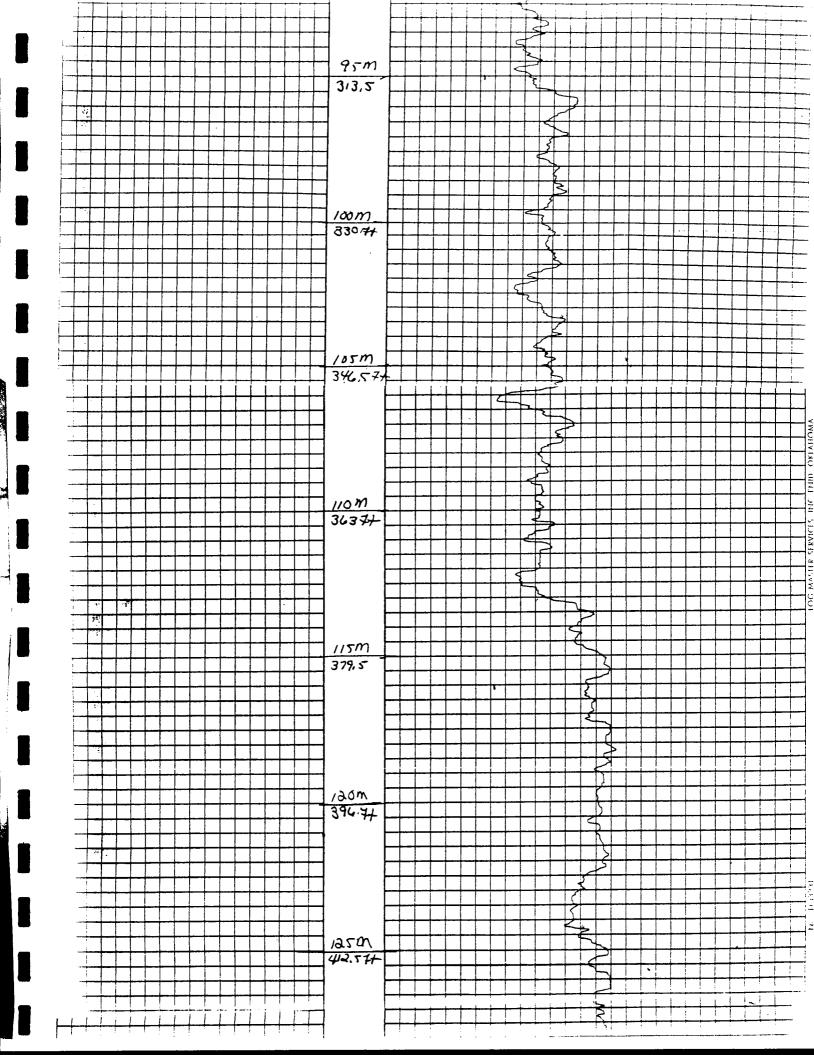
Depth (feet)	Lithology
	material, abundant shell fragments, common phosphorite grains, traces of dark minerals, medium to high permeability.
391 - 406	Sand, as above and increase in greenish gray color.
406 - 416	Sand, greenish gray (5 GY 6/1), light olive gray, fine to medium grained, minor very fine grains, subangular to subrounded, moderately sorted, abundant shell fragments, minor dark minerals and phosphorite, medium permeability.
416 - 421	Sand, as above, becoming finer grained with depth, minor shell fragments, medium to low permeability.
421 - 436	Clayey sand, as above, and minor interbedded layers of soft and unlithified clay layers, medium to low permeability.
436 - 441	Sand and interbedded clay, light olive gray (5 Y 6/1), very fine grained, traces of medium grains, minor phosphorite and dark minerals, abundant shell fragments, clay (30%) unlithified traces of soft, gummy clay which contain silt and fine sand.
441 - 461	Sandy clay, as above, clay constitutes approximately 70 to 80%.
461 - 475	Clay, light gray (N7) to medium gray (N6), soft, loose, and silty, common shell fragments, minor phosphorite and dark minerals, low permeability.

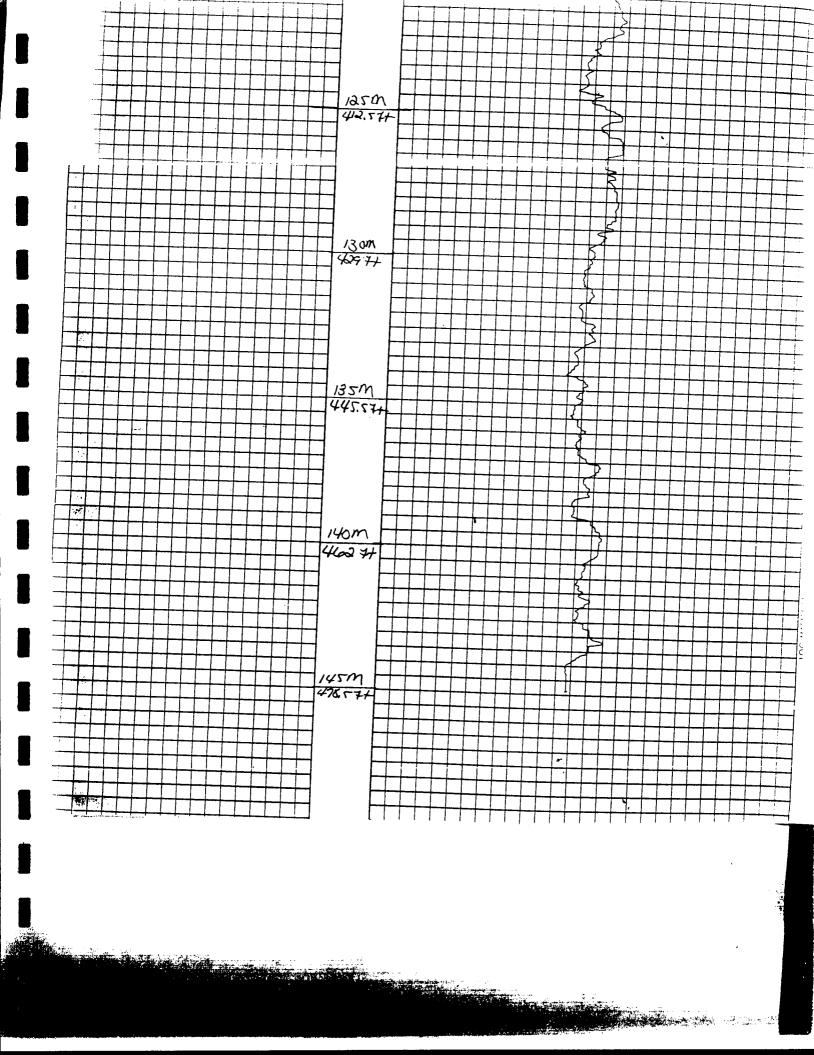
APPENDIX B
GEOPHYSICAL LOGS

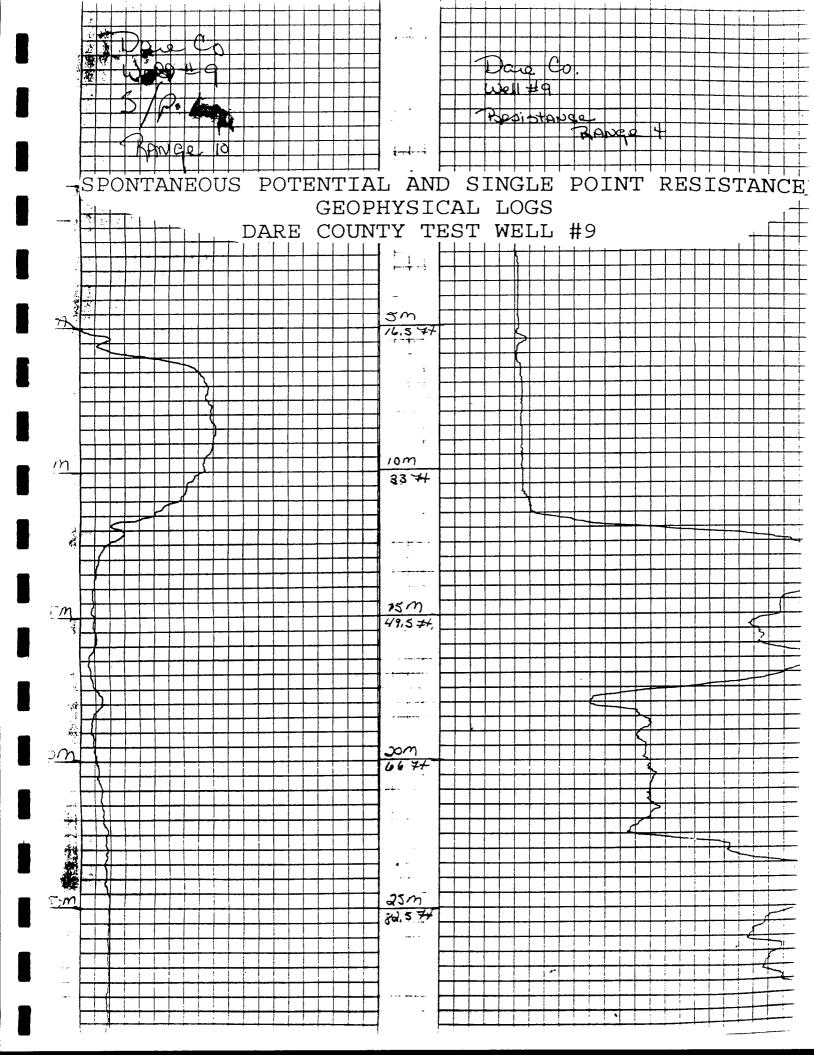


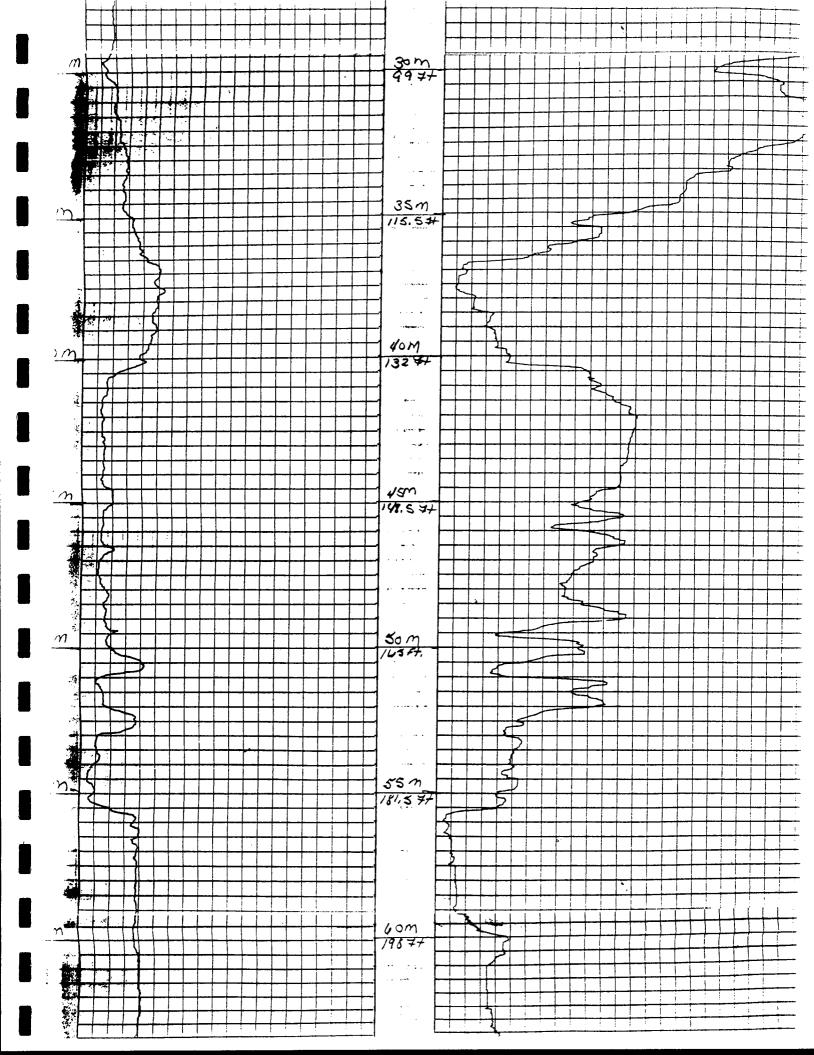


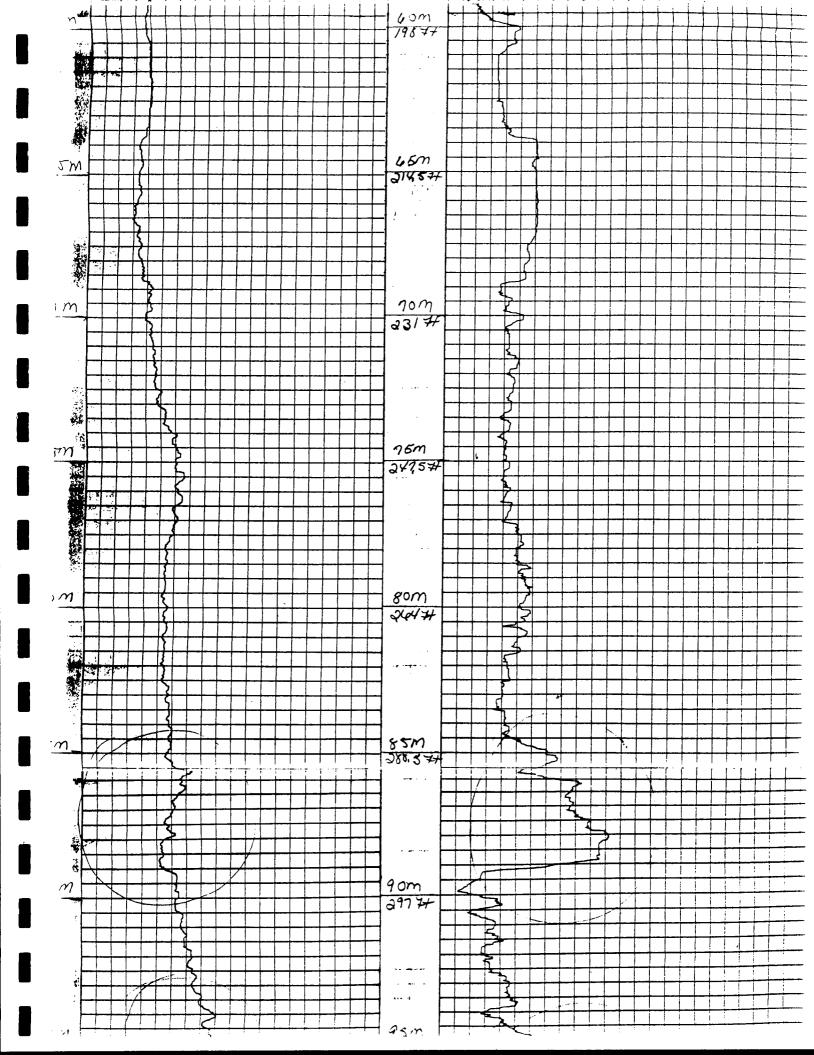


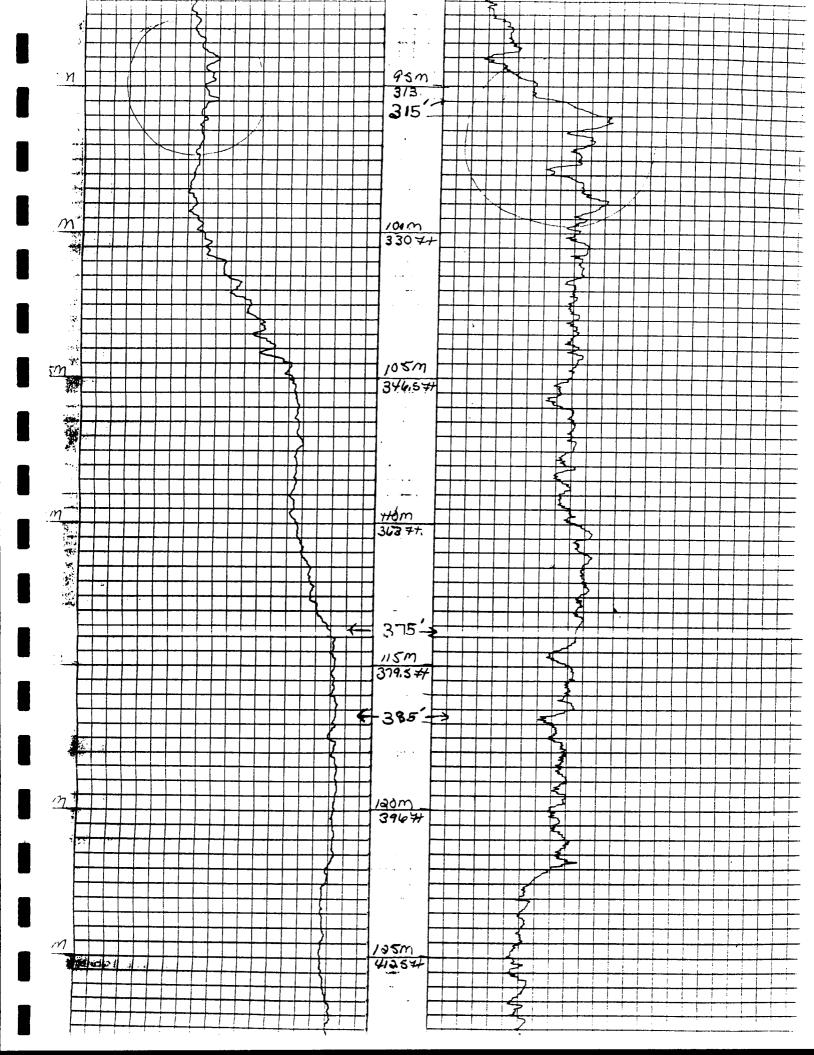


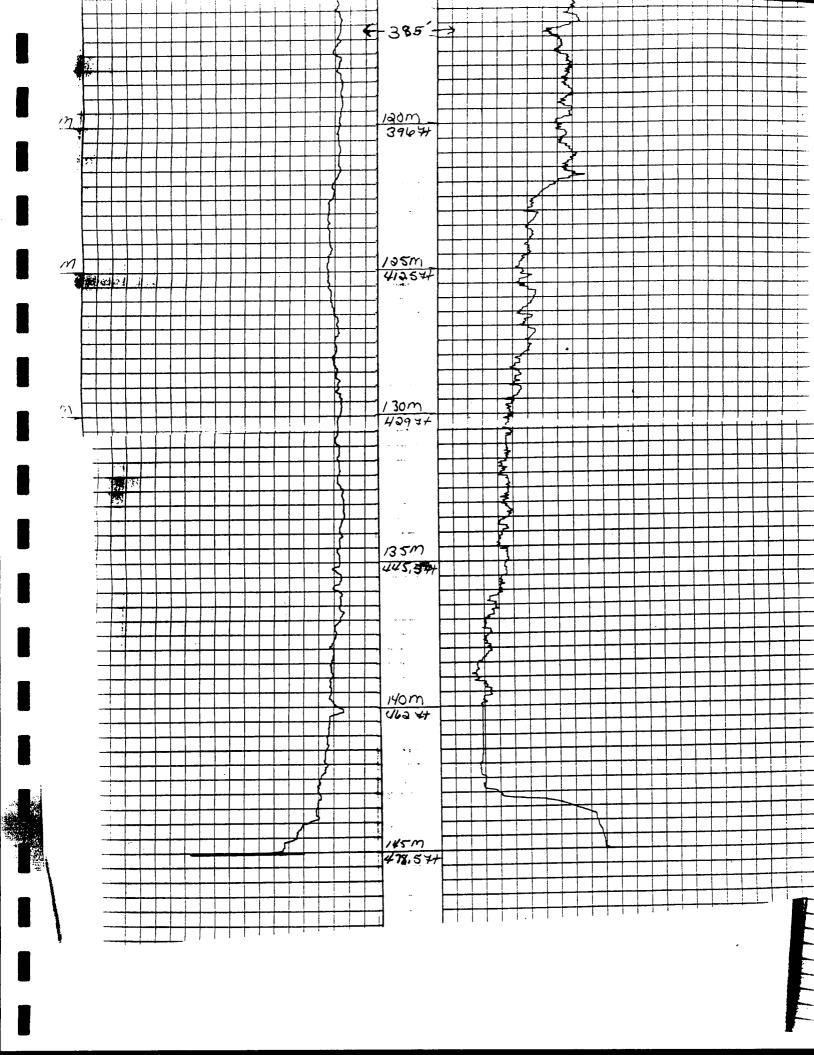


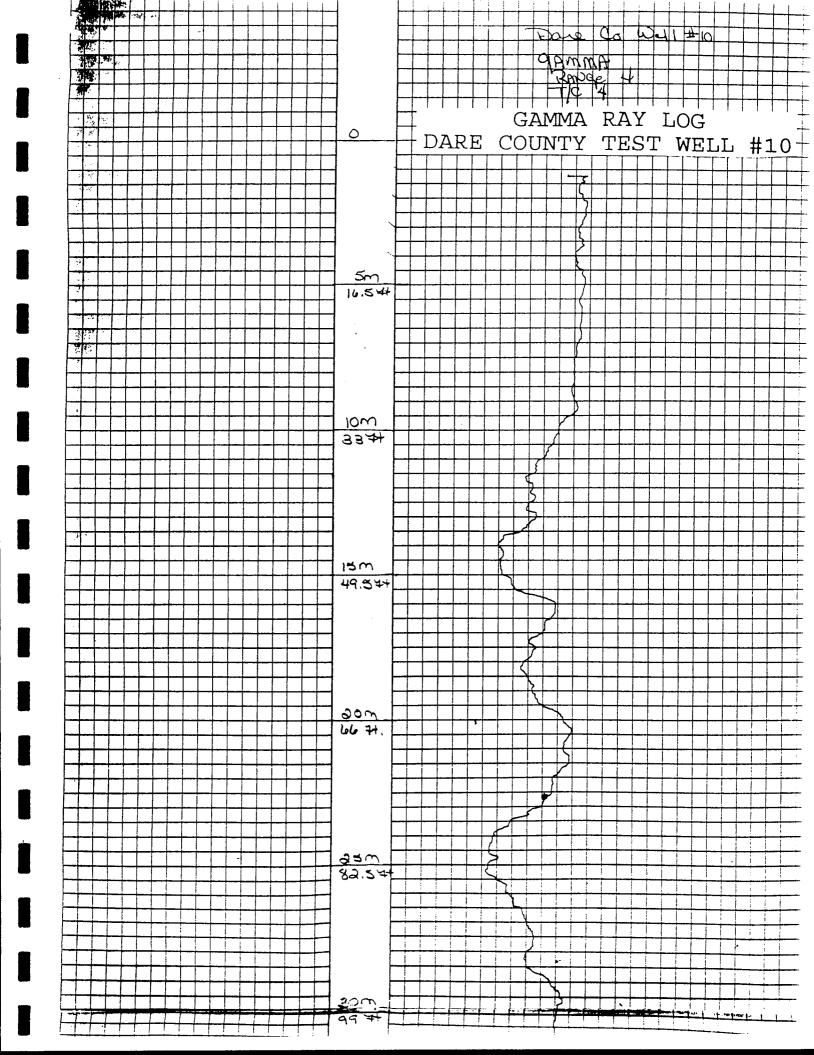


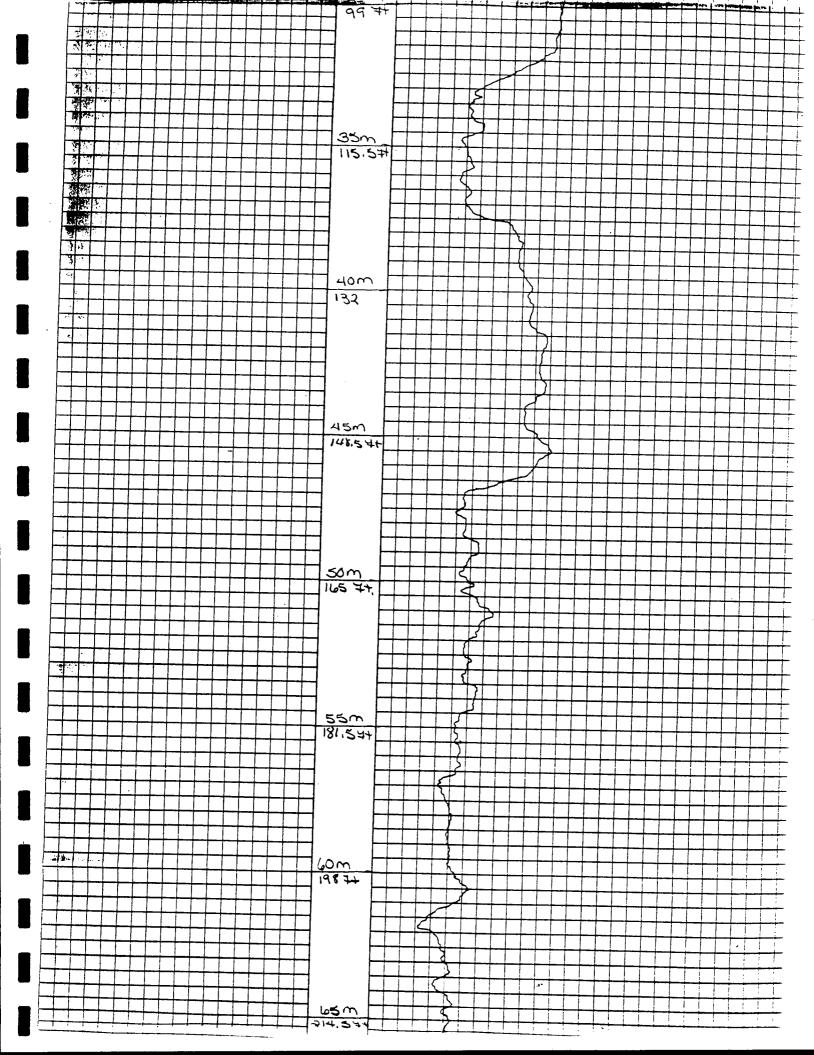


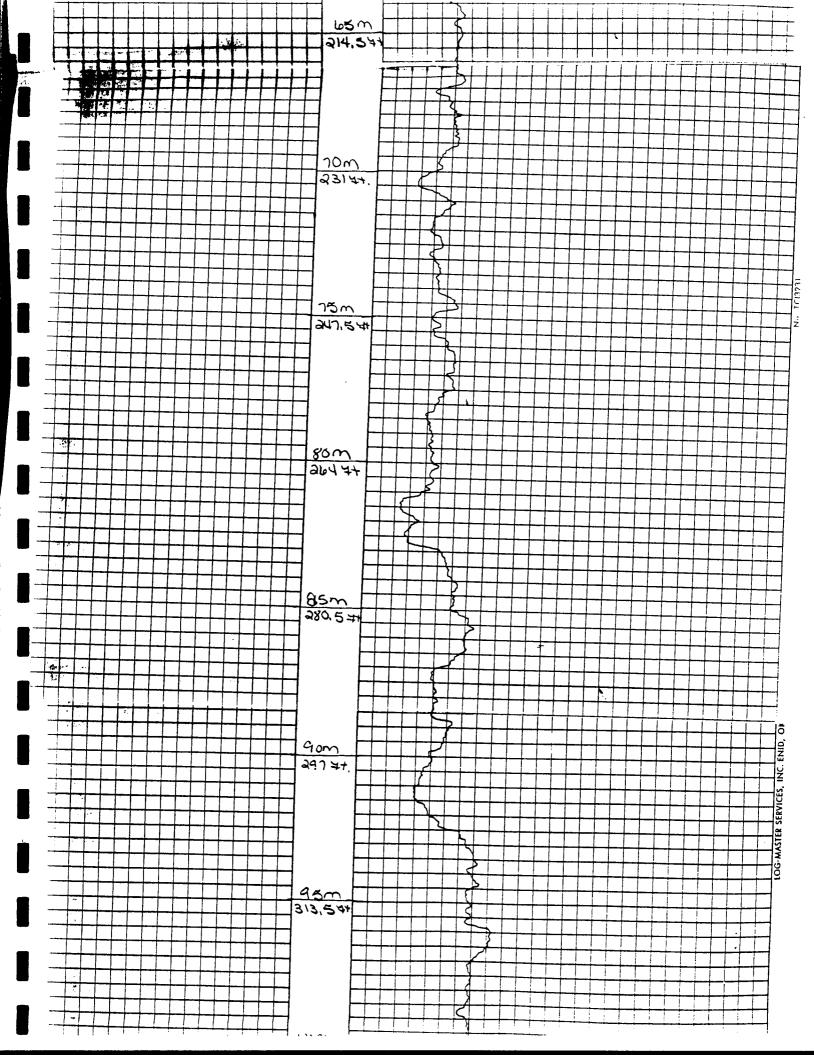


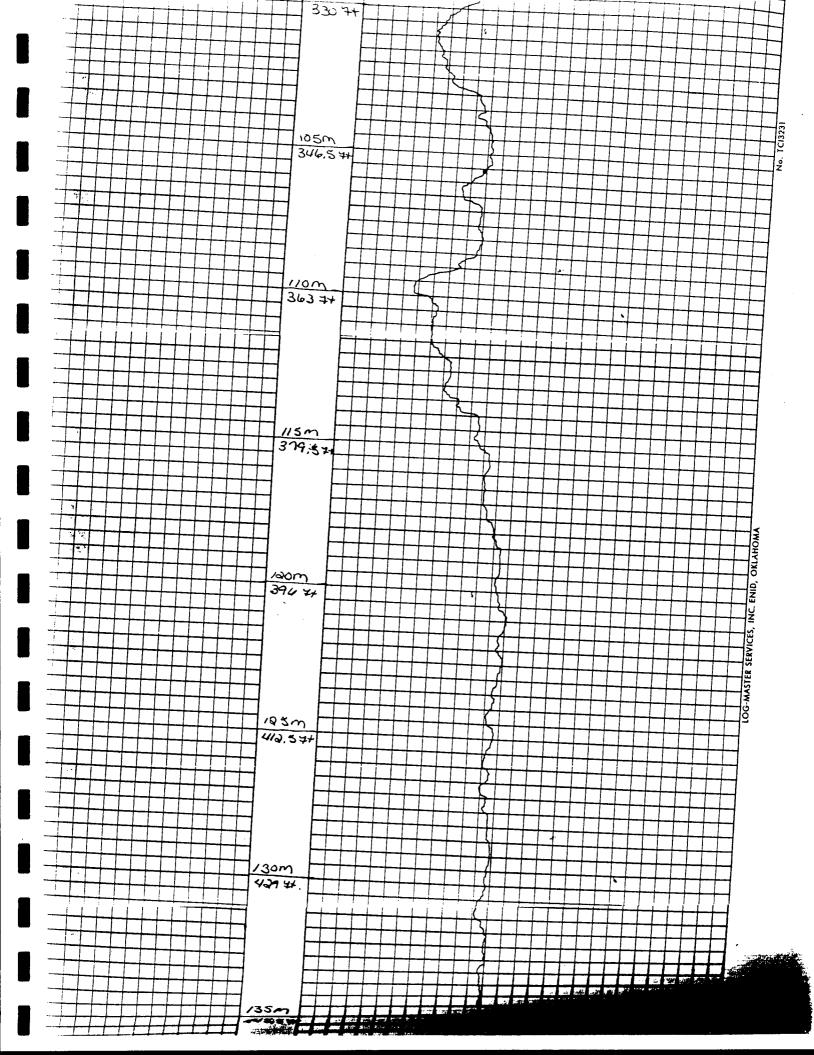


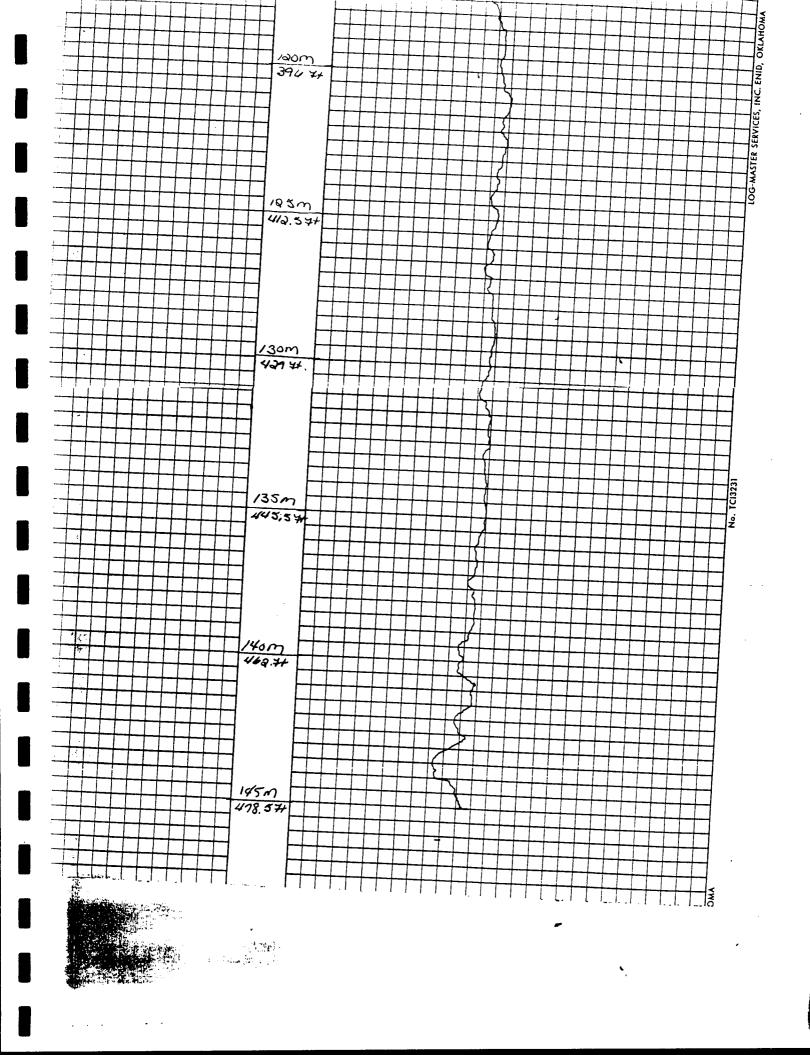


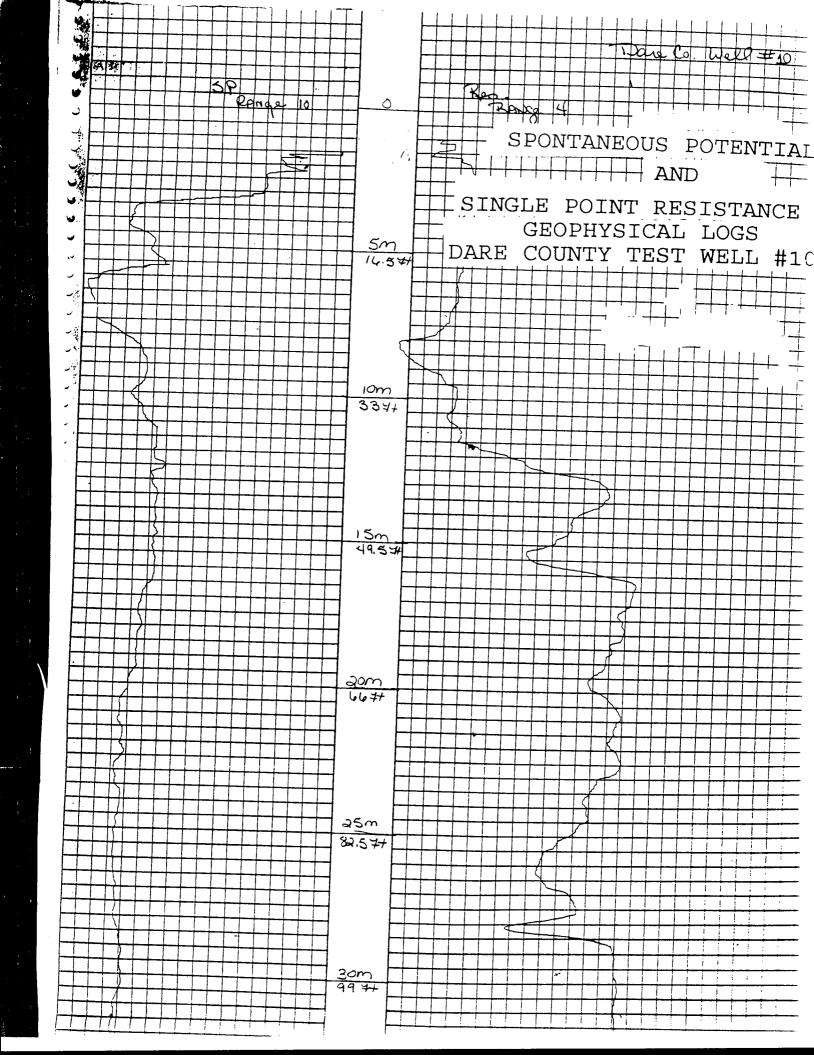


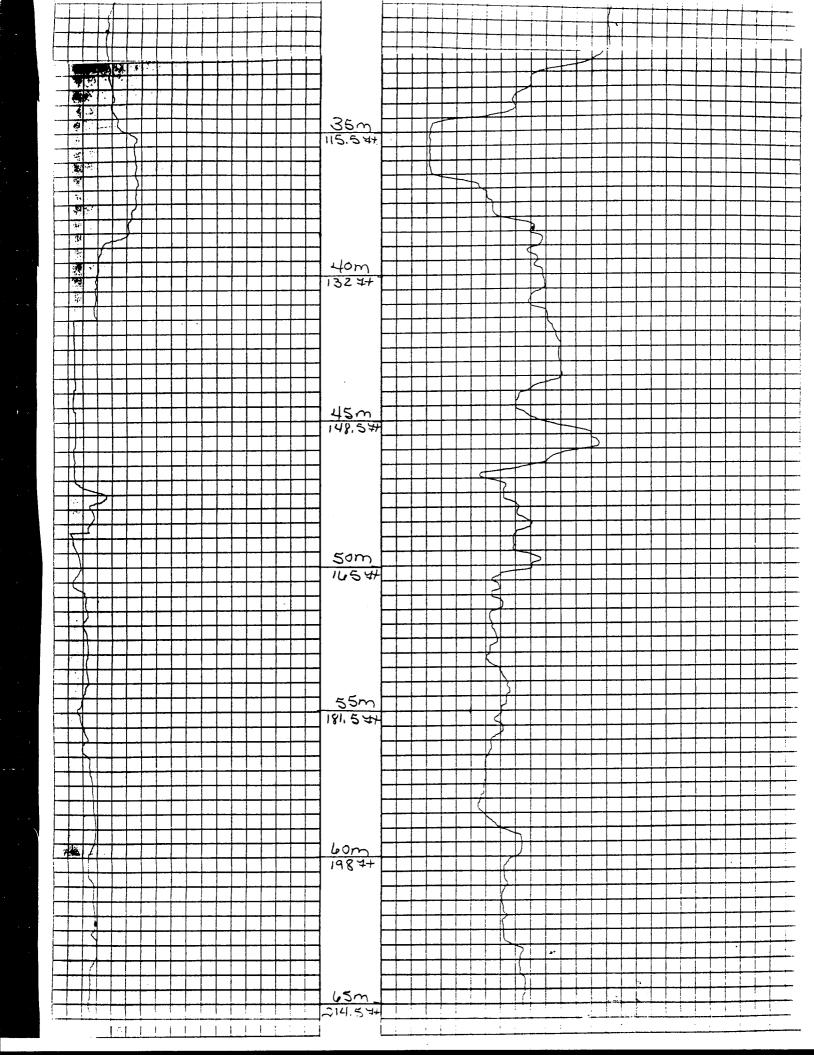


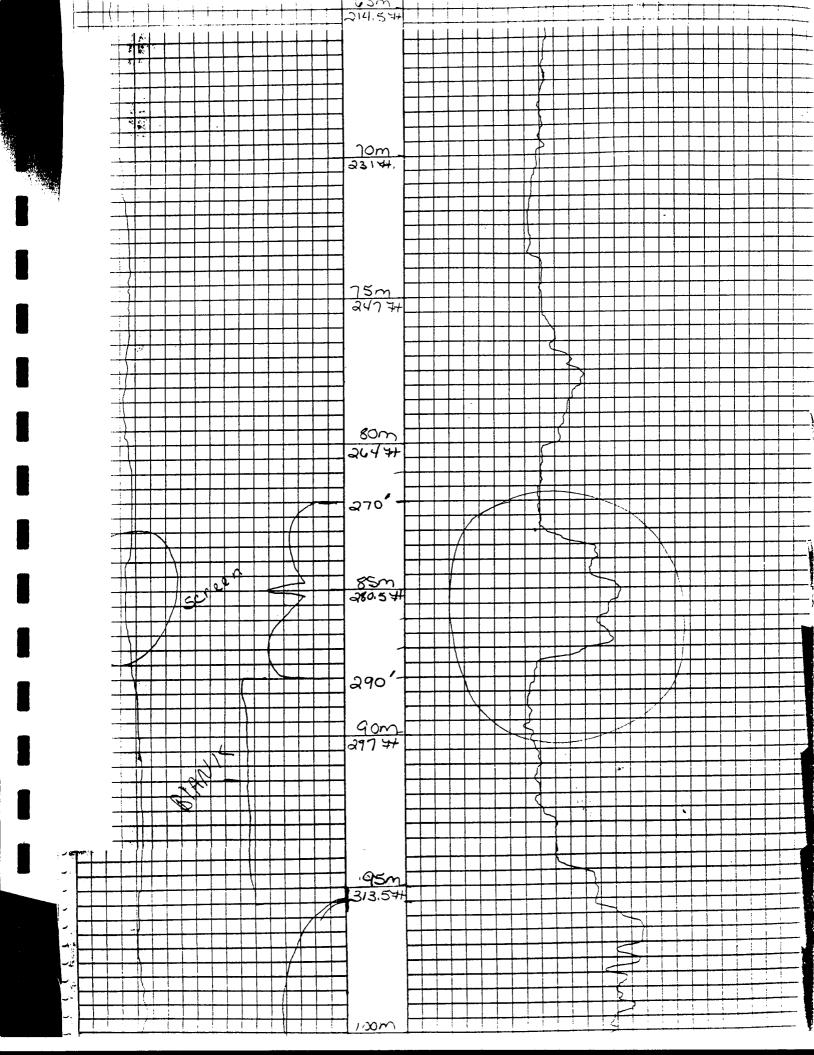


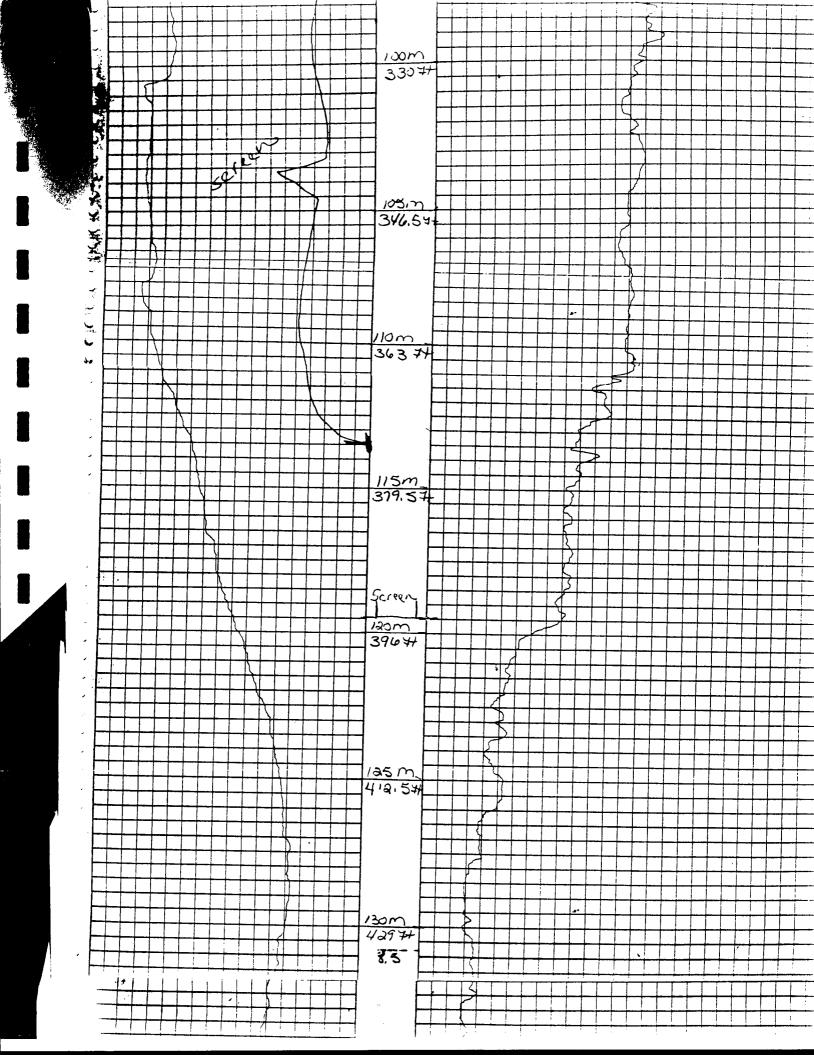


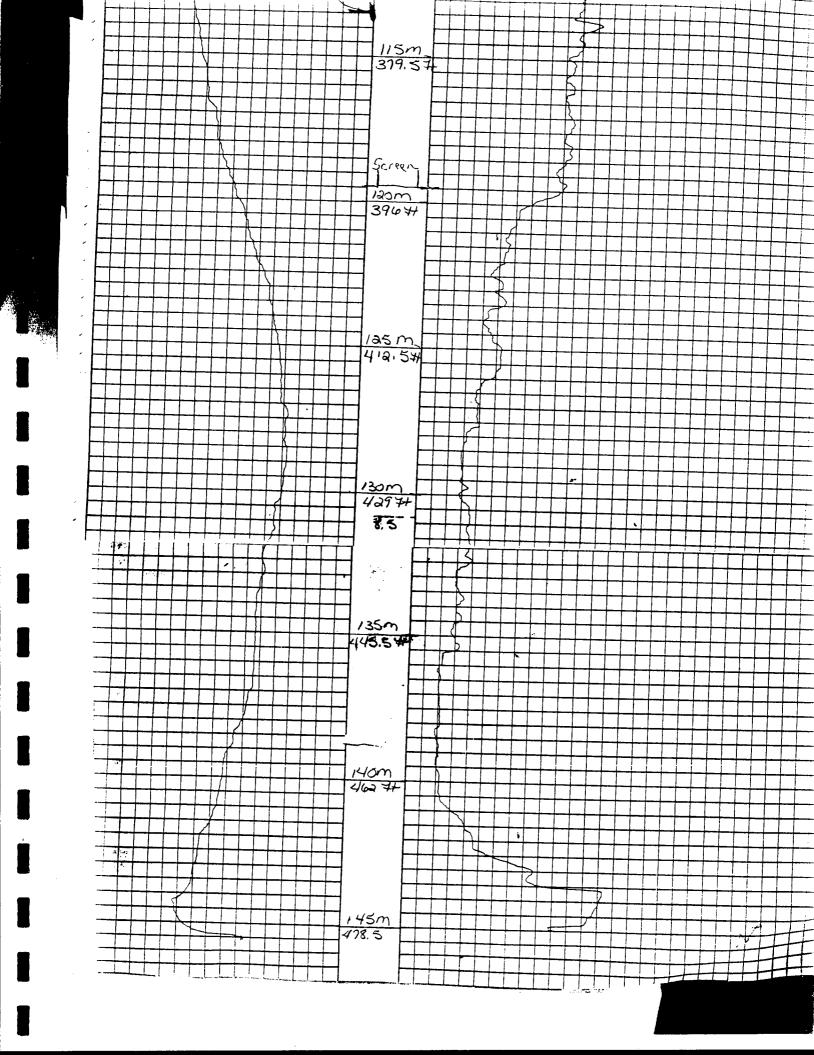












APPENDIX C
SIEVE ANALYSES RESULTS

### WHEELABRATOR ENGINEERED SYSTEMS, JOHNSON SCREENS SAND ANALYSIS REPORT

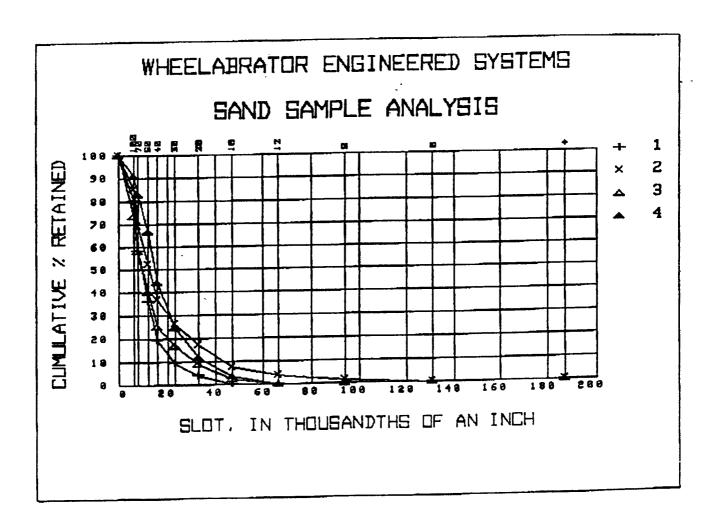
Johnson ID No.: 94123-1B
Job Name....: DARE COUNTY - WELL #10

Driller....:

Engineer....:

Sample Sent by: SKIPPERS WELL DRILLING

Analysis by ...: STEVE TUPY Date..... May 3, 1994



### WHEELABRATOR ENGINEERED SYSTEMS, JOHNSON SCREENS SAND ANALYSIS REPORT

Johnson ID No.: 94123-1B

Job Name....: DARE COUNTY - WELL #10

TEST HOLE DATA \*\*\*\*\*

0.000 Diameter:

0 Depth: Drilling Method ...:

Static Water Level:

WELL DATA \*\*\*\*\*

Casing Diameter: 8. Desired Yield: 500 8.000

Well App'n: PRODUCTION

### PHYSICAL SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

01 02 03	************* 280-290 330-340 360-370	Description  **********************************  SILT TO COARSE SAND REPRESENTS 270-295  SILT TO COARSE SAND REPRESENTS 310-350  SILT TO COARSE SAND REPRESENTS 350-380  SILT TO COARSE SAND REPRESENTS 380-400
04	390-400	SILT TO COARSE SAME MILITARE

### CUMULATIVE PERCENT RETAINED

mm Inches US Sieve #	. 187	.131	.094			.033	.590 .023 30	.016	.297 .012 50	.008 70	.006
01 02 03 ~ 04	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.9 0.0	0.0 3.8 0.0 0.0	7.5	06	26.4	36.8	51.9 39.7	68.9 <b>5</b> 7.8	84.9 73.3

### SCREEN RECOMMENDATIONS

Diameter: No.	8.000 Slot ****	in. Length ****	Setting *********
01	0.000	0.0	
02	0.000	0.0	
03	0.000	0.0	
04	0.000	0.0	

COMMENTS \*\*\*\*\*\* DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS \*\*\*\*\*\*\* 16/30 GRAVEL PACK SCREEN SLOT .020

### WHEELABRATOR ENGINEERED SYSTEMS, JOHNSON SCREENS SAND ANALYSIS REPORT

Johnson ID No.: 94123-1A

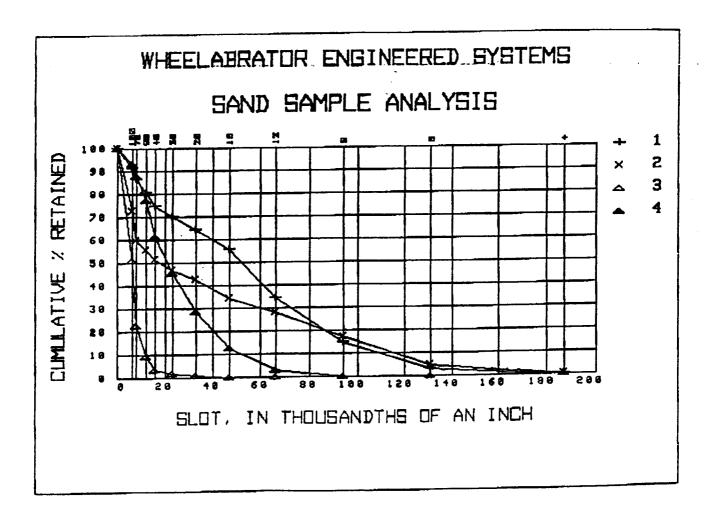
Job Name....: DARE COUNTY - WELL #9

Driller....:

Engineer....:

Sample Sent by: SKIPPERS WELL DRILLING

Analysis by...: STEVE TUPY Date..... May 3, 1994



### WHEELABRATOR ENGINEERED SYSTEMS, JOHNSON SCREENS SAND ANALYSIS REPORT

Johnson ID No.: 94123-1A

Job Name....: DARE COUNTY - WELL #9

0

TEST HOLE DATA \*\*\*\*\*\*

Diameter: 0.000 Depth: 0

Drilling Method...:

Static Water Level:

WELL DATA \*\*\*\*\*

Casing Diameter: 8.000 Desired Yield: 500

Well App'n: PRODUCTION

### PHYSICAL SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

No.	Depth	Description
01	280-300	STIM TO VERY FINE GRAVEL
02	310-320	SILT TO VERY FINE GRAVEL REPRESENTS 300-330
03	340-350	SILT TO MEDIUM SAND REPRESENTS 330-360
04	370-380	SILT TO VERY COARSE SAND REPRESENTS 360-400

### CUMULATIVE PERCENT RETAINED

mm Inches US Si <b>eve</b> #	.187	.131	.094		1.19 .047 16	.840 .033 20	.590 .023 30	.420 .016 40	.297 .012 50	.210 .008 70	.149 .006 100
01 02 03		4.3	17.0	34.0 27.7 0.0 2.7	34.0	42.6	1.6	3.2	8.9	22.6	50.8

### SCREEN RECOMMENDATIONS

Diameter: No.	8.000 Slot ****	in. Length	Setting *********
01	0.000	0.0	
02	0.000	0.0	
03	0.000	0.0	
04	0.000	0.0	

COMMENTS \*\*\*\*\*\* DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

20/40 GRAVEL PACK SCREEN SLOT .015

# APPENDIX D AQUIFER TEST DATA

### APT DATA FROM R.O.#9 TEST SITE

TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)	TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)	TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)
0.1266	0.006	0.20	0.232	0 0022	0.005
0.1366	0.006 0.006	0.29 0.2933	0.252	0.8833	0.905
0.14 _ 0.1433	0.006	0.2933	0.251	0.9 0.9166	0.918
0.1433			0.264		0.924
0.1466	0.018	0.3 0.3033	0.276	0.9333	0.924
- 0.13	0.012		0.27	0.95	0.936
0.1533 <b>2</b> 0.1566	0.012	0.3066 0.31	0.289	0.9666 0.9833	0.943 0.943
	0.025 0.025	0.3133	0.289		
0.16 0.1633	0.025	0.3133	0.308	1 1.2	0.955 1.043
0 1000	0.025	0.3100	0.314	1.4	1.1
0.1666	0.025	0.3233	0.32	1.6	1.15
0.1733	0.025	0.3255	0.32	1.8	1.2
0.1766	0.023	0.3200	0.333	2	1.219
0.1700	0.031	0.3333	0.339	2.2	1.263
0.1833	0.037	0.35	0.371	2.4	1.288
0.1866	0.044	0.3666	0.415	2.6	1.307
	0.044	0.3833	0.446	2.8	1.339
0.19 0.1933	0.044	0.3033	0.471	3	1.351
0.1966	0.056	0.4166	0.503	3.2	1.37
_ 0.2	0.062	0.4333	0.534	3.4	1.389
0.2033	0.069	0.45	0.553	3.6	1.408
0.2066	0.069	0.4666	0.578	3.8	1.42
0.21	0.069	0.4833	0.603	4	1.439
0.2133	0.081	0.5	0.609	4.2	1.452
0.2166	0.081	0.5166	0.635	4.4	1.464
0.22	0.081	0.5333	0.653	4.6	1.477
<b>0.2233</b>	0.094	0.55	0.672	4.8	1.49
0.2266	0.1	0.5666	0.685	5	1.496
0.23	0.113	0.5833	0.698	5.2	1.508
_ 0.2333	0.119	0.6	0.716	5.4	1.521
0.2366	0.119	0.6166	0.723	5.6	1.527
0.24	0.125	0.6333	0.735	5.8	1.54
0.2433	0.132	0.65	0.754	6	1.54
0.2466	0.138	0.6666	0.767	6.2	1.552
0.25	0.144	0.6833	0.779	6.4	1.559
0.2533	0.15	0.7	0.792	6.6	1.565
<b>0.2566</b>	0.163	0.7166	0.804	6.8	1.578
0.26	0.169	0.7333	0.817	7	1.578
0.2633	0.182	0.75	0.823	7.2	1.584
0.2666	0.188	0.7666	0.842	7.4	1.59
0.27	0.188	0.7833	0.855	7.6	1.596
0.2733	0.195	0.8	0.855	7.8	1.615
0.2766	0.201	0.8166	0.867	8	1.609
0.28	0.22	0.8333	0.88	8.2	1.622
0.2833	0.22	0.85	0.886	8.4	1.628
0.2866	0.226	0.8666	0.892	8.6	1.634
_					,

### APT DATA FROM R.O.#9 TEST SITE - CONTINUED -

TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)	TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)	TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)
8.8	1.634	88	2.112	880	2.728
_ 9	1.64	90	2.118	900	2.734
9.2	1.634	92	2.124	920	2.728
9.4	1.653	94	2.124	940	2.734
9.6	1.647	96	2.124	960	2.728
9.8	1.653	98	2.124	980	2.74
10	1.659	100	2.131	1000	2.747
12	1.71	120	2.162	1200	2.91
14	1.741	140	2.194	1400	3.067
16	1.766	160	2.212	1600	3.023
18	1.791	180	2.225	1800	2.954
20	1.81	200	2.244	2000	3.073
22	1.835	220	2.256	2200	3.211
24	1.854	240	2.269	2400	3.168
26	1.873	260	2.281	2600	3.205
28	1.892	280	2.3	2800	3.381
30	1.904	300	2.319	3000	3.4
32	1.911	320	2.332	3200	3.287
34	1.923	340	2.357	3400	3.312
36	1.942	360 380	2.37 2.382	3600 3800	3.463
38 40	1.948 1.961	400	2.407	4000	3.475 3.469
<b>4</b> 0 <b>4</b> 2	1.974	420	2.432	4000	3.403
44	1.98	440	2.464		
46	1.992	460	2.476		
<b>■</b> 48	1.992	480	2.508		
50	2.005	500	2.527		
52	2.018	520	2.558		
_ 54	2.024	540	2.589		
56	2.03	560	2.596		
58	2.043	580	2.627		
60	2.049	600	2.652		
62	2.049	620	2.665		
64	2.055	640	2.677		
66	2.062	660	2.69		
68	2.068	680	2.703		
70	2.068	700	2.709		
72	2.08	720	2.721		
74	2.08	740	2.715		
76	2.087	760	2.721		
78	2.093	780	2.728		•
80	2.099	800	2.734		
82	2.099	820	2.734		
84	2.106	840	2.728		
86	2.106	860	2.728		

### APT DATA FROM R.O.#10 TEST SITE

TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)	TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)	TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)
0.0533	0.012	0.2066	0.182	0.4666	0.889
0.0566	0.012	0.21	0.201	0.4833	0.926
_ 0.06	0.012	0.2133	0.201	0.1033	0.977
0.0633	0.012	0.2166	0.214	0.5166	1.015
0.0633 0.0666	0.012	0.22	0.227	0.5333	1.059
0.07	0.012	0.2233	0.227	0.555	1.103
	0.012	0.2266	0.245	0.5666	1.141
0.0733 0.0766	0.025	0.23	0.239	0.5833	1.179
0.08	0.018	0.2333	0.258	0.5055	1.223
0 0000	0.018	0.2366	0.264	0.6166	1.254
0.0833	0.031	0.24	0.264	0.6333	1.292
0.00	0.018	0.2433	0.283	0.65	1.317
_ 0.0933	0.037	0.2466	0.283	0.6666	1.361
	0.037	0.25	0.296	0.6833	1.38
0.0966 0.1	0.031	0.2533	0.302	0.0033	1.418
0.1033	0.031	0.2566	0.302	0.7166	1.45
	0.037	0.26	0.315	0.7333	1.475
0.1066 0.11	0.044	0.2633	0.321	0.75	1.519
0.1133	0.044	0.2666	0.34	0.7666	1.538
	0.056	0.27	0.334	0.7833	1.563
0.1166	0.056	0.2733	0.346	0.7833	1.595
0.1233	0.05	0.2766	0.365	0.8166	1.626
0.1266	0.069	0.28	0.359	0.8333	1.639
0.1200	0.056	0.2833	0.378	0.85	1.676
0.1333	0.069	0.2866	0.39	0.8666	1.695
0.1366	0.075	0.29	0.39	0.8833	1.708
■ 0.14	0.075	0.2933	0.403	0.9	1.746
0.1433	0.081	0.2966	0.416	0.9166	1.758
0.1466	0.075	0.3	0.422	0.9333	1.784
_ 0.15	0.094	0.3033	0.435	0.95	1.803
0.1533	0.094	0.3066	0.441	0.9666	1.828
0.1566	0.088	0.31	0.447	0.9833	1.847
0.16	0.113	0.3133	0.454	1	1.853
0.1633	0.107	0.3166	0.466	1.2	2.086
0.1666	0.119	0.32	0.479	1.4	2.225
0.17	0.119	0.3233	0.485	1.6	2.319
<b>0.1733</b>	0.119	0.3266	0.498	1.8	2.408
0.1766	0.138	0.33	0.504	2	2.483
0.18	0.138	0.3333	0.523	$2.\overline{2}$	2.534
_ 0.1833	0.151	0.35	0.573	2.4	2.59
0.1866	0.151	0.3666	0.611	2.6	2.641
0.19	0.151	0.3833	0.655	2.8	2.679
0.1933	0.17	0.4	0.706	3	2.716
■ 0.1966	0.17	0.4166	0.744	3.2	2.76
0.2	0.182	0.4333	0.8	3.4	2.786
0.2033	0.189	0.45	0.838	3.6	2.811
<del>-</del>			. – –		

### APT DATA FROM R.O.#10 TEST SITE - CONTINUED -

TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)	TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)	TIME (MINUTES)	DRAWDOWN (FEET)
3.8	2.842	48	3.8	580	4.493
4	2.861	50	3.819	600	4.531
4.2	2.887	52	3.838	620	4.581
4.4	2.899	54	3.825	640	4.619
4.6	2.918	56	3.85	660	4.644
4.8	2.949	58	3.869	680	4.682
<b>=</b> 5	2.968	60	3.876	700	4.713
5.2	2.981	62	3.882	720	4.739
5.4	2.994	64	3.882	740	4.764
_ 5.6	3.019	66	3.894	760	4.77
5.8	3.038	68	3.907	780	4.783
<b></b> 6	3.044	70	3.913	800	4.795
6.2	3.076	72	3.907	820	4.795
6.4	3.069	74	3.913.	840	4.814
6.6	3.088	76	3.92	860	4.808
6.8	3.107	78	3.932	880	4.814
7	3.12	80	3.951	900	4.801
7.2	3.139	82	3.945	920	4.789
7.4	3.145	84	3.951	940	4.795
7.6	3.151	86	3.964	960	4.783
7.8	3.164	88	3.964 3.97	980	4.789
8	3.17	90 92	3.97	1000 1200	4.776 4.896
8.2 8.4	3.195 3.202	94	3.976	1400	5.198
8.6	3.202	96	3.976	1600	5.255
8.8	3.227	` 98	3.983	1800	5.129
_ 9	3.227	100	3.989	2000	5.255
9.2	3.239	120	4.02	2200	5.545
9.4	3.239	140	4.046	2400	5.557
9.6	3.252	160	4.058	2600	5.526
9.8	3.258	180	4.083	2800	5.696
10	3.265	200	4.083	3000	5.853
12	3.34	220	4.09	3200	5.74
<b>1</b> 4	3.409	240	4.109	3400	5.708
16	3.447	260	4.109	3600	5.929
18	3.498	280	4.115	3800	6.086
_ 20	3.535	300	4.134	4000	5.985
22	3.573	320	4.14	4200	5.916
24	3.605	340	4.146	4400	6.017
26	3.624	360	4.159		
28	3.643	380	4.172		
30	3.668	400	4.191		•
32	3.699	420	4.216		
34	3.699	440	4.247		
36 38	3.724 3.737	460 480	4.272 4.298		
40	3.743	500	4.298		
40	3.775	· 520	4.335		•
42	3.787	540	4.417		
46	3.787	560	4.461		
<b>-</b>	3.707	200	7. IOT		

### WATER LEVELS IN THE WATER-TABLE AQUIFER DURING THE APT AT R.O. #9

TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)
0	12.95	0.1466	12.954	0.2933	12.954
0.0033	12.954	0.1400	12.954	0.2966	12.954
0.0066	12.954	0.1533	12.954	0.3	12.954
		0.1566	12.954	0.3033	12.957
0.01	12.954		12.954	0.3066	12.954
0.0133	12.954	0.16	12.954	0.300	12.954
0.0166	12.954	0.1633		0.3133	12.957
0.02	12.957	0.1666	12.957		12.957
0.0233	12.954	0.17	12.954	0.3166 0.32	12.954
0.0266	12.954	0.1733	12.954		
0.03	12.954	0.1766	12.954	0.3233	12.954
0.0333	12.954	0.18	12.957	0.3266	12.954
0.0366	12.954	0.1833	12.954	0.33	12.954
0.04	12.954	0.1866	12.954	0.3333	12.954
0.0433	12.954	0.19	12.954	0.35	12.954
<b>0.0466</b>	12.957	0.1933	12.954	0.3666	12.954
0.05	12.954	0.1966	12.954	0.3833	12.95
0.0533	12.954	0.2	12.954	0.4	12.954
_ 0.0566	12.957	0.2033	12.954	0.4166	12.954
0.06	12.954	0.2066	12.957	0.4333	12.957
0.0633	12.954	0.21	12.954	0.45	12.954
0.0666	12.954	0.2133	12.954	0.4666	12.954
0.07	12.957	0.2166	12.957	0.4833	12.954
0.0733	12.954	0.22	12.954	0.5	12.954
0.0766	12.954	0.2233	12.954	0.5166	12.954
<b>0.08</b>	12.957	0.2266	12.954	0.5333	12.954
0.0833	12.954	0.23	12.954	0.55	12.957
0.0866	12.954	0.2333	12.954	0.5666	12.957
_ 0.09	12.954	0.2366	12.954	0.5833	12.954
0.0933	12.954	0.24	12.957	0.6	12.957
0.0966	12.95	0.2433	12.957	0.6166	12.957
	12.954	0.2466	12.95	0.6333	12.954
0.1		0.25	12.954	0.65	12.954
0.1033	12.954	0.2533	12.957	0.6666	12.957
0.1066	12.957	0.2566	12.957	0.6833	12.957
0.11	12.954			0.0033	12.954
0.1133	12.954	0.26	12.954	0.7166	12.957
0.1166	12.957	0.2633	12.954		12.957
0.12	12.954	0.2666	12.954	0.7333	
0.1233	12.95	0.27	12.954	0.75	12.954
0.1266	12.954	0.2733	12.954	0.7666	12.957
0.13	12.954	0.2766	12.957	0.7833	12.957
0.1333	12.954	0.28	12.957	0.8	12.957
<b>0.1366</b>	12.954	0.2833	12.954	0.8166	12.957
0.14	12.954	0.2866	12.954	0.8333	12.957
0.1433	12.957	0.29	12.954	0.85	12.957
					•

# WATER LEVELS IN THE WATER-TABLE AQUIFER DURING THE APT AT R.O. #9 - CONTINUED -

TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)
_ 0.8666	12.957	8.2	12.957	80	12.95
0.8833	12.957	8.4	12.954	82	12.954
0.9	12.957	8.6	12.954	84	12.947
0.9166	12.957	8.8	12.957	86	12.95
0.9333	12.957	9	12.957	88	12.954
0.95	12.957	9.2	12.957	90	12.95
	12.96	9.4	12.96	92	12.95
<b>0.9833</b>	12.957	9.6	12.96	94	12.947
1	12.957	9.8	12.957	96	12.95
1.2	12.957	10	12.957	98	12.954
1.4	12.963	12	12.957	100	12.954
1.6	12.96	14	12.954	120	12.957
1.8	12.96	16	12.957	140	12.947
2	12.96	18	12.957	160	12.947
2.2	12.957	20	12.957	180	12.95
2.4	12.96	22	12.954	200	12.95
2.6	12.96	24	12.954	220	12.947
_ 2.8	12.96	26	12.954	240	12.944
3	12.963	28	12.95	260	12.947
3.2	12.963	30	12.957	280	12.944
3.4	12.96	32	12.957	300	12.941
3.6	12.96	34	12.954	320	12.941
3.8	12.96	36	12.954	340	12.938
4	12.96	38	12.954	360	12.938
<b>4.2</b>	12.957	40	12.954	380	12.938
4.4	12.96	42	12.954	400	12.935
4.6	12.96	44	12.954	420	12.938
4.8	12.96	46	12.954	440	12.935
5	12.957	48	12.954	460	12.932
5.2	12.957	50	12.954	480	12.932
5.4	12.96	52	12.954	500	12.932
5.6	12.957	54	12.954	520	12.932
5.8	12.957	56	12.95	540	12.928
6	12.954	58	12.95	560	12.925
<b>6.2</b>	12.957	60	12.947	580	12.928
6.4	12.957	62	12.95	600	12.925
6.6	12.957	64	12.95	620	12.928
6.8	12.96	66	12.95	640	12.922
7	12.957	68	12.947	660	12.922
7.2	12.96	70	12.947	680	12.925
7.4	12.96	72	12.947	700	12.922
7.6	12.96	74	12.947	720	12.922
7.8	12.957	76	12.95	740	12.922
8	12.96	78	12.95	760	12.925
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WATER LEVELS IN THE WATER-TABLE AQUIFER DURING THE APT AT R.O. #9
- CONTINUED -

Bylow and Jundon't

		- ,
ı	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)
,	(1111101110)	(1221 222)
	790	12.922
	780	
ı	800	12.919
	820	12.922
_	840	12.919
ı	860	12.919
J	880	12.922
	900	12.922
R	920	12.919
ı	940	12.919
_	960	12.919
_	980	12.916
ı	1000	12.916
	1200	12.916
	1400	12.906
	1600	12.894
	1800	12.891
	2000	12.881
-	2200	12.878
ŀ	2400	12.875
	2600	12.872
_	2800	12.862
	3000	12.859
	3200	12.85
	3400	12.844
	3600	12.838
	3800	12.85
_	4000	12.85

1.28" Lafts 66.67 pm.

18 pour 40 minuter 40 minuter

### WATER-TABLE AQUIFER WATER LEVELS DURING THE APT AT R.O.#10

TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)
0	6.815	0.15	6.802	0.3	6.802
0.0033	6.793	0.1533	6.802	0.3033	6.805
0.0066	6.809	0.1566	6.809	0.3066	6.805
0.01	6.802	0.16	6.799	0.31	6.802
0.0133	6.796	0.1633	6.809	0.3133	6.805
	6.815	0.1666	6.802	0.3166	6.802
0.0166	6.79	0.17	6.802	0.32	6.805
0.0233	6.815	0.1733	6.805	0.3233	6.805
0 0266	6.799	0.1766	6.799	0.3266	6.802
0.03	6.799	0.18	6.809	0.33	6.805
0.0333	6.812	0.1833	6.802	0.3333	6.805
_ 0.0366	6.793	0.1866	6.805	0.35	6.799
0.04	6.812	0.19	6.805	0.3666	6.805
	6.799	0.1933	6.799	0.3833	6.802
0.0466	6.802	0.1966	6.809	0.4	6.805
0.05	6.805	0.2	6.799	0.4166	6.805
0.05	6.799	0.2033	6.805	0.4333	6.799
0.0566	6.809	0.2066	6.802	0.45	6.809
0.06	6.799	0.21	6.802	0.4666	6.802
0.0633	6.802	0.2133	6.805	0.4833	6.805
0.0000	6.805	0.2166	6.802	0.5	6.805
0.07	6.799	0.22	6.802	0.5166	6.802
0.0733 0.0766	6.805	0.2233	6.805	0.5333	6.805
	6.799	0.2266	6.802	0.55	6.802
0.08	6.805	0.23	6.805	0.5666	6.805
0.0833	6.805	0.2333	6.802	0.5833	6.802
0.0866	6.802	0.2366	6.802	0.6	6.805
0.09	6.805	0.24	6.805	0.6166 0.6333	6.805 6.802
0.0933	6.799	0.2433 0.2466	6.799 6.805	0.65	6.805
0.0966	6.805	0.2466	6.802	0.6666	6.802
0.1 0.1033	6.805 6.802	0.2533	6.802	0.6833	6.805
■ 0.1066	6.805	0.2566	6.805	0.0033	6.802
0.1088	6.799	0.25	6.799	0.7166	6.802
0.1133	6.805	0.2633	6.809	0.7333	6.805
<b>0.1133 0.1166</b>	6.805	0.2666	6.802	0.75	6.799
0.12	6.802	0.27	6.802	0.7666	6.805
0.1233	6.809	0.2733	6.805	0.7833	6.802
0.1266	6.799	0.2766	6.799	0.8	6.805
0.13	6.809	0.28	6.809	0.8166	6.802
0.1333	6.802	0.2833	6.802	0.8333	6.802
0.1366	6.802	0.2866	6.805	0.85	6.805
0.14	6.809	0.29	6.805	0.8666	6.799
0.1433	6.799	0.2933	6.799	0.8833	6.805
0.1466	6.809	0.2966	6.805	0.9	6.802

# WATER-TABLE AQUIFER WATER LEVELS DURING THE APT AT R.O.#10 - CONTINUED -

TIME MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)	TIME (MINUTES)	WATER LEVEL (FEET BLS)
_ 0.9166	6.805	8.8	6.812	86	6.799
0.9333	6.802	9	6.815	88	6.79
0.95	6.805	9.2	6.802	90	6.793
0.9666	6.802	9.4	6.815	92	6.799
■ 0.9833	6.799	9.6	6.812	· 94	6.79
1	6.809	9.8	6.805	96	6.786
1.2	6.805	10	6.815	98	6.793
<b>1.4</b>	6.802	12	6.815	100	6.793
1.6	6.812	14	6.812	120	6.786
1.8	6.805	16	6.809	140	6.78
_ 2	6.818	18	6.799	160	6.79
2.2	6.812	20	6.799	180	6.79
2.4	6.809	22	6.799	200	6.777
2.6	6.818	24	6.799	220	6.774
2.8	6.809	26	6.805	240	6.786
3	6.812	28	6.805	260	6.78
3.2	6.809	30	6.796	280	6.777
<b>3.4</b>	6.805	32	6.809	300	6.774
3.6	6.818	34	6.796	320	6.777
3.8	6.805	36	6.799	340	6.764
4	6.818	38	6.805	360	6.774
4.2	6.818	40	6.796	380	6.768
4.4	6.812	42	6.802	400	6.768
4.6	6.821	44	6.802	420	6.768
4.8	6.815	46	6.802	440 460	6.774 6.761
5	6.818	48	6.812	480	6.764
5.2	6.818	50 52	6.786	500	6.777
5.4	6.809	54 54	6.796 6.802	520	6.774
5.6 5.8	6.815	56	6.799	540	6.764
5.6	6.815 6.805	58	6.786	560	6.774
<b>a</b> 6.2	6.818	60	6.799	580	6.768
6.4	6.812	62	6.802	600	6.761
6.6	6.809	64	6.805	620	6.774
<b>6.8</b>	6.812	66	6.793	640	6.768
7	6.809	68	6.793	660	6.768
7.2	6.805	70	6.802	680	6.768
7.4	6.809	72	6.799	700	6.768
7.6	6.805	74	6.805	720	6.774
7.8	6.812	76	6.802	740	6.771
8	6.809	78	6.805	760	6.771
<b>8.2</b>	6.802	80	6.796	780	6.771
8.4	6.812	82	6.802	800	6.764
8.6	6.809	84	6.802	820	6.761
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WATER-TABLE AQUIFER
WATER LEVELS DURING
THE APT AT R.O.#10
- CONTINUED -

TIME	WATER LEVEL
MINUTES)	(FEET BLS)
840	6.768
860	6.758
880	6.764
900	6.768
920	6.761
940	6.771
960	6.755
980	6.761
1000	6.764
1200	6.755
1400	6.745
1600	6.723
1800	6.708
2000	6.704
2200	6.708
2400	6.698
2600	6.679
2800	6.689
3000	6.679
3200	6.66
3400	6.667
3600	6.664
3800	6.657
4000	6.648
4200	6.645

4400

4600

6.645 6.626 3.368" Vakter 3. Lay 4. Homiseter.

# APPENDIX E STEP DRAWDOWN TEST TABLES

Test Date: 4/27/94

Recorded by: Jack Breland

Static Water Level: 30.39 feet below measuring point (ft. BMP)

PUMPING RATE (GPM)	TIME (MIN.)	PUMPING WATER LEVEL (BMP)	DRAWDOWN (FT. BMP)	SPECIFIC CAPACITY (GPM/FT)
100	5 10	35.45 35.23	5.06 4.84	
	15	35.28	4.89	
	20	35.29	4.90	
	30	35.25	4.86	
	40	35.22	4.83	
	50	35.58	5.19	
	60	35.62	5.23	
	70 80	35.67 35.62	5.28	
	90	35.62 35.66	5.23 5.27	
	100	35.67	5.28	
	110	35.65	5.26	
	120	35.66	5.27	19.0
200	5	41.31	10.92	
	10	41.32	10.93	
	15	41.31	10.92	
	20	41.37	10.98	
	30	41.40	11.01	
	40	41.41	11.02	
	50	41.41	11.02	
	60	41.45	11.06	
	70	41.49	11.11	
	80	41.52	11.13	
	90	41.54	11.15	
	100	41.56	11.17	
	110 120	41.58	11.19	17.0
		41.58	11.19	17.9
350	5	51.19	20.80	
	10	51.35	20.96	
	20	51.42	21.02	
	30 40	51.57	21.12	
	50	51.61 51.63	21.22 21.24	
	60	51.66	21.24	
	70	51.72	21.33	
	80	51.77	21.48	
	90	51.81	21.42	
	100	51.82	21.43	
	110	51.85	21.46	
	120	51.89	21.50	
	130	51.92	21.53	
	140	51.95	21.56	
	150	51.96	21.57	
	160	51.99	21.60	
	170	52.03	21.64	
	180	52.04	21.65	16.2

#### DARE COUNTY R.O. - TEST WELL #9 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST - CONTINUED -

Test Date: 4/27/94 Recorded by: Jack Breland

Static Water Level: 30.39 feet below measuring point (ft. BMP)

PUMPING RATE (GPM)	TIME (MIN.)	PUMPING WATER LEVEL (BMP)	DRAWDOWN (FT. BMP)	SPECIFIC CAPACITY (GPM/FT)
480	5	59.63	29.24	
1	10	59.75	29.36	
	20	59.87	29.48	
	30	59.94	29.55	
	40	61.07	30.68	
ļ	50	61.24	30.85	
	60	61.43	31.04	
	70	61.50	31.11	
	80	61.60	31.21	
	90	61.70	31.31	
	100	61.74	31.35	
	110	61.77	31.38	
	120	61.82	31.43	
	140	61.89	31.50	
	160	61.96	31.57	
	180	62.07	31.68	
	200	62.16	31.77	
	220	62.19	31.80	
1	240	62.22	31.83	15.1

Measuring point is approximately three feet above land surface.

BMP = Below Measuring Point TOC = Below Top of Casing

GPM = Gallons Per Minute

MIN = Minutes FT = Feet

### DARE COUNTY R.O. - TEST WELL #10 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST

Test Date: 5/04/94

Recorded by: Jack Breland
Static Water Level: 21.73 feet below measuring point (ft. BMP)

PUMPING RATE (GPM)	TIME (MIN.)	PUMPING WATER LEVEL (BMP)	DRAWDOWN (FT. BMP)	SPECIFIC CAPACITY (GPM/FT)
100	5	28.83	7.10	
	10	28.85	7.12	
	15	28.86	7.13	
	20	28.86	7.13	
	30	28.87	7.14	
	40	28.89	7.16	
	50	28.89	7.16	
ļ	60	28.90	7.17	
	70	28.91	7.18	
	80	28.91	7.18	
	90	28.92	7.19	
1	100	28.93	7.20	
ļ	110	28.93	7.20	1
	120	28.93	7.20	13.9
200	5	36.80	15.07	
	10	36.87	15.14	
	15	36.90	15.17	
	20	36.98	15.17	
	30	36.88	15.15	1
	40	36.80	15.15	
	50	36.90	15.17	]
	60	36.92	15.19	
	70	36.94	15.21	
	80	36.07	15.24	
	90	37.00	15.27	
	100	37.01	15.28	
	110	37.02	15.29	
	120	37.03	15.30	13.1
350	5	50.68	28.95	
	10	50.87	29.14	
	20	51.13	29.40	
	30	51.10	29.37	
	40	51.18	29.45	
	50	51.23	29.50	
	60	51.33	29.60	
	70	51.41	29.68	
	80	51.43	29.70	
	90	51.45	29.72	
	100	51.49	29.76	
	110	51.52	29.79	
	120	51.57	29.84	
	130	51.60	29.87	
	140	51.63	29.90	
	150	51.66	29.93	
	160	. 51.68	29.95	
	170	52.69	29.96	
	180	52.70	29.97	11.7

#### DARE COUNTY R.O. - TEST WELL #10 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST - CONTINUED -

Test Date: 5/04/94

Recorded by: Jack Breland

Static Water Level: 21.73 feet below measuring point (ft. BMP)

PUMPING RATE (GPM)	TIME (MIN.)	PUMPING WATER LEVEL (BMP)	DRAWDOWN (FT. BMP)	SPECIFIC CAPACITY (GPM/FT)
470	5	63.33	41.60	
	10	63.62	41.89	
	20	63.83	42.10	
	30	63.98	42.25	
	40	64.25	42.52	
	50	64.33	42.62	
	60	64.45	42.72	
	70	64.56	42.83	
	80	64.67	42.94	
	90	64.78	43.05	
	100	64.88	43.15	
	110	65.01	43.28	
	120	65.09	43.36	
	130	65.15	43.42	
	140	65.18	43.45	
	150	65.20	43.47	
	160	65.24	43.51	
	170	65.29	43.56	
	180	65.32	43.59	
	190	65.36	43.63	
	200	65.38	43.65	
	220	65.42	43.69	
	240	65.45	43.72	10.8

Measuring point is approximately three feet above land surface.

BMP = Below Measuring Point

TOC = Below Top of Casing

GPM = Gallons Per Minute

MIN = Minutes

FT = Feet

#### DARE COUNTY R.O. - PRODUCTION WELL #9 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST

Test Date: 6/31/94

Recorded by: Jack Breland

Static Water Level: 33.65 feet below measuring point (ft. BMP)

PUMPING RATE (GPM)	TIME (MIN.)	PUMPING WATER LEVEL (BMP)	DRAWDOWN (FT. BMP)	SPECIFIC CAPACITY (GPM/FT)
400	5 10 20 30	43.68 43.76 43.83 43.88	10.03 10.11 10.18 10.23	
	40 50 60 70 80	43.97 43.99 44.02 44.05 44.09	10.32 10.34 10.37 10.40 10.44	
	90 100 110 120	44.12 44.14 44.16 44.17	10.47 10.49 10.51 10.52	38.0
600	5 10 20 30 40	51.32 51.57 51.68 51.79 51.79	17.67 17.92 18.03 18.14 18.14	
	50 60 70 80	51.81 51.84 51.87 51.81	18.16 18.19 18.22 18.26	
	90 100 110 120	51.83 51.83 51.85 51.87	18.28 18.29 18.31 18.33	32.7
800	5 10 20 30 40 50 60	59.35 59.47 59.70 59.81 59.92 60.04 60.16	25.70 25.82 26.05 26.16 26.27 26.39 26.51	
	70 80 90 100 110 120	60.27 60.39 60.48 60.58 60.67 60.75	26.62 26.74 26.83 26.93 27.02 27.10	
	130 140 150 160 170	60.73 60.81 60.92 60.96 60.99 61.02	27.16 27.22 27.27 27.31 27.34 27.37	
	180	01.02	21.31	29.2

#### DARE COUNTY R.O. - PRODUCTION WELL #9 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST (CONTINUED)

Test Date: 6/31/94

Recorded by: Jack Breland

Static Water Level: 33.65 feet below measuring point (ft. BMP)

PUMPING RATE (GPM)	TIME (MIN.)	PUMPING WATER LEVEL (BMP)	DRAWDOWN (FT. BMP)	SPECIFIC CAPACITY (GPM/FT)
890	5	63.43	29.78	
	10	63.54	29.99	
	20	63.72	30.07	
	30	63.94	30.29	
	40	64.09	30.44	
	50	64.23	30.58	
	60	64.35	30.70	
	70	64.49	30.84	
	80	64.62	30.97	
	90	64.78	31.13	
	100	64.94	31.29	
	110	65.07	31.42	
	120	65.24	31.59	
	130	65.48	31.83	
	140	65.62	31.97	
	150	65.81	32.16	
	160	65.97	32.32	
	170	65.09	32.44	
	180	66.27	32.62	
	190	66.45	32.80	i
	200	66.62	32.97	
	210	66.80	33.15	
	220	66.92	33.27	
	230	66.99	33.34	
	240	67.08	33.43	
	250	67.17	33.52	
	260	67.25	33.60	
	270	67.32	33.67	
	280	67.41	33.76	
	290	67.49	33.84	
ļ	300	67.54	33.89	26.3

Measuring point is approximately three feet above land surface.

BMP = Below Measuring Point TOC = Below Top of Casing GPM = Gallons Per Minute

MIN = Minutes

FT = Feet

#### DARE COUNTY R.O. - PRODUCTION WELL #10 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST

Test Date: 6/24/94

Recorded by: Jack Breland

Static Water Level: 26.15 feet below measuring point (ft. BMP)

PUMPING RATE (GPM)	TIME (MIN.)	PUMPING WATER LEVEL (BMP)	DRAWDOWN (FT. BMP)	SPECIFIC CAPACITY (GPM/FT)
200	5	34.23	8.08	
	10	34.22	8.07	
	20	34.23	8.08	
	30	34.26	8.11	
	40	34.28	8.13	
	50	34.29	8.14	
	60	34.20	8.15	1
	70	34.31	8.16	
	80	34.33	8.18	
	90	34.34	8.19	Ī
	100	34.35	8.20	
	110	34.36	8.21	1
	120	34.37	8.22	24.3
	1.23		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
400	5	44.11	17.96	1
	10	43.95	17.80	
	20	44.00	17.85	
İ	30	44.03	17.88	
	40	44.05	17.90	i e
	50	44.07	17.92	
	60	44.09	17.94	
	70	44.12	17.97	
	80	44.14	17.99	
	90	44.16	17.91	
	100	44.17	17.92	
	110	44.18	17.93	
	120	44.19	17.94	22.3
485	5	48.01	21.86	
	10	47.92	21.77	
	20	48.09	21.94	
	30	48.21	22.06	
	40	48.33	22.18	
j	50	48.42	22.27	
	60	48.56	22.41	
	70	48.68	22.53	
	80	48.75	22.60	
	90	48.77	22.62	
	100	48.79	22.64	
	110	48.81	22.66	
	120	48.82	22.67	
	130	48.83	22.68	
	140	48.84	22.69	
	150	48.84	22.69	
	160	48.85	22.70	
	170	48.86	22.71	
	180	48.86	22.71	21.4

#### DARE COUNTY R.O. - PRODUCTION WELL #10 STEP DRAWDOWN TEST (CONTINUED)

Test Date: 6/24/94

Recorded by: Jack Breland

Static Water Level: 26.15 feet below measuring point (ft. BMP)

PUMPING RATE (GPM)	TIME (MIN.)	PUMPING WATER LEVEL (BMP)	DRAWDOWN (FT. BMP)	SPECIFIC CAPACITY (GPM/FT)
700	5	61.49	35.34	
	10	61.89	35.74	
	20	62.03	35.88	ļ
	30	62.12	35.97	İ
	40	62.23	36.08	
	50	62.34	36.19	
	60	62.38	36.23	
	70	62.41	36.26	1
	80	62.45	36.30	
	90	62.49	36.34	
	100	62.52	36.37	
	110	62.55	36.40	
	120	62.59	36.44	
	130	62.62	36.47	
	140	62.69	36.54	1
	150	62.74	36.59	]
	160	62.78	36.63	
	170	62.81	36.66	
	180	62.85	36.70	
	190	62.87	36.72	
	200	62.89	36.74	1
	220	62.92	36.77	
	240	62.94	36.79	19.0

Measuring point is approximately three feet above land surface.

BMP = Below Measuring Point TOC = Below Top of Casing

GPM = Gallons Per Minute

MIN = Minutes

FT = Feet