

December 31, 2016

Arjuna Weragoda, P.E. Capital Projects Manager IRC Department of Utility Services 1801 27th Street Building A Vero Beach, FL 32960

RE: Indian River County Utilities Department
South County WTP Floridan Well Rehabilitation Project
Production Well S-4 Condition Assessment
Contract #2016031

Dear Mr. Weragoda,

There follows a summary of our findings and observations of the condition of the South Oslo Road production well S-4, and the recommendations to restore and/or replace the well to full service conditions. Well S-4 was intended to be rehabilitated, along with three other wells under contract IRC-2016031, currently being performed by All Webbs Enterprises (AWE), Inc. Well S-4 was selected first to be rehabilitated because of its low capacity and apparent elevated turbidity. Silt Density Indices (SDI) were also elevated and the membrane plant pretreatment filters fouled rapidly when this well was placed into operation with other wells, suggesting suspended material was entering the well or being produced within the well borehole. Elevated suspended material in the raw water is detrimental to membranes and can foul them irreversibly.

The first step to rehabilitate the well was to take it out of service and remove the pump from the well casing. The existing pump is a vertical turbine pump with column pipe nearly 100 ft deep. The initial attempts to remove the pump were unsuccessful due to extreme resistance during lifting of the pump column pipe and apparent binding and lodging of the pump within the well casing. The contractor, AWE, then remobilized with a larger capacity 50 ton crane to dislodge the pump and column pipe. Following pump and column pipe removal AWE performed geophysical and video logging of well S4, on October 18, 2016 and October 24, 2016. During the well video, damage to the well casing was observed at depths between 7 feet and 279 feet below pad level (BPL). Casing separations identified in the well video at depths of approximately 27 feet BPL, 46 feet BPL and a casing crack at 38 feet BPL are of particular concern because their size and the scale/growth features at these depths indicate a downward migration of water in the well casing and distinct sanitary seal failure. Given the fact that this well had a history of the well casing damage due to pump extractions, further review of historical videos and reports was conducted to confirm the more recent



extraction of the pump did not cause new or further damage to the well casing. JLA compared observations from the 2016 well video with a 2009 well video performed by Aquifer Maintenance and Performance Systems, Inc. (AMPS). The majority of observations made during the recent 2016 video were also present in the 2009 video, but the amount of scaling and growth was more substantial in the recent 2016 video. A comparison of observations made during both the 2016 and 2009 well videos is provided in the attached JLA Memorandum dated December 9, 2016.

Due to existing concerns over the S4 casing damage, a review of the 2002 and 2005 CDM IRCU South Wellfield Rehabilitation Phase I &II Reports outlining how the well S4 casing was originally damaged, was conducted. Key differences and similarities between the Phase I & II Reports include to following:

- As described in the Phase I Report (2002) the well S4 pump and column pipe (45 feet length) had become lodged in the well and required the use of a vibratory hammer and 100 ton crane for removal. The PVC well casing was separated at 26 feet below pad level (BPL) and was raised up approximately 3-4 inches above the concrete pump pedestal as a result of this effort.
- As described in the Phase II Report (2005), repairs were made to the S4 wellhead but not to the cracked well casing. At the time, the cracked well casing was not considered a sanitary hazard because the larger outer 24 inch diameter steel surface casing was assumed to provide a sanitary seal between shallow groundwater and the well production interval. From the current 2016 video, there is clearly infiltration of groundwater into the well casing.
- Phase II Report (2005) refers to a plumbness and alignment test (P&A) being performed to determine if the new pump would pass freely to the new pump setting depth of 100 feet BPL. The P&A test descriptions stated there were two locations where the well was not properly aligned and that the pump column pipe became lodged, but "not too tightly" during installation. (Refer to attached 2004 plumbness and alignment test exhibit)

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the work completed to date, the following conclusions are provided:

 Historically, well pump assemblies have been difficult to extract from well S4 due to an out of plumb PVC well casing.



- Pump removal efforts to date have caused visible damage to the S4 PVC well casing at depths between 7 feet and 46 feet BPL, exposing the well to groundwater infiltration and potential sanitary hazards.
- Damage to the S4 well casing has been present since the pump was removed using a vibratory hammer and crane as reported in the Phase I report (2002).
- Observations from the 2009 and 2016 well videos demonstrate growth of scale or organic material on the interior PVC well casing has increased. The downward growth of scaling observed in the 2016 well video from casing cracks and casing joint separations between 38 feet and 46 feet BPL indicates leakage of fluid from behind the PVC well casing and represents a sanitary seal hazard.
- Potential repairs needed to fix the well casing cracks including out of plumbness are cost prohibitive and not guaranteed to resolve the casing integrity and alignment issues.

Given the fact that there are numerous casing breaches and the well is extremely out of plumb in several areas, there are limited corrective actions available to restore the well to usable capacity. Most of these include the following:

1. Continue to rehabilitate the well and do nothing to the casing.

- a. Previously scheduled well acidization will be dangerous due to the casing failures and may not safely handle pressures generated during the procedure. Jetting and cleaning off the existing casing is all that could be performed.
- b. Pumping water levels would have to remain above the water table elevation to prevent further seepage into the existing PVC well casing. This would reduce the pumping rate of S4 to less than 500 gallons per minute (GPM) based on the current specific capacity of 16 GPM/Ft at 535 GPM measured during the pre-rehabilitation well video.
- c. A design rate of less the 500 GPM is not sufficient for the South Oslo Road WTP needs, and a reduction in capacity would require other wells to overproduce.
- d. NO COST (Rehabilitation already budgeted)

2. Line the well casing to seal off sanitary hazards and install a smaller/different type pump.

a. Installation of a stainless steel liner should be completed to the total depth of the existing PVC well casing and should include squeeze grouting behind the



- existing PVC well casing and in the annular space between the existing PVC casing and liner.
- b. The existing cement grout lodged in the well S4 completion interval should be drilled out and acidized.
- c. The liner installation is not guaranteed to be successful and would reduce the effective diameter of the well casing to less than 10-inches, which is equivalent to the current pump column pipe diameter.
- d. The proposed liner may not pass the entire length of the well casing due to plumbness and alignment issues identified in the 2005 CDM Phase II report and observed each time the well S4 pump assembly was removed and/or installed.
- e. A reduction in well capacity will likely result
- f. Due to the high costs and unforeseeable complications associated with the stainless steel liner installation, it is not recommended.
- g. \$150,000 to \$250,000 COST

3. Over drill the top of the well casing down to 100 feet and replace damaged casing with new PVC casing.

- a. Over drilling and replacing the existing PVC well casing with new PVC well casing to a depth of 100 feet in an experimental approach that would have similar costs as constructing a new well.
- b. The approach is not guaranteed to work effectively and complications that arise during the process may render the well unsalvageable and is not recommended.
- c. COST NOT DETERMINED

4. Plug & abandon the well, drill new well and install new pump on same site.

- a. This approach would provide IRCUD the opportunity for having a properly constructed UFA water supply well for the South Oslo Plant.
- b. IRCUD already has competitively bid pricing for new well construction, and mobilization costs are minimized.
- c. New well construction is recommended.
- d. \$500,000 \$800,000 COST, depending on use of existing or new equipment (See attached opinion of probable replacement costs, including well casing replacement with existing equipment and new equipment)

Based on our observations and evaluation of the existing production well S-4 condition, we recommend option 4 to drill a new well and plug and abandon the existing well. Either option



of utilizing existing equipment or installing new equipment could be implemented with a new well casing, but construction of a new well casing is strongly recommended.

If you have questions or require additional information, please let us know if you would like to discuss further.

Sincerely,

KIMLEY-HORN AND ASSOCIATES, INC.

Mark D. Miller, P.E.

Mark D. Much

Vice President

CC: Vincent Burke, P.E., Utility Director

Terry Southard, Treatment Superintendent

Mike Vernon, Treatment Plant Chief

Jon Friedrichs, P.G., JLA Geosciences, Inc. Jim Andersen, P.G., JLA Geosciences, Inc.

Attachments:

JLA Geosciences, Inc. Tech Memo – Well S-4 Condition Assessment Dec 9, 2016 Well S-4 Upper Floridan Well Opinion of Probable Replacement Costs 2004 Plumbness and Alignment Test Data Exhibit

K:\WPB_Civil\044572029 - Well 7 Construction_Construction\Well 4 Issues\Well S-4 cover letter Recommendation rev1.docx

JLA Geosciences, Inc.

HYDROGEOLOGIC CONSULTANTS

1907 Commerce Lane, Suite 104 Jupiter, Florida 33458 (561) 746-0228 fax (561) 746-0119

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

To: Mark Miller, P.E.

Kimley Horn & Associates, Inc.

From: Jon Friedrichs, P.G.

RE: Summary of Work Completed to Date and Recommendation for

South Oslo Road Water Treatment Plant, Upper Floridan Aquifer Well S4

Date: December 9, 2016

As part of JLA Geosciences Inc. (JLA) existing Purchase Order (Job No. 044572026) with Kimley-Horn and Associates (KHA), JLA's scope of work included Rehabilitation Phase Services for four (4) existing Floridan Aquifer supply wells (S3, S4, S5, & S6) located at the Indian River County Utilities Department (IRCUD) South Oslo Road Water Treatment Plant (WTP) in Vero Beach, Florida. Well S4 was selected to be the first well for rehabilitation since it was not regularly used due to poor performance, sand production noted by IRCWUD WTP Staff, and historical records which indicated the well casing was out of alignment and damaged during earlier rehabilitation efforts. This technical memorandum provides a summary of prerehabilitation investigation work completed to date and a recommendations based on those findings.

SUMMARY OF WORK

All Webb's Enterprises (AWE) was contracted by IRCUD to perform rehabilitation services on well S4 and began work by removing the existing well pump, column pipe, and motor on 10/13/16. The S4 pump became lodged in the well casing during removal and required the use of a 50-ton crane to dislodge and remove the pump and column pipe.

Following pump and column pipe removal AWE performed geophysical and video logging of well S4, on October 18, 2016 and October 24, 2016. During the well video, JLA observed damage to the well casing at a depths between 7 feet and 279 feet below pad level (BPL). Casing separations identified in the well video at depths of approximately 27 feet BPL, 46 feet BPL and a casing crack at 38 feet BPL are of particular concern because their size and the scale/growth features at these depths indicate a downward migration of water in the well casing and potentially a sanitary seal failure.

JLA also compared observations from the 2016 well video with a 2009 well video performed by Aquifer Maintenance and Performance Systems, Inc. (AMPS). Overall, the majority of observations made during

IRCUD Well S-4 Technical Memorandum December 9, 2016 Page 2 of 4

the 2016 video were also present in the 2009 video, but the amount of scaling and growth was more substantial in the 2016 video. A comparison of observations made during both the 2016 and 2009 well videos are presented in the table below:

Depth (Feet BPL)	Observation	2016 Well Video	2009 Well Video
7	Top of casing joint is cracked and separated	X	X
27	Top of casing joint is cracked and separated	X	X
26	Bottom of casing joint is cracked and separated. Grout is visible behind casing.	Х	Х
38	Visible crack in casing. Vertical scaling/growth on casing is extending downward. Growth on the casing is more substantial in the 2016 video.	Х	Х
46	Casing joint appears separated with grout visible behind casing. Vertical scaling/growth visible on casing extending downward. Growth on the casing is more substantial in the 2016 video.	Х	Х
52	Casing is visually cleaner looking with less scaling/growth	Х	Х
279	Approximately 1 feet above a casing joint a scaling/growth feature is visible extending upward around the entire circumference of the well casing. Well Casing below the ring appears to be irregular and broken. Growth on the casing is more substantial in the 2016 video.	X	X
280	Casing joint appears to be in good condition.	Х	Х
391-369	Vertical scaling/growth visible on casing extending upward. Growth on the casing is more substantial in the 2016 video.	Х	X
415	Base of PVC Casing	X	Х
419-425	Large chunks of grout lodged in the borehole. Grout appears to have fallen out from behind the base casing	X	Х
640	Water in the borehole is visually less clear	X	X
711	Total Depth	Х	X

IRCUD Well S-4 Technical Memorandum December 9, 2016 Page 3 of 4

Selected photographs comparing features from the 2016 and 2009 well videos are included as Attachment A. Geophysical logging performed by AWE included caliper, dual induction, gamma ray, and static and dynamic fluid conductivity and flow logs. PDF Copies of the geophysical logs are included as Attachment B.

Due to existing concerns over the S4 casing damage, JLA reviewed the 2002 and 2005 CDM IRCWUD South Wellfield Rehabilitation Phase I & II Reports which outlined how the well S4 casing was originally damaged. Key points from the Phase I & II Reports are summarized below:

- As described in the Phase I Report (2002) the well S4 pump and column pipe (45 feet length) had become come stuck in the well and required the use of a vibratory hammer and 100 ton crane for removal. During the pump removal process the S4 PVC well casing was separated at 26 feet below pad level (BPL) and was raised up approximately 3-4 inches above the concrete pump pedestal as a result of this effort.
- As described in the Phase II Report (2005) repairs were made to the S4 wellhead but not to the
 cracked well casing. At the time the cracked well casing was not considered a sanitary hazard
 because the 24 inch diameter steel surface casing provided a sanitary seal between shallow
 groundwater and the S4 production interval.
- Phase II Report (2005) also mentions a plumbness and alignment test (P&A) was performed to determine if the new pump and column pipe would pass freely to the new pump setting depth of 100 feet BPL. The P&A test descriptions stated there were two locations where the well was not properly aligned and that the pump column pipe became lodged, but "not too tightly" during installation.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

Based on the work completed to date, the following conclusion and recommendations are being presented for IRCWUD UFA Well S4:

- Historically, well pump assemblies have been difficult to extract from well S4 due to an out of plumb PVC well casing.
- Pump removal efforts to date have caused visible damage to the S4 PVC well casing at depths between 7 feet and 46 feet BPL.
- Damage to the S4 well casing has been present since the pump was removed using a vibratory hammer and crane as reporting in the Phase I report (2002).
- Observations from the 2009 and 2016 well videos shows growth on the S4 PVC well casing has increased.

JLA Geosciences, Inc.

IRCUD Well S-4 Technical Memorandum December 9, 2016 Page 4 of 4

- The downward growth of scaling observed in the 2016 well video from casing cracks and casing
 joint separations between 38 feet and 46 feet BPL indicates leakage of fluid from behind the PVC
 well casing and represents a sanitary seal hazard.
- Potential repairs needed to fix the S4 well casing cracks including are cost prohibitive and not guaranteed to resolve the casing integrity and alignment issues.

Based information gathered to date as outlined in this technical memorandum, JLA recommends IRCWUD plug and abandon the existing well S4 and replace with a new well S4 instead of pursuing additional rehabilitation work.

If there are any questions, please don't hesitate to contact me directly at (561) 746-0228.

Respectfully submitted,

JLA Geosciences, Inc.

Jon Friedrichs, P.G. Senior Hydrogeologist

State of Florida Prof.

Geologist Registration No. 2709

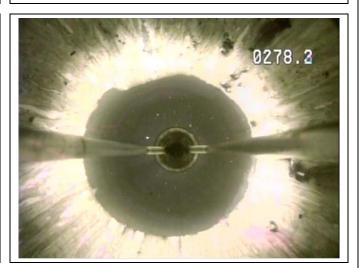
2009 AMPS Video 2016 AWE Video 0006.6 0028.2 0028.5

2009 AMPS Video 2016 AWE Video UNDER VOLTAGE 0037.3 0045.6 0044.4

2009 AMPS Video

2016 AWE Video

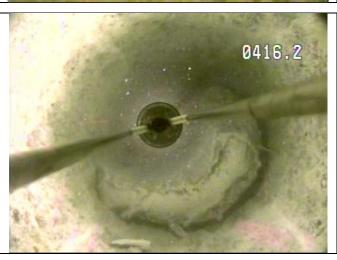


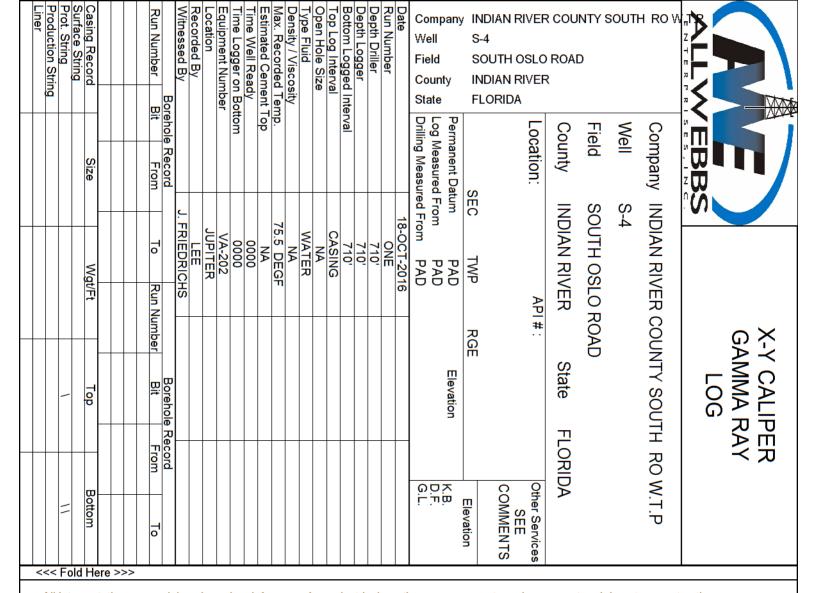












All interpretations are opinions based on inferences from electrical or other measurements and we cannot and do not guarantee the accuracy or correctness of any interpretation, and we shall not, except in the case of gross or willful negligence on our part, be liable or responsible for any loss, costs,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

Comments

FLOWMETER DIL/LL3/SP FCT DHTVS



MAIN PASS

Database File: verosouth4.db Dataset Pathname: XYC Presentation Format: XVC **Dataset Creation:** Tue Oct 18 10:47:43 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220 Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:1200 X-Caliper (in) GR (GAPI) CALA (in) Borehole ID (in) YCAL (in) **TBHV** (bbl) Casing Bottom Gamma Ray Y-Caliper X-Caliper GR (GAPI) X-Caliper (in) Borehole ID (in) CALA (in) YCAL (in) **TBHV** (bbl)

ENTERPRISES



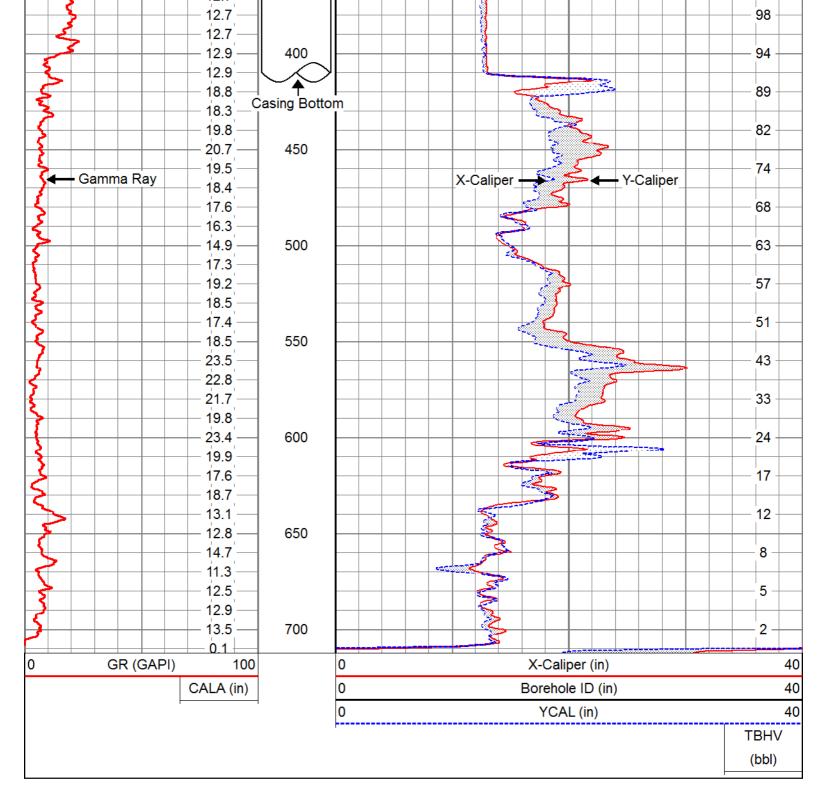
MAIN PASS

Database File: verosouth4.db

Dataset Pathname: XYC Presentation Format: xyc

Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 10:47:43 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

0 GR (GAF	기) 100	0	X-Caliper (in)	4		
	CALA (in)	CALA (in) 0 Box		orehole ID (in)		
		0	YCAL (in)	4		
				TBHV		
				(bbl)		
		U II				
-	12.5 12.5 12.5 12.4 12.7					
\$	12.5			154		
*	12.5		1	151		
}	12.4	50		151		
\$	12.6 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.8	30	400	148		
\$	12.8		3			
\\	12.8			145		
3	12.8					
\$	12.8	100		142		
3	12.0			138		
8	12.7		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	100		
	12.8		 	135		
	12.8 12.7 12.7 12.8 12.8 12.8	150				
+ } + + + +	12.8			132		
3	12.8 12.8 12.7 12.7 12.7 12.8		3	120		
2	12.7			129		
5	12.8	200		126 -		
	12.8					
 	12.8 12.7 12.7			123		
	12.7					
3	12.6	250		119		
<u> </u>	12.7	250		116		
5	12.6		3			
+5+++	12.7			113		
++++	12.7					
\$	12.7	300		110		
	12.4			107		
	12.7			107		
	12.8			104		
	12.6 — 12.7 — 12.6 — 12.7 — 12.7 — 12.7 — 12.7 — 12.7 — 12.7 — 12.7 — 12.7 — 12.8 — 12.8 — 12.8 —	350				
	12.8			101		
	——— 12.7 ——					





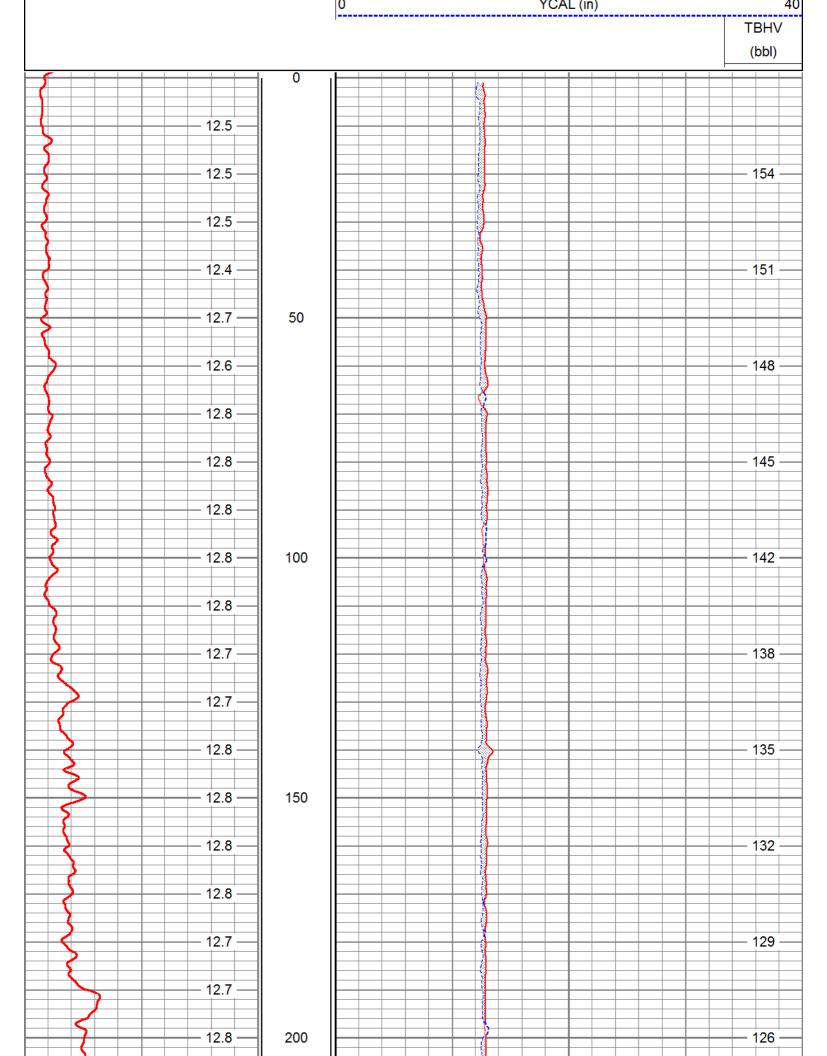
MAIN PASS

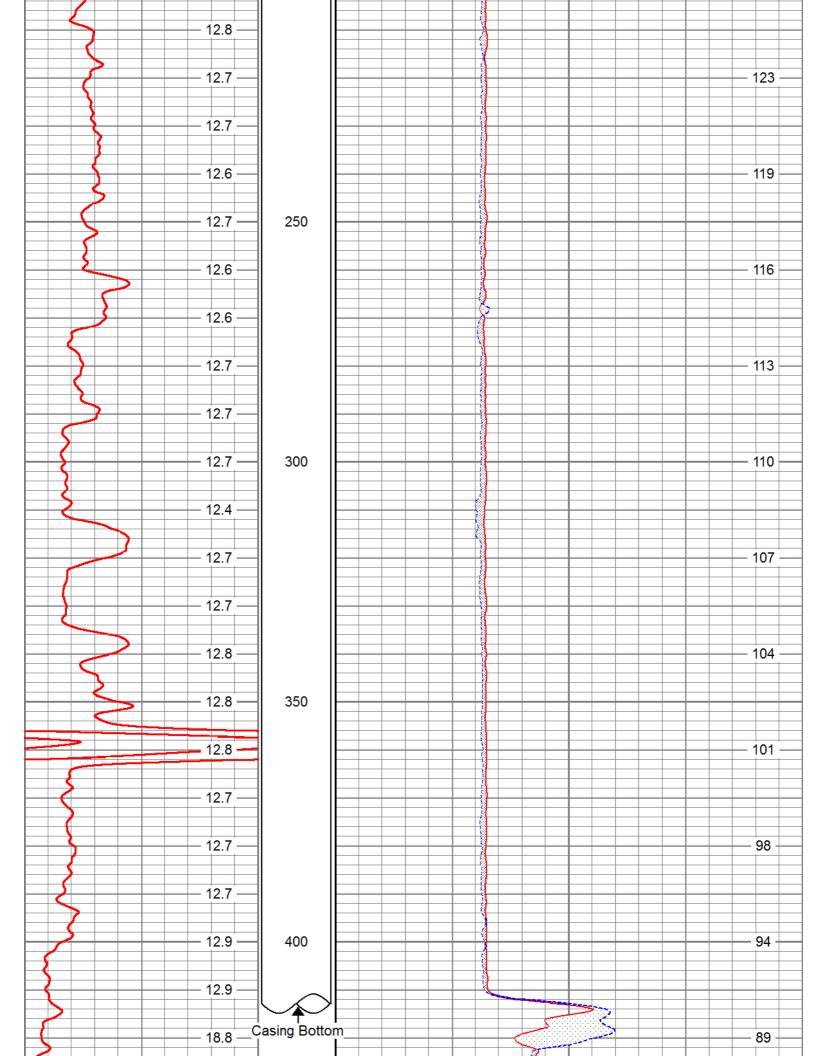
Database File: verosouth4.db

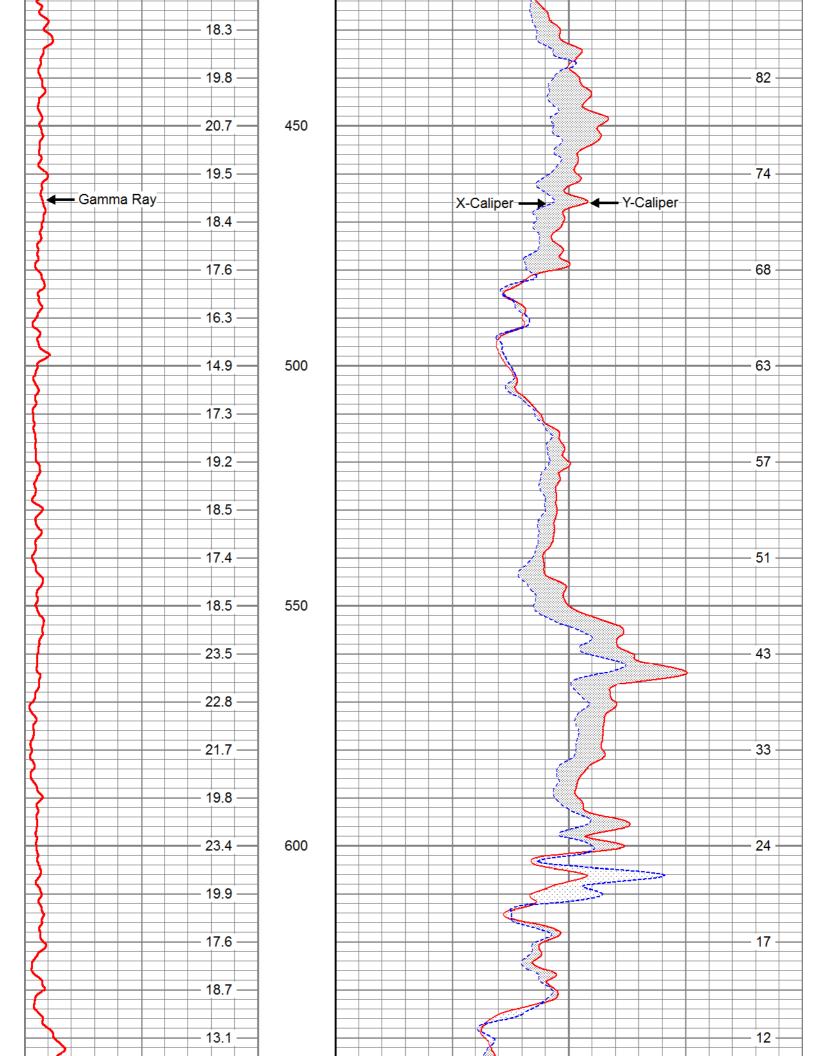
Dataset Pathname: XYC Presentation Format: xyc

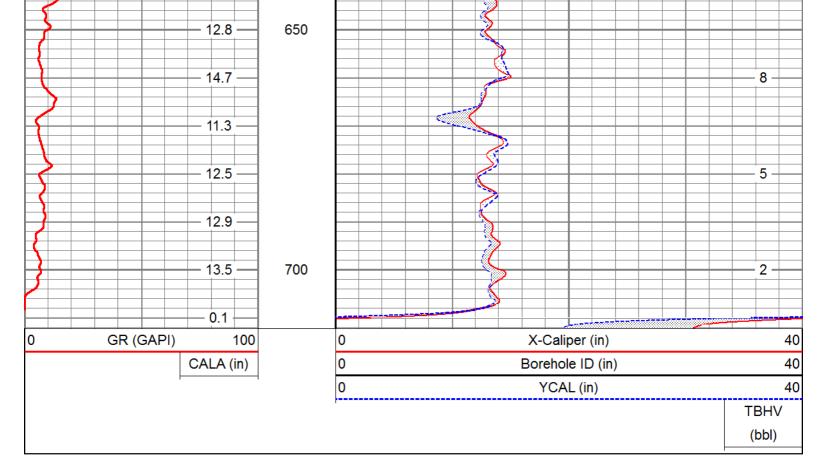
Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 10:47:43 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

0	GR (GAPI)	100	0	X-Caliper (in)	40
		CALA (in)	0	Borehole ID (in)	40







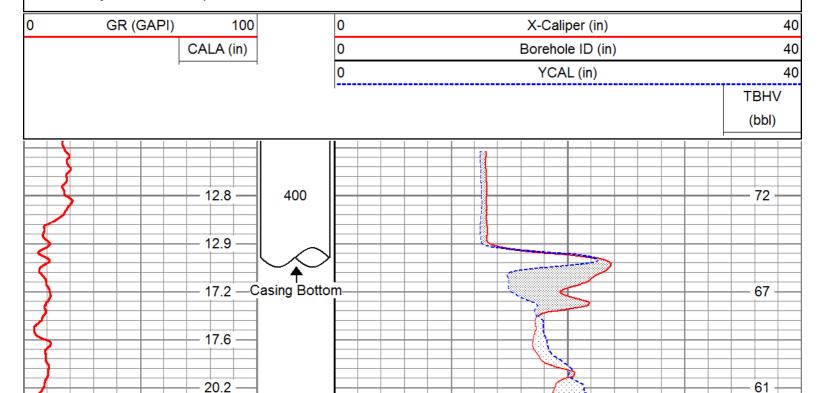


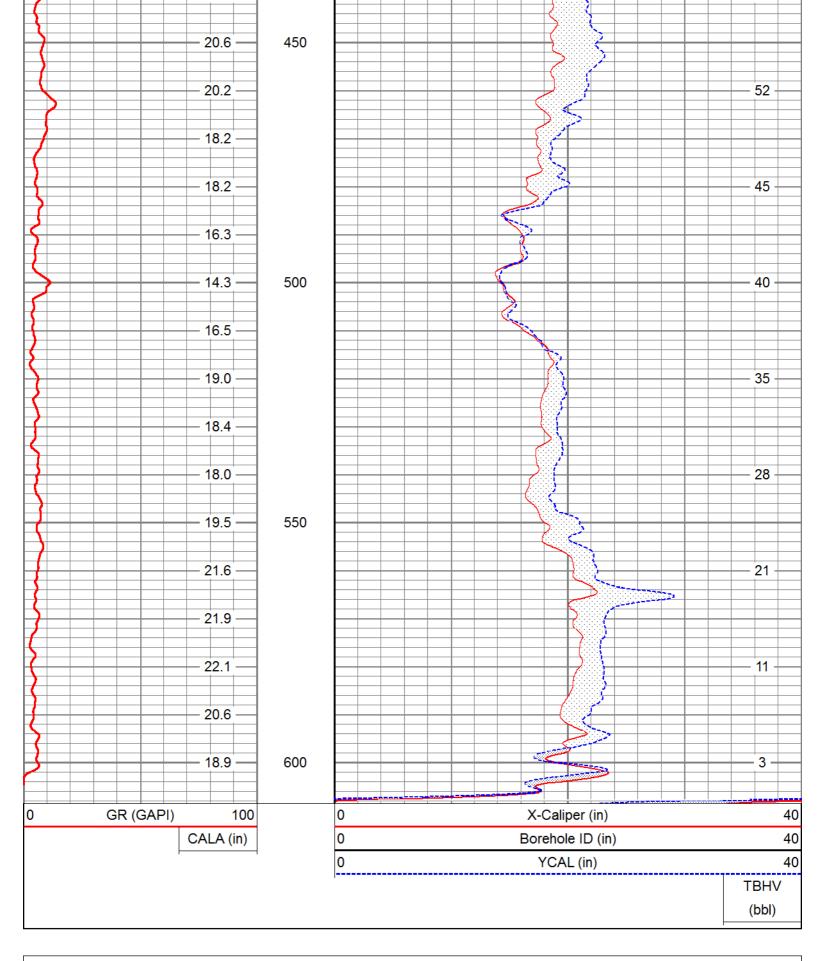


REPEAT PASS

Database File: verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname: XYCRP
Presentation Format: xyc

Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 11:08:43 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220





Calibration Report

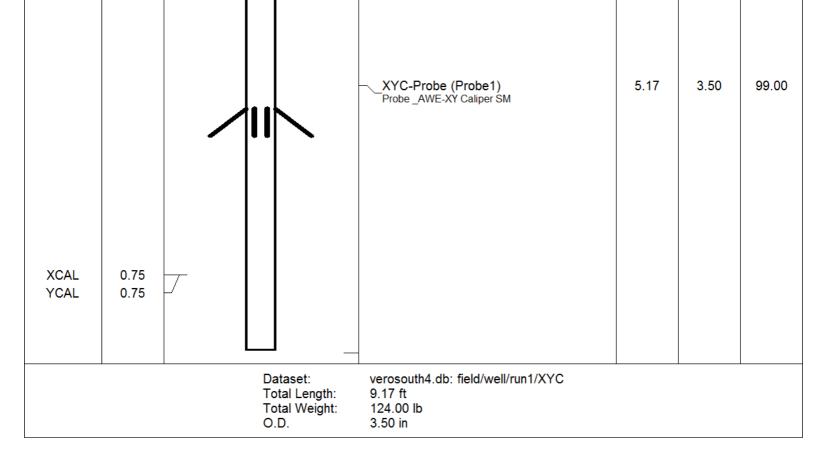
Database File: verosouth4.db

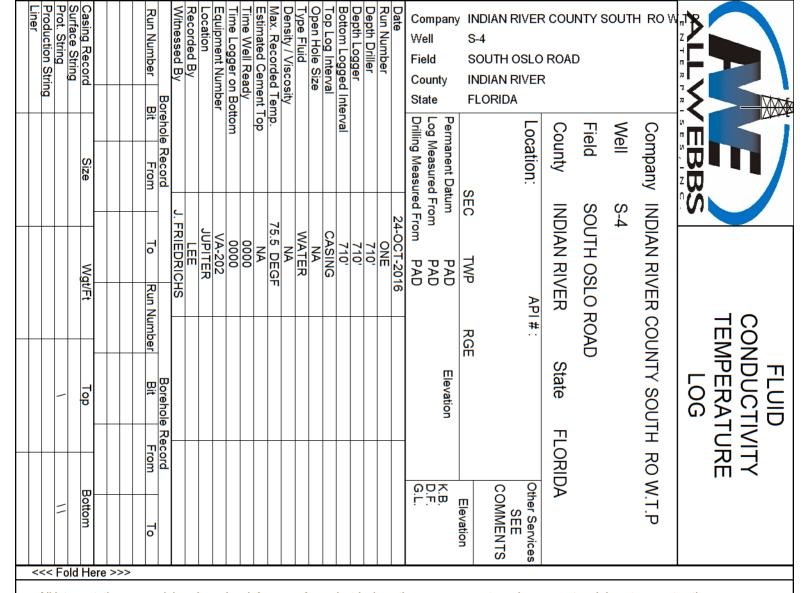
Dataset Pathname: XYC

Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 10:47:43 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Serial Nur Performe		lodel:	Probe1-Pro Tue Sep 20		3:25 2016		
F	Ring		X Cal	iper		Y Caliper	
2: 1 3: 2	10 19.25 20 30	in in in in in in	1226. 1809 1865. 2590.	65	cps cps cps cps cps cps	1494.67 1947 1989.02 2628.7	cps cps cps cps cps cps
			Gamma Ray C	alibra	tion Report		
Serial Number: Tool Model: Performed:			SDS SDSGR Tue Jun 28	15:58	:31 2016		
Calibrator Value	e :		120.0		GAPI		
Background Rea Calibrator Readi			117.8 585.1		cps cps		
Sensitivity:			0.2568		GAPI/cps		

Sensor	Offset (ft)	Schematic	Description	Len (ft)	OD (in)	Wt (lb
			CHD-SDSCHD (SDS) Cable Head	1.00	1.50	5.00
GR 6.17	6.17	_	GR-SDSGR (SDS)	3.00	1.69	20.00





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

Comments

XYC/GR DIL/LL3/SP FLOWMETER DHTVS



ENTERPRISES, INC.

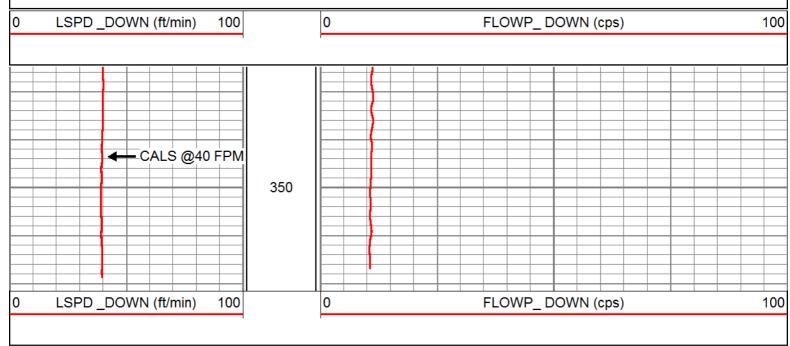
Database File: verosouth4.db Dataset Pathname: FMCALS40

Presentation Format: flow

Dataset Creation:

Mon Oct 24 12:16:06 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240



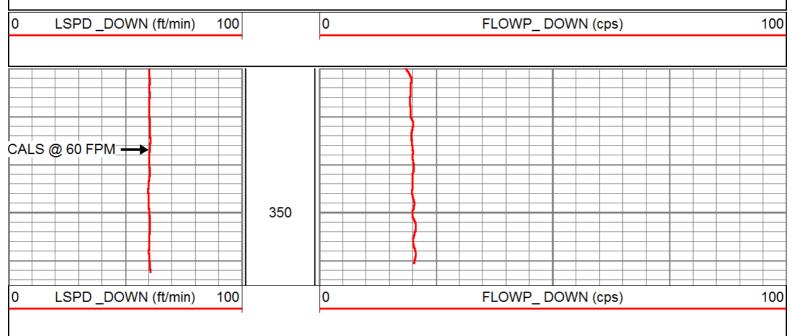


CALS @ 60 FPM

Database File: verosouth4.db Dataset Pathname: FMCALS601

Presentation Format: flow

Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 12:21:44 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220







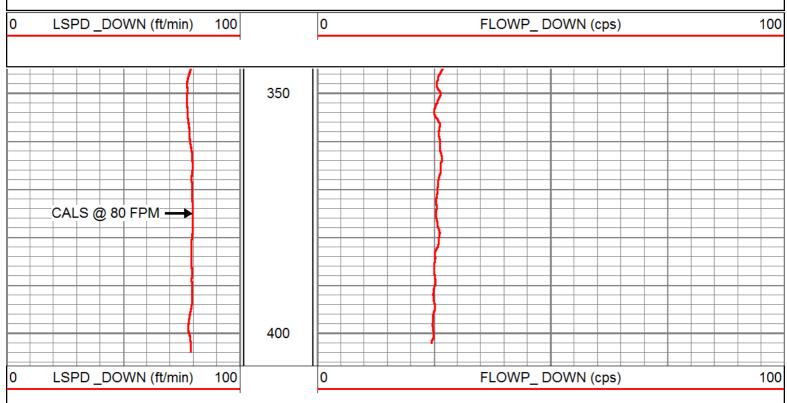
CALS @ 80 FPM

Database File: verosouth4.db Dataset Pathname: FMCALS80

Presentation Format: flow

Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 12:25:52 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240

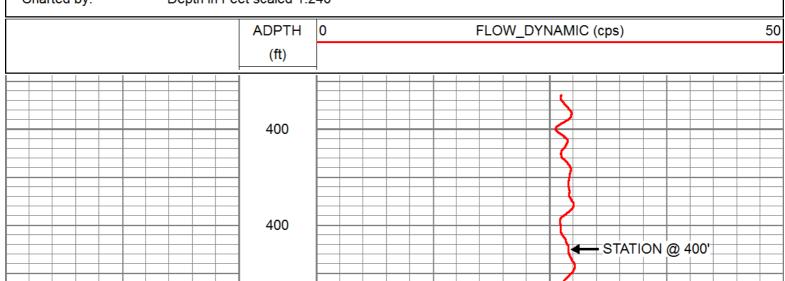


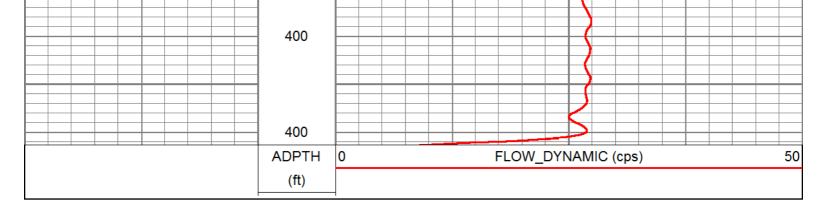


STATION @ 400'

Database File: verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname: STA400
Presentation Format: flow_sta

Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 14:26:42 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220







STATION @ 450'

Database File: verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname: STA450
Presentation Format: flow_sta

Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 14:24:23 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240

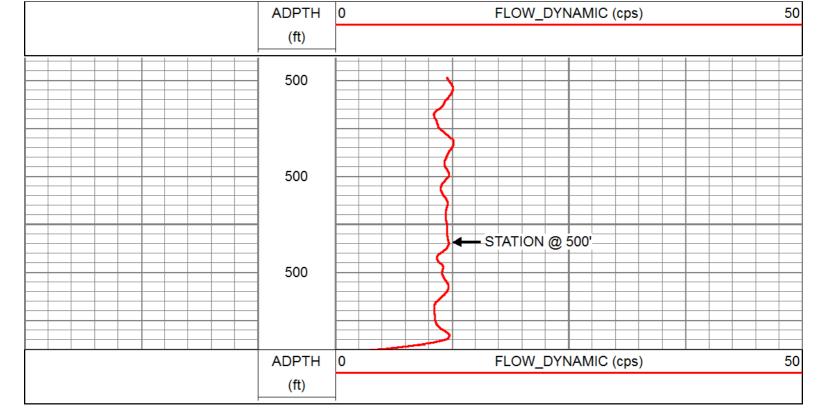
ADPTH (ft)	0 FLOW_DYNAMIC (cps) 50
450	<u>-</u>
450	
450	STATION @ 450'
ADPTH (ft)	0 FLOW_DYNAMIC (cps) 50



STATION @ 500'

Database File: verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname: STA500
Presentation Format: flow sta

Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 14:22:26 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220



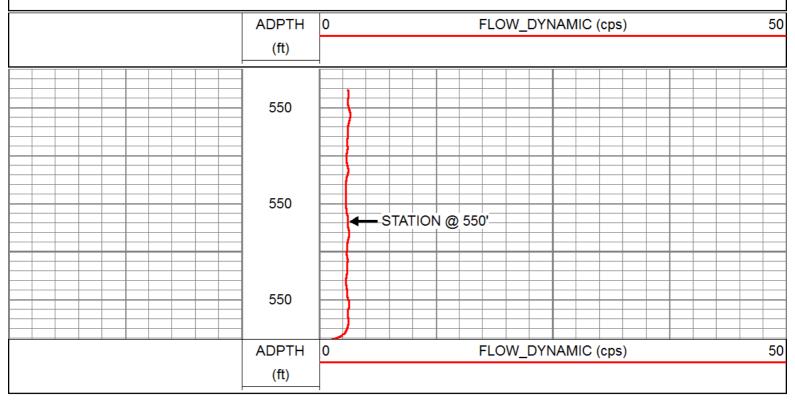


STATION @ 550'

Database File: verosouth4.db Dataset Pathname: STA550

Presentation Format: flow_sta

Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 14:20:36 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220





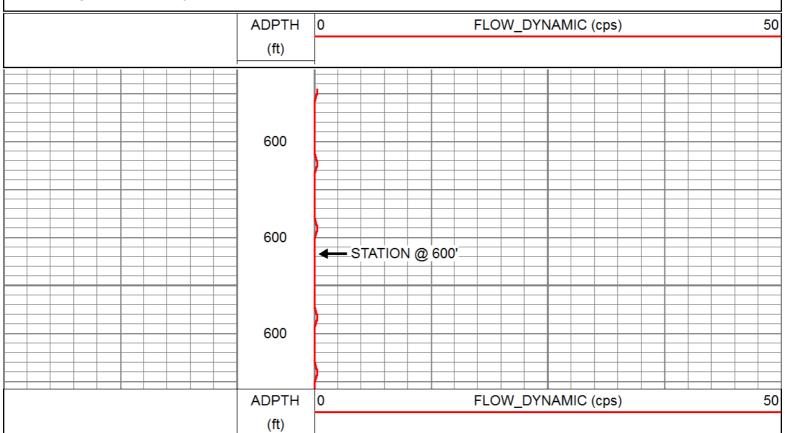


STATION @ 600'

Database File: verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname: STA600
Presentation Format: flow sta

Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 14:18:32 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240

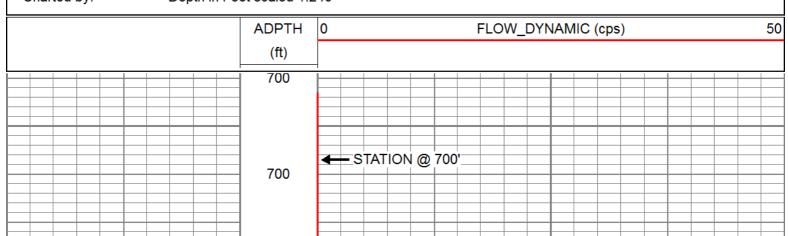


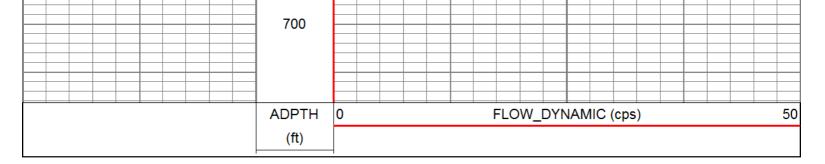


STATION @ 700'

Database File: verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname: STA700
Presentation Format: flow_sta

Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 14:12:02 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220





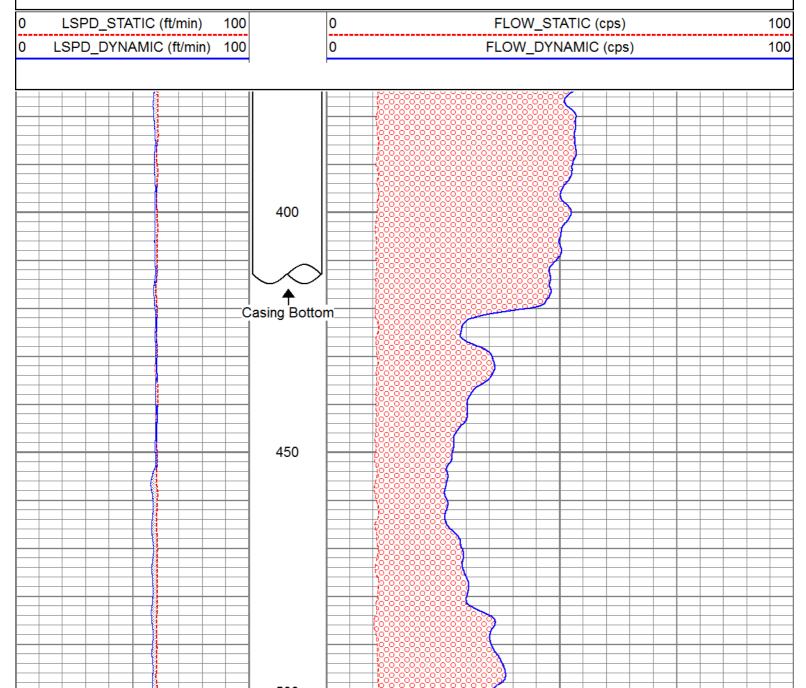


FLOWRATE = 585 GPM

Database File: verosouth4.db

Dataset Pathname: FMDY Presentation Format: flow_mg

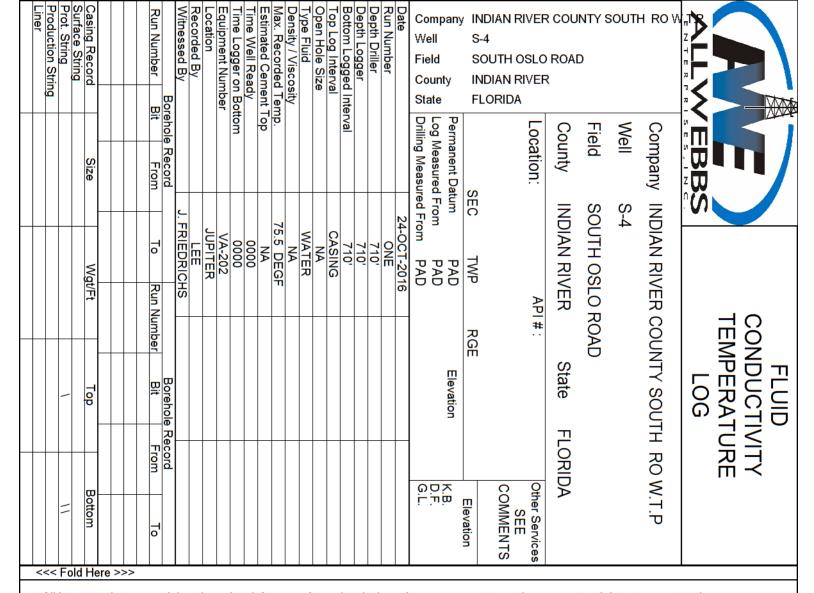
Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 13:58:56 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220





0	LSPD_STATIC (ft/min)	100	0	FLOW_STATIC (cps)	100
0	LSPD_DYNAMIC (ft/min)	100	0	FLOW_DYNAMIC (cps)	100
		1			

Sensor	Offset (ft)	Schematic	Description	Len (ft)	OD (in)	Wt (lb)
			CHD-SDSCHD (SDS) Cable Head	1.00	1.50	5.00
			CBLINLINE	3.00	1.50	10.00
FLOWP FLOWN	0.25 0.25		FLOWMETER-TITAN (TITAN_3")	3.00	1.69	25.00
	1	Dataset: Total Length: Total Weight: O.D.	verosouth4.db: field/well/run1/FMDY 7.00 ft 40.00 lb 1.69 in			



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

Comments

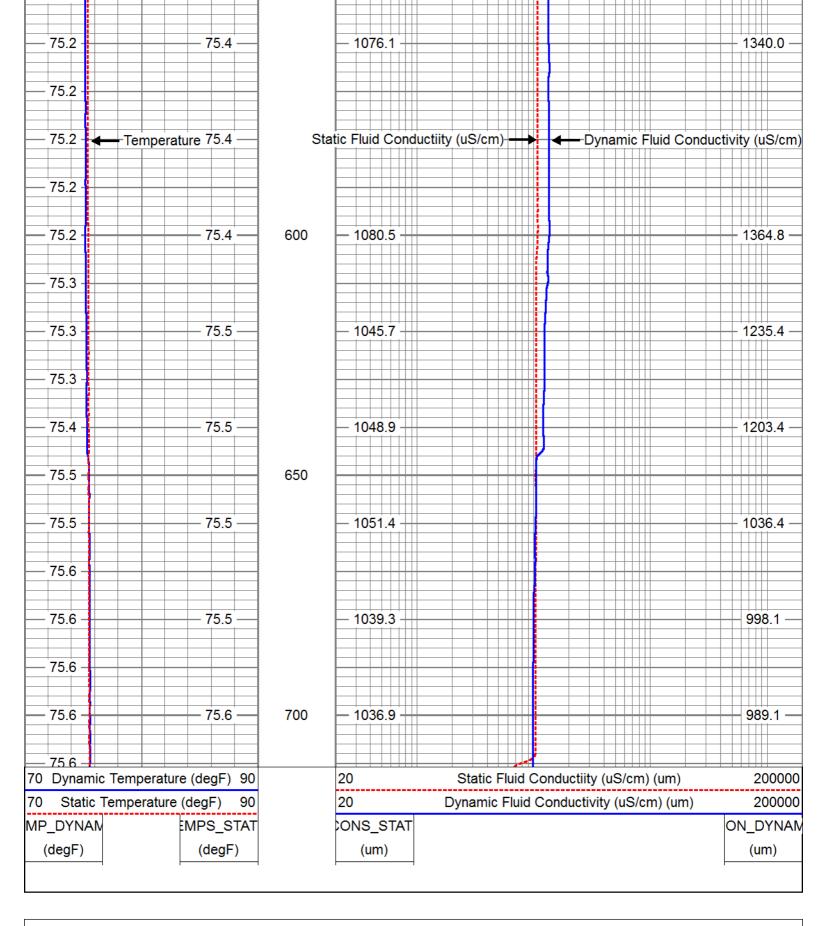
XYC/GR DIL/LL3/SP FLOWMETER DHTVS



FLOWRATE = 535 GPM

Database File: verosouth4.db Dataset Pathname: **FCTDY** Presentation Format: Dataset Creation: Mon Oct 24 15:12:18 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220 Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240 70 Dynamic Temperature (degF) 90 Static Fluid Conductiity (uS/cm) (um) 200000 Static Temperature (degF) 70 200000 90 20 Dynamic Fluid Conductivity (uS/cm) (um) MP_DYNAM ONS_STAT ON_DYNAM MPS_STAT (degF) (degF) (um) (um) 1130.0 1001.0 75.1 75.1 74.8 400 1370.1 -1232.9 -75.1 74.9 —Casing Bottom- 1199.0 — 75.1 1235.2 75.1 75.1 75.0 1123.0 -- 1221.8 75.1 450 75.1 75.1 1227.9 1084.5 -75.1 75.1 75.2 1067.3 -1243.5 75.1 - 75.1 75.3 500 1065.9 -1255.8 75.1 75.2 75.4 1069.8 -1300.1 75.2 75.2 1072.3 -75.4 1322.1 75.2 550

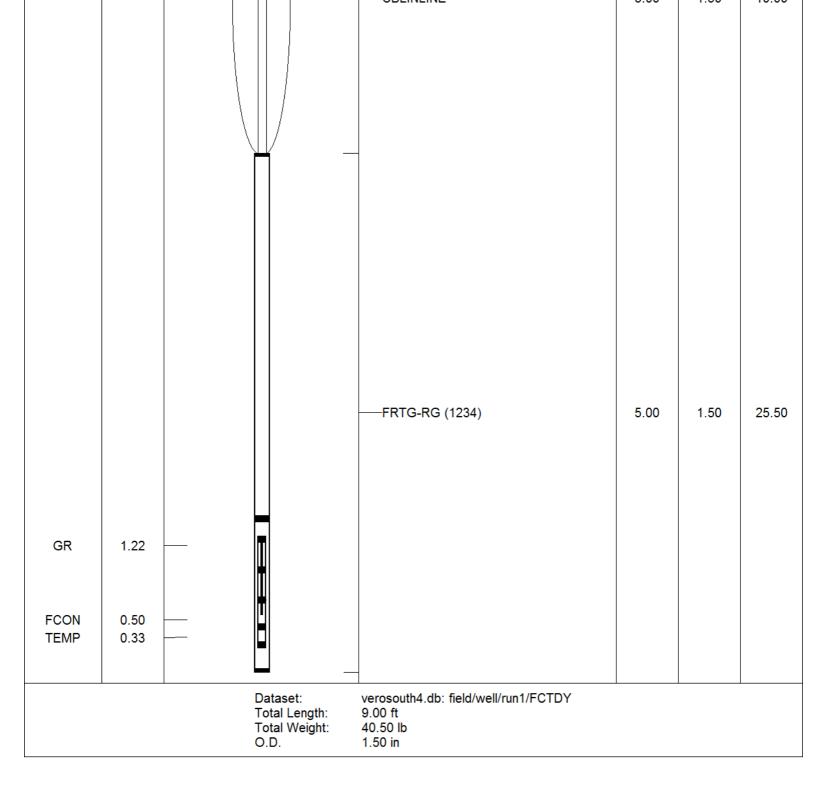
ENTERPRISES



	Calibration Report
Database File:	verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname:	FCTDY
Dataset Creation:	Mon Oct 24 15:12:18 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220
	Gamma Ray Calibration Report
Serial Num	ber: 1234

Tool Model: RG Performed: Tue Feb 03 12:15:15 2015 Calibrator Value: 120.0 **GAPI** Background Reading: 16.8 Calibrator Reading: 90.5 Sensitivity: 1.6275 GAPI/ Temperature Calibration Report 1234 Serial Number: Tool Model: RG Performed: Tue Feb 03 12:15:16 2015 Point # Reading Reference 1 2641.30 36.10 degF 2 6158.48 70.50 degF 3 degF 8638.29 83.80 4 11950.30 114.30 degF 5 degF 6 degF 7 degF 8 degF 9 degF 10 degF Calibration Report Serial Number: 1234 Tool Model: RG Performed: Tue Feb 03 12:15:18 2015 Reference (um) Reading () 1000.000 1081.220 10000.000 9313.330 25000.000 24070.300 50000.000 45133.200

CHD-SDSCHD (SDS) Cable Head	Sensor	Offset (ft)	Schematic	Description	Len (ft)	OD (in)	Wt (lb)
				CHD-SDSCHD (SDS) Cable Head	1.00	1.50	5.00



Casing Record Size Surface String Prot. String Production String Liner	_	Borehole Record Bit From	ب		nt Number	Time Logger on Bottom (nt Top	mp.	Density / Viscosity	SIZE		d Interval	37		Date 18-O	Vell Field Coate Log Measured From Drilling Measured From	INI FL	4 DUTH O DIAN RI ORIDA		County	Field	Well S-4	Company INDIAN RIVER COUNTY SOUTH RO W.T.P	LLWEBBS		
Wgtrt		To Run Number	FRIEDRICHS	JUPITER	VA-202	0000	NA A	75.5 DEGF	NA C	WATER	CASING	710'	710'	710'	18-OCI-2016	PAD PAD	TWP RGE		API#:	INDIAN RIVER	SOUTH OSLO ROAD		N RIVER COU		Z	
/ op	1	Borehole Record Bit From														Elevation				State FLC	J		NTY SOUTH F	LOG	INDUCTION LL3	DUAL
// Bottom		То														W L Y W	Elevation	COMMENTS	Other Services	FLORIDA			RO W.T.P			

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

Comments

FLOWMETER XYC/GR FCT DHTVS



Database File: verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname: DILMP
Presentation Format: dil

Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 11:48:10 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:1200

Gamma Ray (GAPI)	100	0.2	Medium Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m) 2000
	·	0.2	Deep Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m) 2000
		0.2	LL3 (Ohm-m) 2000
	400		
	Casing Bo	ottom	
Gamma Ray	500		Medium Induction Res
\$	550		Deep Induction ResistivityLL3
<u> </u>	600		
\$	650		
3	700		3
Gamma Ray (GAPI)	100	0.2	Medium Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m) 2000
		0.2	Deep Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m) 2000
		0.2	LL3 (Ohm-m) 2000



MAIN PASS

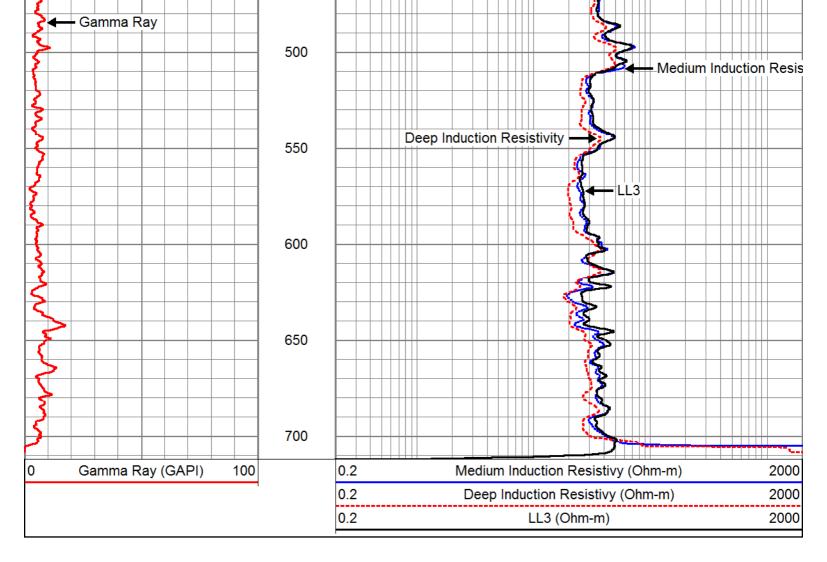
Database File: verosouth4.db

Dataset Pathname: DILMP Presentation Format: dil

Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 11:48:10 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:600

0	Gamma Ray (GAPI)	100		0.2	Medium Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m) 2000
				0.2	Deep Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m) 2000
				0.2	LL3 (Ohm-m) 2000
a Jane Jane		C	400 asing Botto	m_	
} }			450		





MAIN PASS

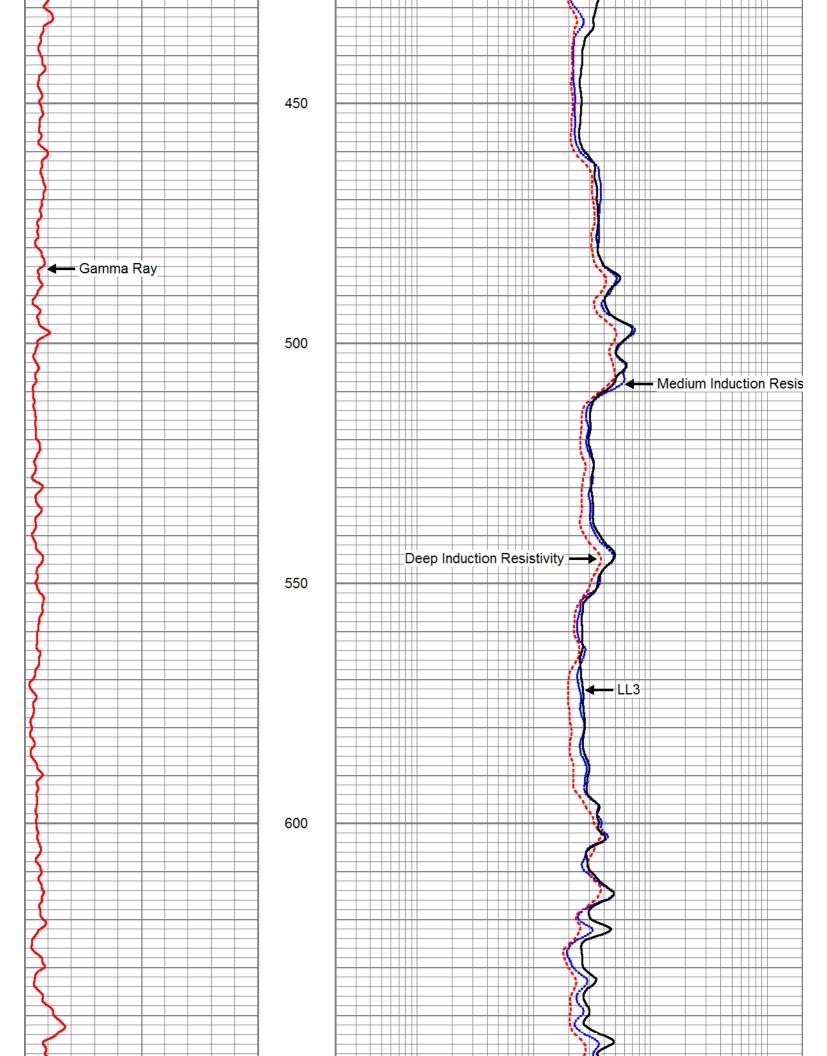
Database File: verosouth4.db Dataset Pathname: DILMP

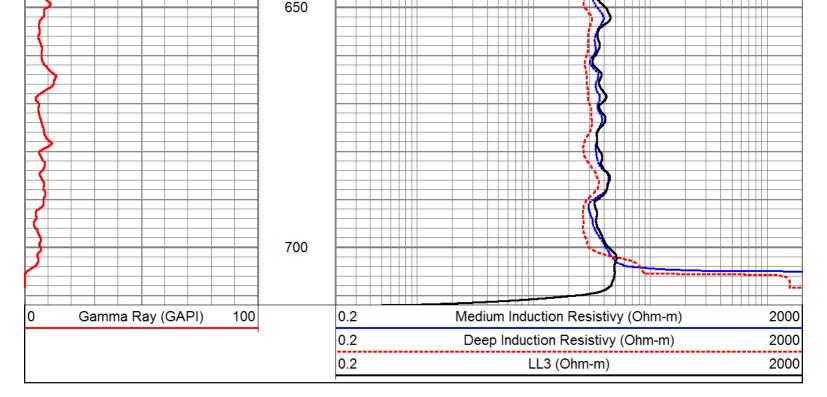
Presentation Format: dil

Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 11:48:10 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240

Gamma Ray (GAPI) 100	0.2	Medium Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m)	200
	0.2	Deep Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m)	200
	0.2	LL3 (Ohm-m)	200
400 Casing Bott	om		







REPEAT PASS

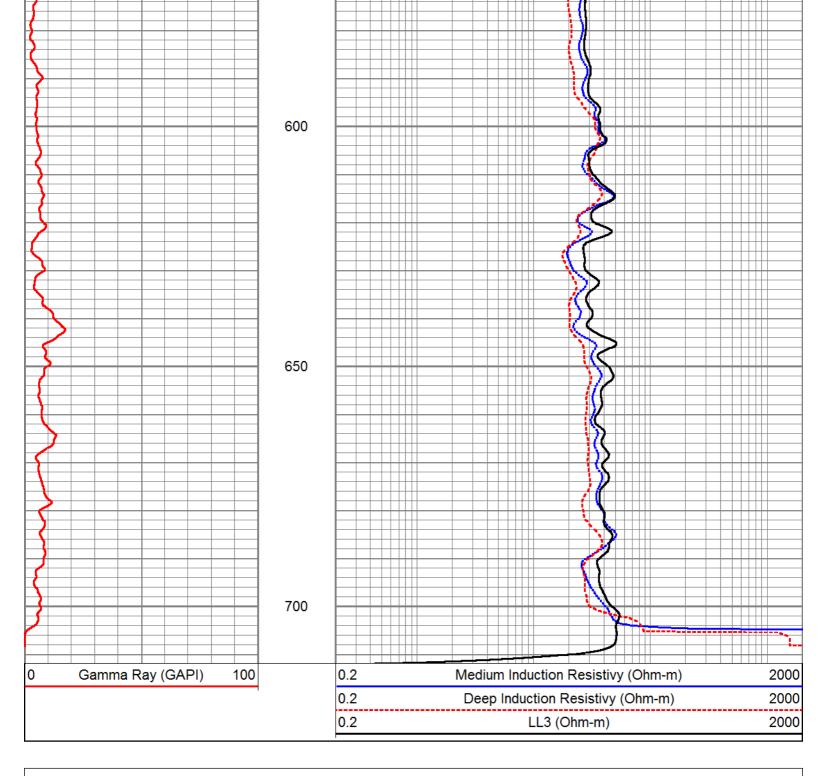
Database File: verosouth4.db
Dataset Pathname: DILRP

Dataset Pathname: DIL Presentation Format: dil

Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 11:39:50 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Charted by: Depth in Feet scaled 1:240

0	Gamma Ray (GAPI)	100	0.2	Medium Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m)	2000
			0.2	Deep Induction Resistivy (Ohm-m)	2000
			0.2	LL3 (Ohm-m)	2000
7		50	00		
5					
}					
1				<i>i</i> 7	
\rightarrow					
5					
>					
\rightarrow				<u> </u>	
!				<u> </u>	
1				//	
$\langle \cdot \rangle$		55	50		
-				<i>:</i>	
				<u> </u>	
5					
7				<u> </u>	
				 	



Calibration Report Database File: verosouth4.db

Dataset Pathname: DILMP

Dataset Creation: Tue Oct 18 11:48:10 2016 by Log Open-Cased 071220

Dual Induction Calibration Report

Serial-Model: DIL2-GEAR

Surface Cal Performed: Thu Apr 17 15:09:38 2014
Downhole Cal Performed: Tue Sep 20 13:42:03 2016
After Survey Verification Performed: Tue Sep 20 13:42:03 2016

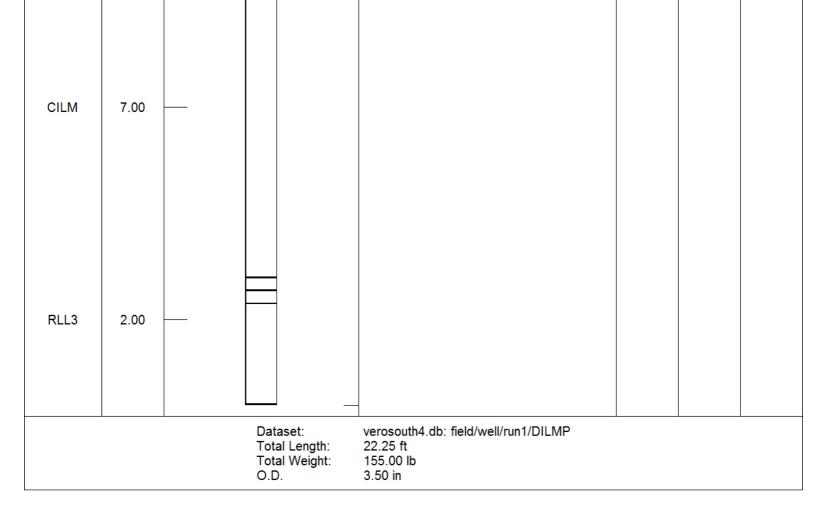
Surface Calibration

Readings References Results

Loop: Air Loop Mr b

Deep Medium	-0.015 0.010	0.569 0.723	V V	0.000 0.000	400.000 465.000	mmho-m mmho-m	684.688 652.254	10.270 -6.523		
Internal:	Zero	Cal		Zero	Cal		m	b		
Deep	0.007	0.635	V	0.000	400.000	mmho-m	637.070	-4.479		
Medium	0.010	0.750	V	0.000	465.000	mmho-m	628.185	-6.138		
Downhole Cali	bration									
		R	eferences		Results					
Internal:	Zero	Cal		Zero	Cal		m	b		
Deep	7.521	440.173	mmho-m	7.717	445.844	mmho-m	1.013	0.102		
Medium	6.850	489.567	mmho-m	-4.578	482.836	mmho-m	1.010	-11.494		
Shallow	2.503	0.012	V	500.000	2.000	Ohm-m	199.996	-0.494		
After Survey V	erification									
	I	Readings			Targets		Results			
Internal:	Zero	Cal		Zero	Cal		m'	b'		
Deep	0.000	0.000	mmho-m	7.521	440.173	mmho-m	1.013	0.102		
	0.000	0.000	mmho-m	6.850	489.567	mmho-m	1.010	-11.494		
Medium	0.000					Ohm-m	1.000			

Sensor	Offset (ft)	Schematic	Description	Len (ft)	OD (in)	Wt (lb)
Sensor	Offset (ft)	Schematic	Description CHD-SDSCHD (SDS) Cable Head	1.00	OD (in) 1.50	Wt (lb) 5.00
		0				
SP	11.00		DIL GEAR (DIL 2)	24.25	3.50	150.00
CILD	10.50		DIL-GEAR (DIL2) GO_DIL/LL3/SP	21.25	3.50	150.00



	OPINION OF PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COSTS - South County Oslo Rd		N€	w Well Cas	-	New	New Well Casing / Existing Equipment				
lkom	Water Treatment Plant - Upper Floridan Aquifer Production Well #4 Description	UOM	Quantity	Equipm Unit Rate	ient	Total	Quantity		Equipm nit Rate	ent	Total
Item	Description	UOIVI	Qualitity	Offic Rate		Total	Qualitity	١	iiit Kate	<u> </u>	TOLAI
1	General										
a	Well Construction Permit	LS	1	\$ 5,040	\$	5,040	1	\$	5,040	\$	5,040
2	Site Preparation and Restoration Sediment and Erosion Control	LS	1	\$ 4,200	ċ	4,200	1	\$	4,200	\$	4,200
a b	Site Restoration	LS	1	\$ 4,200		16,000			16,000		16,000
3	UFA Well S-4	1 5		7 10,000	7	10,000	1	7	10,000	Ś	- 10,000
а	Mobilization/Demobilization (Cannot exceed 10% of the total well construction costs)	LS								Ť	
b	Drill 12" pilot borehole to 120'±	FT	120	\$ 85	\$	10,200	120		85		10,200
С	Perform geophysical logging (caliper, gamma and electric)	LS	1	\$ 3,500		3,500	1		3,500		3,500
d	Ream 32" nominal diameter borehole	FT	120	\$ 220	_	26,400	120		220		26,400
e	Furnish, install and grout in place 26" OD .375" steel surface casing	FT FT	120	\$ 260 \$ 85		31,200	120 280		260		31,200 23,800
g	Drill 12" pilot borehole (from 120' to 400'±) Perform geophysical logging (caliper, gamma and electric)	LS	280 1	\$ 85 \$ 3,500		23,800 3,500	280		85 3,500		3,500
<u>Б</u> h	Ream 25" nominal diameter borehole (from 120'-400'±)	FT	280	\$ 3,300	\$	42,000	280		150	Ś	42,000
i	Perform geophysical logging (caliper and gamma)	LS	1	\$ 3,000		3,000		\$	3,000	· -	3,000
i	Furnish, install and grout in place 16-inch ID .375" wall fiberglass or 17.4 OD SDR 17 1.024" wall PVC final casing	FT	400	\$ 130	\$	52,000	400		130	\$	52,000
k	Drill nominal 15-inch borehole (from 400'-700'±)	FT	300	\$ 110	\$	33,000	300	\$	110	\$	33,000
- 1	Perform well development	HR	12	\$ 350	\$	4,200	12	\$	350	\$	4,200
m	Perform static and dynamic geophysical and video logging (full logging suite per Section 02853)	LS	1	\$ 8,500		8,500		\$	8,500		8,500
n	Conduct step drawdown test	LS	1	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000	1		3,000	\$	3,000
0	Collect Primary and Secondary water samples	LS	1	\$ 6,200	\$	6,200	1	\$	6,200	\$	6,200
	Furnish and install 100 HP vertical turbine pump assembly including flanged column pipe, spider bearings			\$ 155,000	\$	155,000					
p1	and discharge head	LS	1	\$ 155,000	Ÿ	155,000				.	
p2	Remove and reinstall well pump assembly	LS					1	Ş	10,000	\$	10,000
1	Furnish and install 10" stainless steel discharge piping and appurtenances (including expansion joint,	١,,		\$ 40,000	\$	40,000					
q1	blowoff valve, pressure sustaining valve, flow meter, etc.) Remove and reinstall wellhead piping, valve and appurtenances	LS	1				1	\$	5,000	Ċ	F 000
q2 r1	Furnish and install 12" PVC discharge piping (as shown, below grade)	LS	1	\$ 25,000	¢	25,000	1	Ş	5,000	٦	5,000
r2	Remove and reinstall discharge piping (below grade)	LS		\$ 23,000	٧	23,000	1	\$	25,000	Ś	25,000
s1	Furnish and install well pedestal, housekeeping pad and pipe supports	LS	1	\$ 26,000	Ś	26,000	1	\$	26,000		26,000
s2.2	Remove and reinstall well pipe supports	LS							15,000		15,000
t	Furnish and install electrical panel (VFD & CONTROL PLC PANEL)	LS	1	\$ 48,000	\$	48,000					
u	Furnish and install Fiber Optic Communication	LS	1	\$ 80,000		80,000					
v1	Furnish and install 6' green vinyl coated chain link fence with vinyl privacy slats	LF	120	\$ 40	\$	4,800					
v2	Remove and reinstall fence and swing gate	LS					1			_	
w	Furnish and install 12' Swing Gate	LS	1	\$ 1,500		1,500		Á	5.000		5.000
X V	Complete Setup & Removal for Acidization Including Removal Well Acidization	LS GAL	4,000	\$ 5,000 \$ 4.00		5,000 16,000	4000	\$	5,000	\$	5,000 16,000
Z Z	Furnish and install electric service from existing S-4 control panels to new well	LS	1	\$ 12,000	ç	12,000	1	\$	48,000		48,000
	Replace flexible elastomeric expansion joint (Mercer or equal)	1 5		3 12,000	٧	12,000	_	7	40,000	٦	40,000
	Pump mechanical seal replacement									ĺ	
	Motor rework including winding bake, bearing replacement and recoating									ĺ	
	Replacement of all pressure gages and sample valves with 316 SS									ĺ	
	Cla-Val diaphragm replacement and strainer screen replacement									ĺ	
aa	Replace level probes and transmitters						1	\$	20,000	\$	20,000
	Painting, including preparation of all ferrous metallic components (no stainless to be painted)									ĺ	
	Replace all electrical fittings and flexible conduits when disassembling electrical conduits									ĺ	
	Refurbish pump spider bearing/couplings and replace o-ring/gaskets									ĺ	
	Replace all pipe gaskets, elastomeric components modified as part of the well rehabilitation, and pipe									ĺ	
	hardware (nuts, holts, washers, etc.)	LS						Ļ.,		<u> </u>	
	GENERATOR	LS	1	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000	1	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
4	Allowance Contractor's provision for equipment standby time	Hour	- 34	ć 00	,	1 020	24	Ļ	00	-	1 000
a b	Contractor's provision for equipment standby time Contractor's provision for equipment and crew standby time	Hour	24 24	\$ 80 \$ 150		1,920	24 24	\$	80 150		1,920
C	Conduct single or straddle packer test	LS	1	\$ 150 \$ 7,000	\$	3,600 7,000	1	\$	7,000		3,600 7,000
d	Contingency Allowance	LS	1	\$ 20,000		20,000	1	\$	20,000		20,000
New W	/ell S-4 with New Equipment		•	,_	-	801,560	· '		,		
					٠	001,300					
New V	/ell S-4, Existing Equipment									\$	483,260
ha Fasi	neer has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or		ere la tatala		- 3241	. 0-1-1		40.0	and date of the c		

The Engineer has no control over the cost of labor, materials, equipment, or over the Contractor's methods of determining prices or over competitive bidding or market conditions. Opinions of probable costs provided herein are based on the information known to Engineer at this time and represent only the Engineer's judgment as a design professional familiar with the construction industry. The Engineer cannot and does not guarantee that proposals, bids, or actual construction costs will not vary from its opinions of probable costs.

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELL S4 2004 PLUMBNESS AND ALIGNMENT TEST DATA (DEFLECTION CALCULATED FROM 0 FT.)

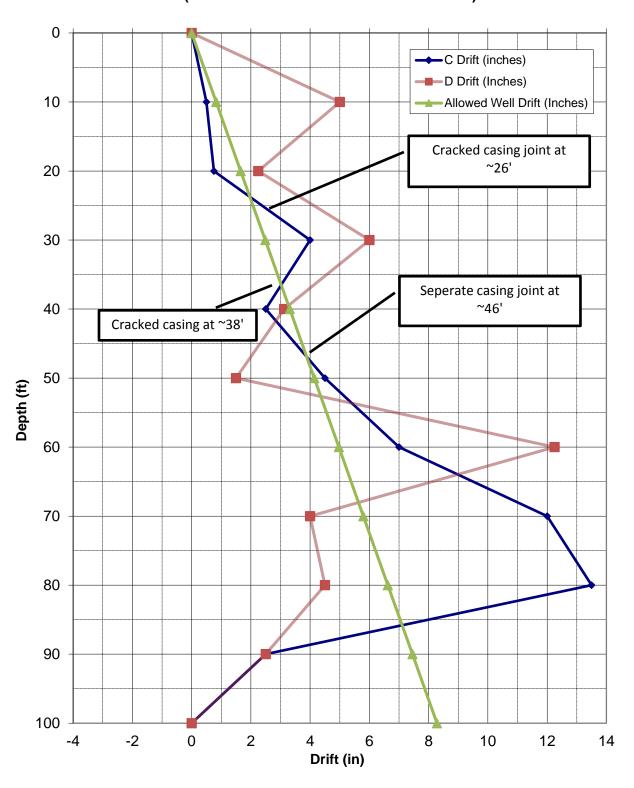


CHART
INDIAN RIVER COUNTY
UPPER FLORIDAN AQUIFER WELL S4
2004 PLUMBNESS AND ALIGNMENT TEST DATA
(DEFLECTION CALCULATED FROM 100 FT.)

