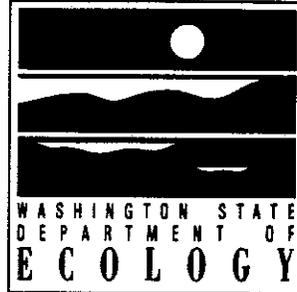


Washington State Department of Ecology
Technical Memorandum



The High Rock Aquifer Break
of
October 1993

by

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Technical Memorandum *re-published as OFTR #*
December 1995

The High Rock Aquifer Break: October 1993

Background

A unique example of unexpected hydrologic impacts from sand and gravel mining occurred in late 1993 at a mine near Monroe, Washington. Cadman (Rock), Inc. has operated its rock quarry and sand and gravel mine near High Rock Road since 1984. The mine is situated on the east wall of the Snoqualmie River valley near its confluence with the Skykomish River valley. The sloping mine site is bounded on the west by State Road 203 and is approximately 2.5 miles south of the City of Monroe.

The purpose of this paper is to report the chronology of events relating to the High Rock Aquifer break, to document water level and springflow measurements taken by Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), and to assess impacts of the break on the aquifer and local wells and springs.

Local Geology

Geology at the sand/gravel mining area is mapped as sand-dominated recessional outwash deposits with an ice-contact morainal embankment to the west (Booth, 1990). The area has been configured by a series of glaciations. Glacial and non-glacial deposits overlie relatively shallow bedrock of volcanic and sedimentary origin. The geologic units in the study area, from youngest to oldest, consist of:

- Recent Alluvium (Qal)
- Vashon Ice-Margin Deposits (Qvim)
- Vashon Recessional Outwash (Qvr)
- Vashon Recessional Sand (Qvrs)
- Vashon Till (Qvt)
- Transitional Beds (Qtb)
- Tertiary Bedrock (Tbr)

Recent Alluvium fills the Snoqualmie/Skykomish River Valley to the west. Vashon Recessional Outwash mantles the hillside and is underlain by Vashon Till and Transitional Beds of silt and clay. These units pinch out to the east and at higher elevations where bedrock is exposed.

Vashon Recessional Outwash deposits in the High Rock area range from about 50 to 100 feet thick and can be differentiated into Vashon Recessional Sand (Qvrs), a well sorted sand or sand and gravel layer which ranges from about 10 to 50 feet thick (Figure 2), and Vashon Recessional Outwash (Qvr), consisting of silty sand with well sorted sandy lenses which as a whole creates a semi-confining layer over the saturated Qvrs sub-unit. These units pinch out to the east against bedrock, and are truncated on the west near the edge of the valley by Vashon Ice-Margin Deposits (Qvim), where a tongue of ice must have persisted during deglaciation and plastered debris to laterally confine the Vashon Recessional Outwash. Vashon Till (Qvt) underlies the Vashon Recessional Outwash deposits and outcrops in the western portion of the mine site. Transitional Beds (Qtb), which are lacustrine deposits from early Vashon advance, are also found at the surface along the contact between the valley alluvium (Qal) and the Vashon Recessional Outwash deposits, and in the subsurface between the Vashon deposits and Tertiary Bedrock.

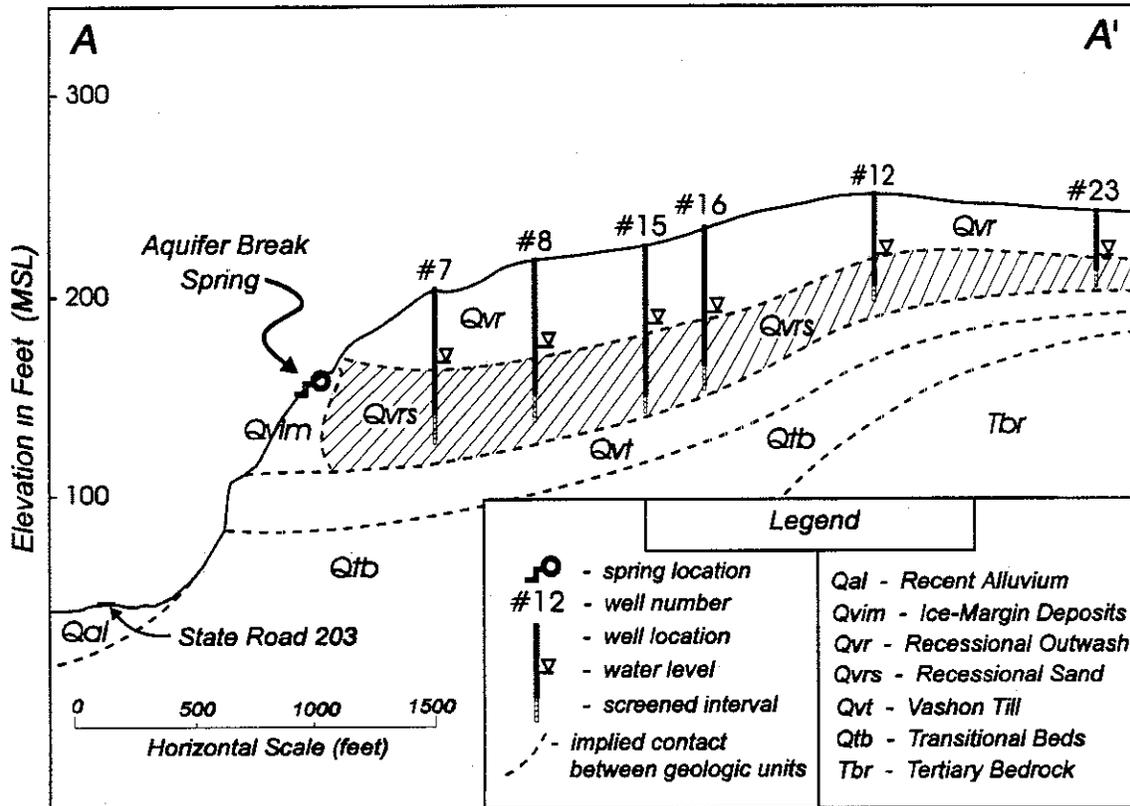


Figure 2. Generalized High Rock geologic cross section A-A'.

The High Rock Aquifer

The material which makes up the High Rock aquifer is primarily Vashon Recessional Sand (Qvr) deposited on a valley terrace, and covers an area of approximately one-half square mile. The aquifer is semi-confined over most of its area, exhibiting both confined and unconfined conditions in some wells (Hart Crowser, 1994_a). The land surface elevation of the High Rock Aquifer terrace ranges from 200 to 240 feet above sea level whereas the nearest portion of the Snoqualmie Valley to the west is at elevation 40 feet above sea level. Aquifer recharge is by infiltration of precipitation and by surface water runoff from higher elevation areas to the east. The aquifer supplies water to numerous domestic wells and springs in the vicinity of High Rock Road. Locations of wells and springs in the High Rock area are shown in Figure 3.

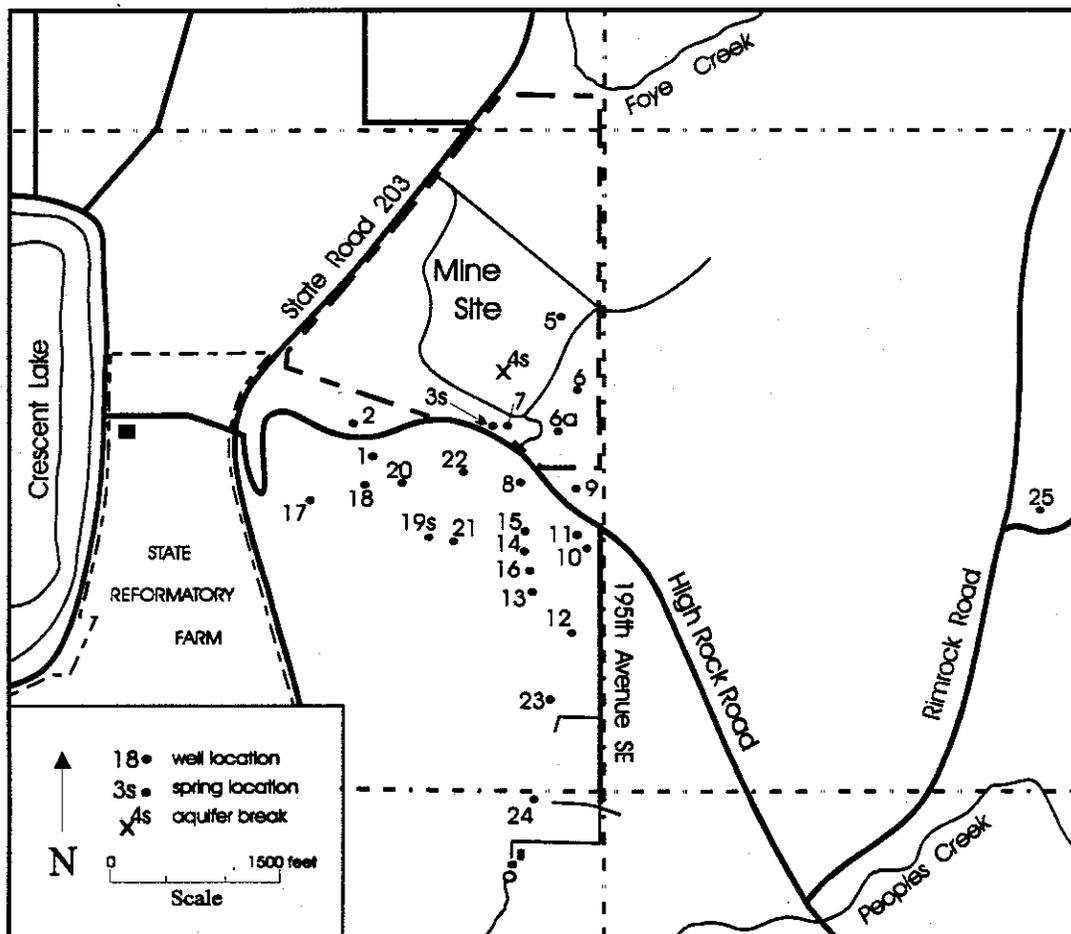


Figure 3. Location of wells and springs near High Rock Road.

Prior to the aquifer break, there were 13 wells drafting the High Rock Aquifer within three-fourths of a mile from the break area. Three natural springs emanated from the aquifer which provided domestic supply, water supply for a dairy, irrigation water, and streamflows. Two of the springs were eliminated by dewatering from the break, and the Broad spring (Spring #19s in Figure 3 and Table 1) was reduced in average discharge. There are now 17 wells in the aquifer ranging in depth from 15 to 104 feet. Data for wells and springs are shown in Table 1, and available water well reports are contained in Appendix A.

Map No.	Well / Spring	Location	Well ID #	Elevation	Well dimensions
1	King	27/6 - 24G02	AAE 757	184.32	6" X 44'
2	Poulos	27/6 - 24G03	ABC 820	122.08	6" X 258'
3s	Roselli cistern	27/6 - 24Hs	*	189.26	datum = PTS 5 Mroe (67.28)
4s	Aquifer break spring	27/6 - 24Hs	*	170.07	surveyed on Nov 8, 1993
5	Crusher well	27/6 - 24H02	*	~ 220	6" X 61'
6	old Shop well	27/6 - 24H01	AAE 758	230.49	6" X 59'
6a	new Shop well	27/6 - 24H05	ABC 861		6" X 69'
7	Rock well	27/6 - 24H03	AAE 770	222.97	8" X 83'
8	Bishop	27/6 - 24H04	ABC 851	230.21	6" X 80'
9	Bernstein	27/6 - 24J01	AAE 781	287.20	6" X 63'
10	Urbaniak	27/6 - 24J02	AAE 771	270.07	6" X 52'
11	Hornibrook	27/6 - 24J03	AAE 759	263.33	6" X 104'
12	Ferm	27/6 - 24J04	AAE 760	258.69	6" X 57'
13	old Cain domestic	27/6 - 24J05	destroyed	242.64	6" X 42'
14	old Cain rental	27/6 - 24J06	destroyed	236.90	6" X 46'
15	new Cain rental	27/6 - 24J07	ABC 852	237.07	6" X 90'
16	new Cain domestic	27/6 - 24J08	ABC 855	243.11	6" X 80'
17	Baum	27/6 - 24K01	AAE 762	173.28	5" X 272'
18	Davis	27/6 - 24K04	ABC 854		6" X 95'
19s	Broad spring	27/6 - 24Ks	*	199.26	nr Well #21
20	Broad well	27/6 - 24K05	ABC 858		6" X 60'
21	domestic well	27/6 - 24K02	*	215.07	6" X 38'
22	Wilkinson	27/6 - 24K03	AAE 772	226.81	6" X 88'
23	Ribary	27/6 - 24R02	AAE 764	239.13	6" X 35'
24	Barchenger	27/6 - 25A01	*	209.99	3' X 15'
25	Rimrock well	27/7 - 19K01	AAE 765	~ 600	6" X 496'

Table 1. Data on wells and springs in the High Rock Road area.

The Aquifer Break

On Friday, October 29, 1993, workmen operating heavy equipment in the southern half of the mine site were cleaning up material which had sloughed to the base of a sand and gravel slope. In the process of working on the slope, fine sandy silt deposits were breached which were acting as a confining layer for the High Rock Aquifer. Discharge from the breach increased rapidly causing significant disturbance and erosion in the breach area. At 5:30 pm Friday, discharge had increased to the point that it needed to be diverted away from sawdust piles and the gravel wash plant below (Whiteman & Shearer, 1993).

The initial flow from the break had an estimated discharge of 2,000 gpm on Friday evening and Saturday morning. By Saturday evening October 30, the discharge had reduced to an estimated 1,000 gpm. The break discharge continued to diminish to around 500-750 gpm by Monday, November 1st, and was measured at just under 400 gpm on Monday, November 8. In March 1994, a rectangular weir was installed below the break area to monitor the spring discharge. Since March 1994, the discharge has fluctuated between 195 and 353 gpm with an average discharge of 270 gpm. A combined plot of estimates and measurements of the aquifer break spring discharge is given in Figure 4.

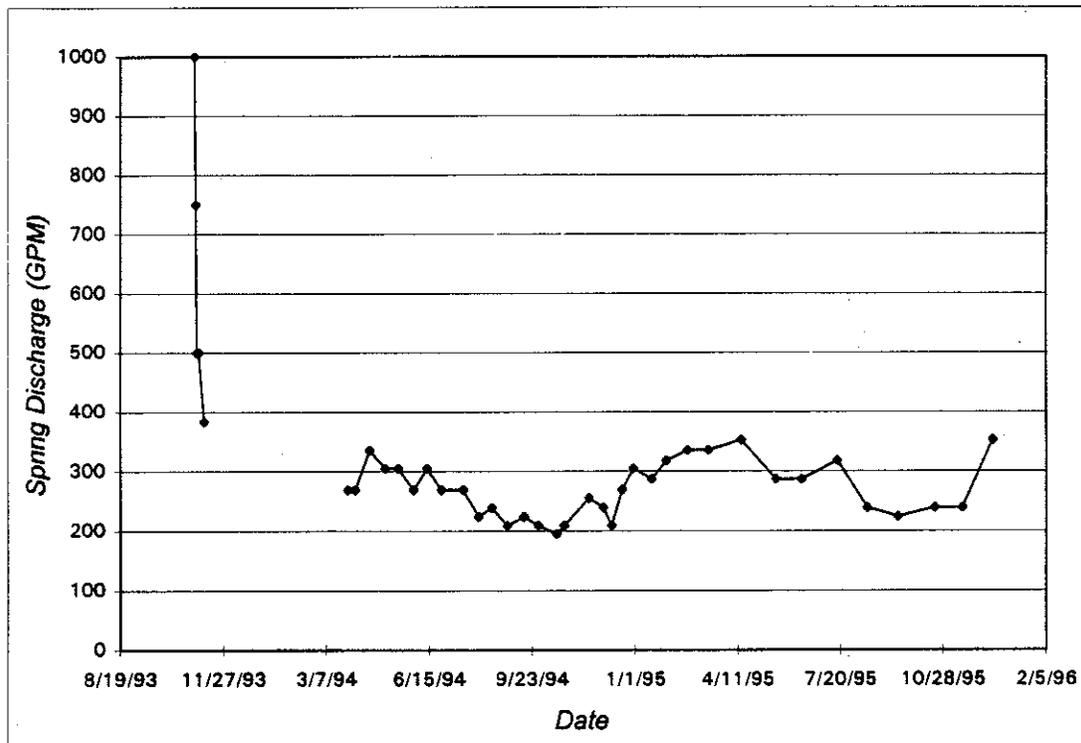


Figure 4. High Rock Aquifer break spring discharge.

The initial flow from the aquifer break caused significant erosion at and immediately below the break area. An estimated 25,000 cubic yards of material eroded and washed downhill from the aquifer break causing sedimentation in a stream, wetlands, adjacent private property and lake (Crescent Lake). The aquifer break created a hydraulically excavated area about 80 feet wide by 210 feet long and approximately 60 feet deep (Minard, 1994). While discharge from the aquifer break was still high, mine operators contained a considerable amount of the eroded sand and silt in the mine settling pond system below the break area. In the weeks following the break, the mine placed culverts, rip rap, filter fabric, and graded and seeded the break area to control erosion and direct the streamflow originating in the break area (Hart Crowser, 1994b).

Impacts on Local Wells and Springs

Water levels in 15 wells drafting the High Rock Aquifer were monitored at least monthly for two years following the aquifer break. Water level measurements are tabulated in Appendix B. Hydrographs for wells near the break show a rapid decline in water levels during the first 100 days following the aquifer break. Beginning about 120 days after the break, or about March, 1994, most High Rock Aquifer wells began to demonstrate new equilibrium levels and continued to produce new steady state hydrographs with normal seasonal fluctuations (Figures 5-8). As a result of the aquifer drain, water levels in wells near the break have permanently declined to new, lower average water level positions.

The first impact to a water supply from the aquifer break was to a community spring (Spring #3s in Figure 3), located about 500 feet from the break. The spring-fed cistern and gravity system served as the water source for seven homes including a dairy farm located on the Snoqualmie Valley floor in an area locally known as the Tualco Valley. The spring discharge ceased within twenty four hours of the break and has not resumed flowing since the break. An elevation survey showed the community spring was 19 feet higher than the aquifer break. A new 'Rock' well (Well #7 in Figure 3) was constructed on mine property near the dry spring about 500 feet from the break to replace the spring supply source. The Rock well was drilled 122 feet and was completed at a depth of 83 feet on November 8, 1993. Water level elevations in the new Rock well are about 15 feet lower than the dry spring. The Rock well is now serving the homes and dairy farm under a Temporary Use Permit issued by Ecology on November 15, 1993.

Another spring source serving a single domestic water supply began to have trouble as aquifer water levels reached new seasonal lows. Water supply problems were reported in the Bishop spring, approximately 900 feet from the aquifer break, beginning in July 1994. The Bishop spring replacement well (Well #8 in Figure 3) was completed on July 21, 1994 to a depth of 80 feet and is located about 800 feet from the aquifer break. Since its

construction, water-level fluctuations in Well #8 have closely coincided with fluctuations in Wilkinson (Well #22) and the Rock well (Figure 5).

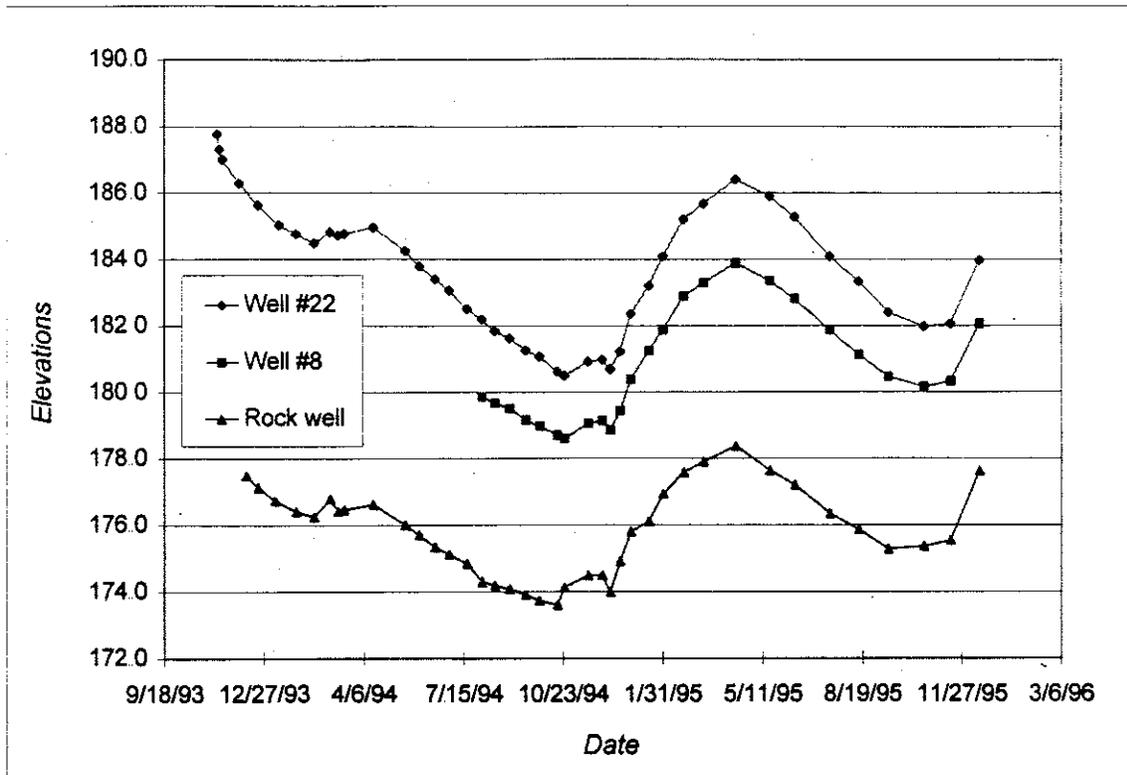


Figure 5. Hydrographs for wells in the High Rock Aquifer. (wells located within 1,000 feet of the aquifer break)

The first domestic well affected by the break was the Cain rental well (Well #14), located about 1,400 feet south of the aquifer break. Well #14 was 46 feet deep and completed near the top of the recessional sand portion of the High Rock Aquifer. Owners of Well #14 reported that the well ran out of water on December 5, 1993. Well renovation and pump lowering were attempted in Well #14, but the well performed intermittently until a 90-foot deep replacement well (Well #15, Table 1) was completed by the mine operator on July 28, 1994. The depth and water level in Well #15 indicate that the old rental well did not fully penetrate the aquifer. Well #15 penetrated the aquifer an additional 44 feet beyond the bottom of Well #14. Water-level elevations in Well #14 were consistently four feet higher than in Well #15, indicating a downward vertical hydraulic gradient in the aquifer at Well #15. A second well at the same property, (Cain domestic), was replaced by the mine operator on September 15, 1994. The new Cain domestic well (Well #16) is 80 feet deep and completed in a sand zone of the High Rock Aquifer. Water levels in Well #15 and in nearby Well #16 respond similarly to seasonal variations in aquifer storage (Figure 6).

An important natural spring flowing from the High Rock Aquifer is located about 1,500 feet southeast of the aquifer break. The Broad spring (Spring #19s in Figure 3) is the beginning of a small perennial stream which flows along High Rock Road toward the Snoqualmie Valley. The spring provides water for two domestic supplies, a fish pond, and summer irrigation for four property owners in the High Rock area. Average water levels in wells near Spring #19s dropped eight to fifteen feet as a result of the aquifer break (Figure 6 and Table 2). Since spring discharges are directly related to nearby ground water levels, the water level drop in the aquifer near Spring #19s indicates that the average discharge of the spring has permanently declined as a result of the aquifer break. Two wells were constructed by the mine operator to supplement the domestic water supplies that were relying on Spring #19s. The Davis well (Well #18) was constructed on August 16, 1994 to a depth of 95 feet. The Broad well (Well #20) was drilled on September 28, 1994 to a depth of 60 feet.

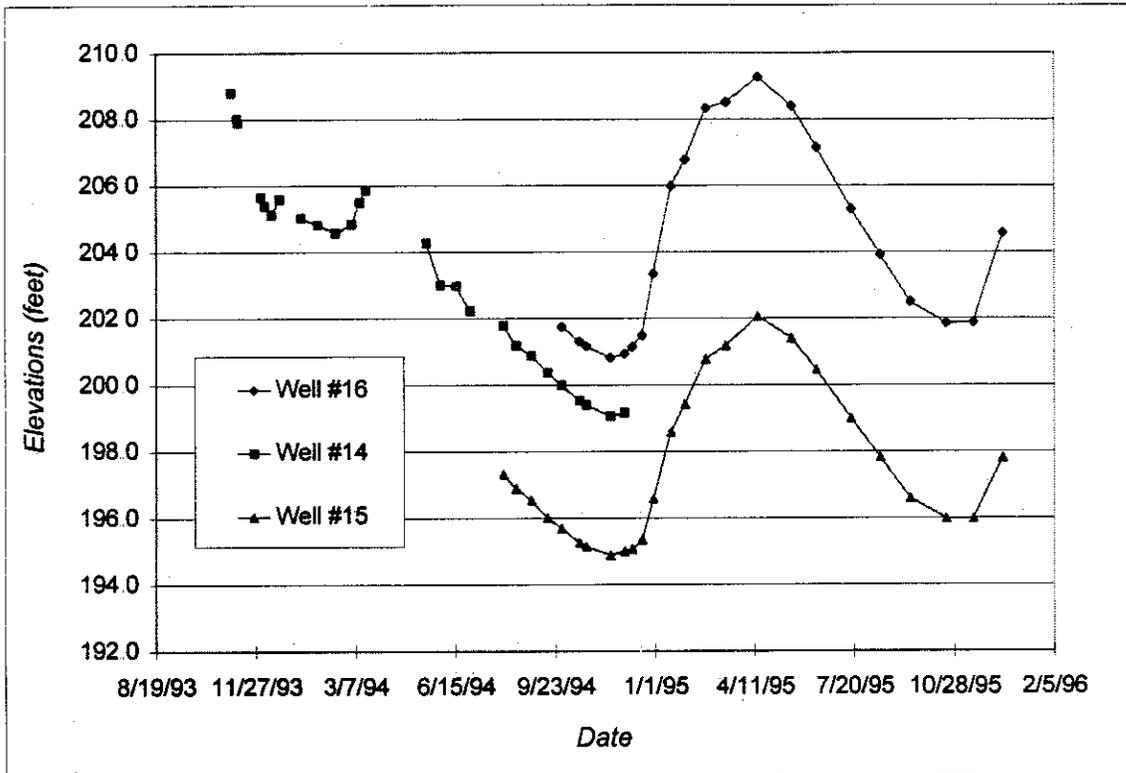


Figure 6. Hydrographs for wells in the High Rock Aquifer. (wells located within 1,600 feet of the aquifer break)

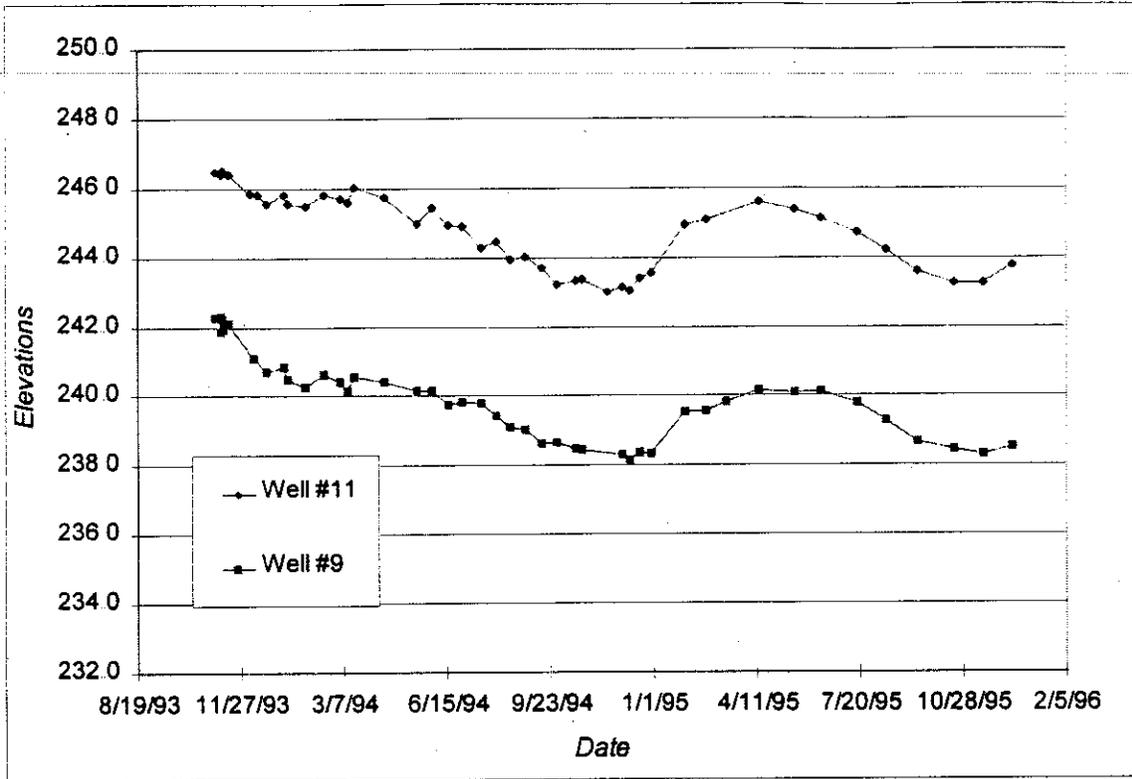


Figure 7. Hydrographs for wells in the High Rock Aquifer.

Water levels in Wells #9 and #11, located 1,400 and 1,600 feet from the break respectively, showed somewhat erratic but declining trends during the first 100 days following the break (Figure 7). Water levels in Wells #9 and #11 are the highest elevation water levels measured in the High Rock Aquifer wells, but had a seasonal range of only four to five feet. The hydrographs show a slightly steeper rate of decline during November and December, 1993, than during the normal, seasonal water level recession.

Water levels in wells further from the aquifer break, (beyond 1,900 feet), dropped less than four feet (Well #10, Figure 8) in the 100 days following the break. These wells showed earlier recharge effect from precipitation, indicating that significant recharge to the High Rock Aquifer occurs near 195th Avenue SE and High Rock Road. Persistent wetlands and roadside streams near the intersection of 195th Avenue SE and High Rock Road indicate that significant aquifer recharge occurs from infiltration of surface runoff in this area. A water level measurement taken in Well #10 on November 2, 1993, shortly following the aquifer break, was exceeded in elevation by water level measurements taken from March through May 1994, and again between February and May 1995.

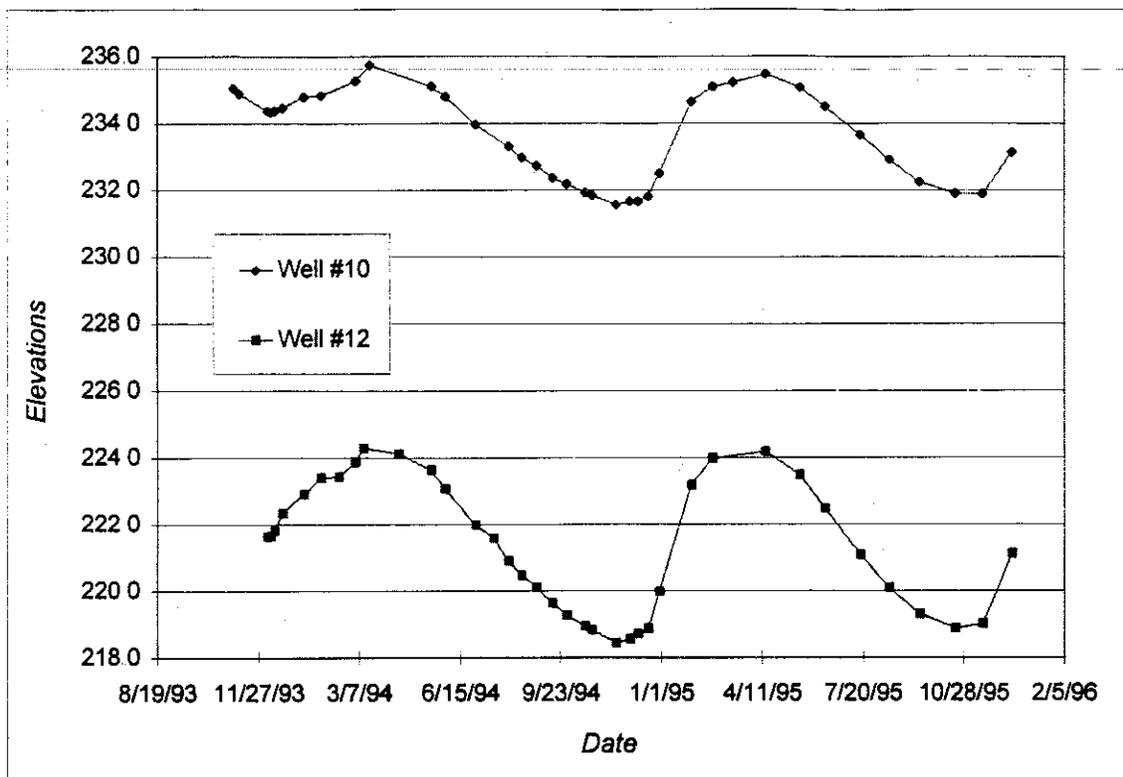


Figure 8. Hydrographs for wells in the High Rock Aquifer.
(Wells located beyond 1,600 feet from aquifer break)

At the time of the break, the area of the aquifer near the break was drafted by 11 domestic wells, two industrial wells, and three springs. Some of the affected wells were deep enough and had high enough capacities to sustain the aquifer dewatering without harm. Data collected in High Rock Aquifer wells over the two years since the break indicate that water levels stabilized at new equilibrium levels within the first 120 days following the incident. Normal steady state water levels in the High Rock Aquifer appear to fluctuate seasonally over a range from four to eight feet.

Precipitation and Recharge

The High Rock Aquifer is recharged by direct precipitation and by infiltration of surface water runoff from higher elevation areas to the east. Significant wetland areas at the eastern edge of the aquifer near 195th Avenue SE become flooded each fall and winter and contribute recharge to the aquifer. The relatively high elevation water levels and early recharge responses in Wells #9-12 also indicate that the 195th Avenue wetlands contribute significant recharge to the High Rock Aquifer.

Monroe precipitation data are collected at the State Reformatory and are published by the U. S. Department of Commerce in Annual Climatological Data Summaries (NOAA, 1994-95). Monthly rainfall measured at Monroe between June 1993 and March 1995 is plotted with average monthly rainfall at Monroe in Figure 9. Monthly averages for rainfall at Monroe are based on National Weather Bureau data collected from 1951 to 1980 (NOAA, 1982).

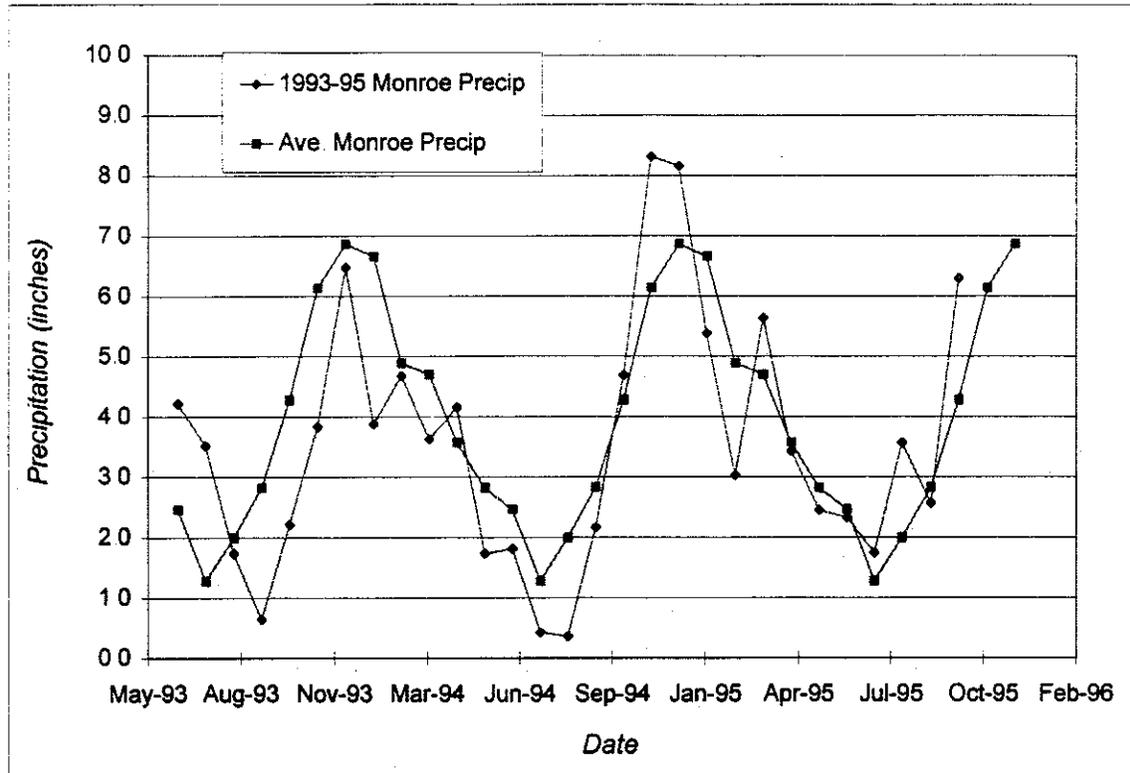


Figure 9. Total monthly rainfall at Monroe, Washington.

As shown in Figure 9, precipitation during the monitoring period from 1993 to 1995 followed the general pattern for average precipitation at Monroe. The aquifer break occurred at a time when precipitation was increasing, reaching a peak monthly precipitation following the break of 6.48 inches for December, 1993. Rainfall was greater in winter of 1994 than winter of 1993 with above average rainfall of over eight inches in November and December, 1994.

The relationship between average Monroe rainfall and water level response in the High Rock Aquifer is illustrated in Figure 10. Water level data for Well #22 was adjusted in order to allow comparison of water levels and rainfall data on the same scale. The adjusted water levels are compared with the four month moving average rainfall at Monroe from April 1993 to April 1995 (Figure 10).

The shape of the well hydrograph is similar to the graph of four month moving average of Monroe rainfall, except for the first four months of ground water measurements. The deviation of the well hydrograph from the general shape of the average precipitation curve during November 1993 through March 1994 indicates the aquifer was adjusting to the new drain caused by the aquifer break.

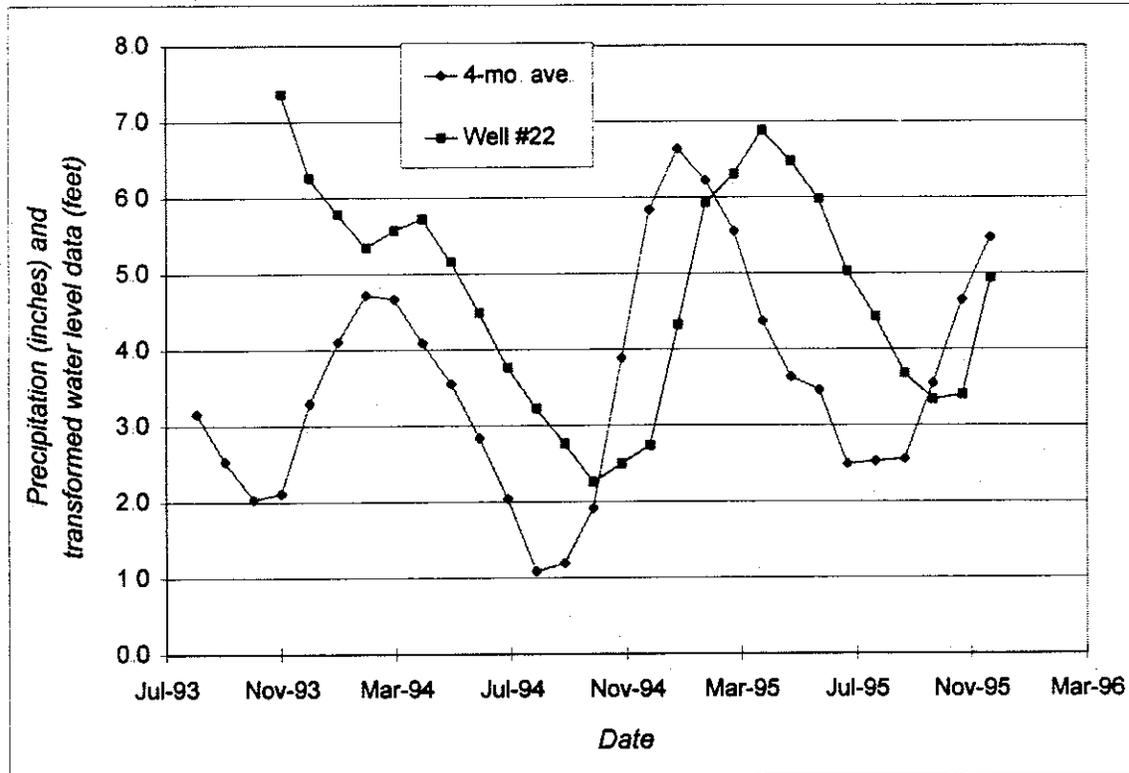


Figure 10. Four month moving average Monroe rainfall and water levels in Well #22.

Water levels in most High Rock Aquifer wells were declining from November 1993 through February 1994; presumably from the dewatering effects of the break. In March 1994, water levels in most wells showed a marked recharge effect. This suggests that either the aquifer adjustment to dewatering from the break was complete, or that winter recharge effect overwhelmed the effect of the drain. After April, 1994, water levels in most High Rock wells trended downward after the typical pattern of receding summer well hydrographs. Water levels demonstrated another precipitation recharge effect lasting from October 1994 to March 1995. The timing of rainfall and associated aquifer recharge effects indicates that the delay between peak rainfall and maximum springtime ground water levels is about two to three months. The peak amounts of fall and winter rainfall from year to year indicate the relative height of springtime ground water levels.

Aquifer Drainage Estimate

Two methods were used to estimate how much dewatering or permanent water level decline occurred as a result of the aquifer drain. For wells with available drillers reports, original static water levels(SWL's) measured at the time of well construction were compared to water levels measured during the two years of monitoring following the aquifer break. The difference between the original static, and water levels measured since the break during the same month as the month of well construction, yielded the apparent water level drop at each well. There were six High Rock Aquifer wells for which original static water levels were available. Five wells used for historical water level comparison are shown in Table 2, along with distances from the aquifer break and estimates of water level drop in each well.

Well No.	Well Location	distance from break	apparent drop from well log SWL's
6	27/6 - 24H01	700	19.0
22	27/6 - 24K03	1000	15.0
14	27/6 - 24J06	1400	11.8
13	27/6 - 24J05	1800	7.8
23	27/6 - 24R02	2900	2.6

Table 2. *Analysis of water level drop near the High Rock Aquifer break.*

The apparent water level declines are estimates based on comparisons between historical water level measurements. The five wells used for historical water level comparison were drilled from 1979 to 1992. Climatic trends, which may have caused differences in aquifer storage between 1979 and 1993, were not taken into account in the water level comparisons. When plotted with respect to distance from the aquifer break, the amount of apparent water level drop in five High Rock Aquifer wells form a nearly straight line as shown in Figure 11. The plot in Figure 11 indicates the amount of aquifer dewatering relative to distance from the aquifer break. Extension of the plot to the location of the aquifer break indicates that the water level drop in the immediate area of the break was approximately 24 to 28 feet. Comparison of the original static water level in Well #23 (17 feet in April, 1991), with recent April measurements in the well of 19.67 feet(1994) and 19.58 feet(1995), indicates that the amount of aquifer dewatering beyond one-half mile south of the break was less than three feet.

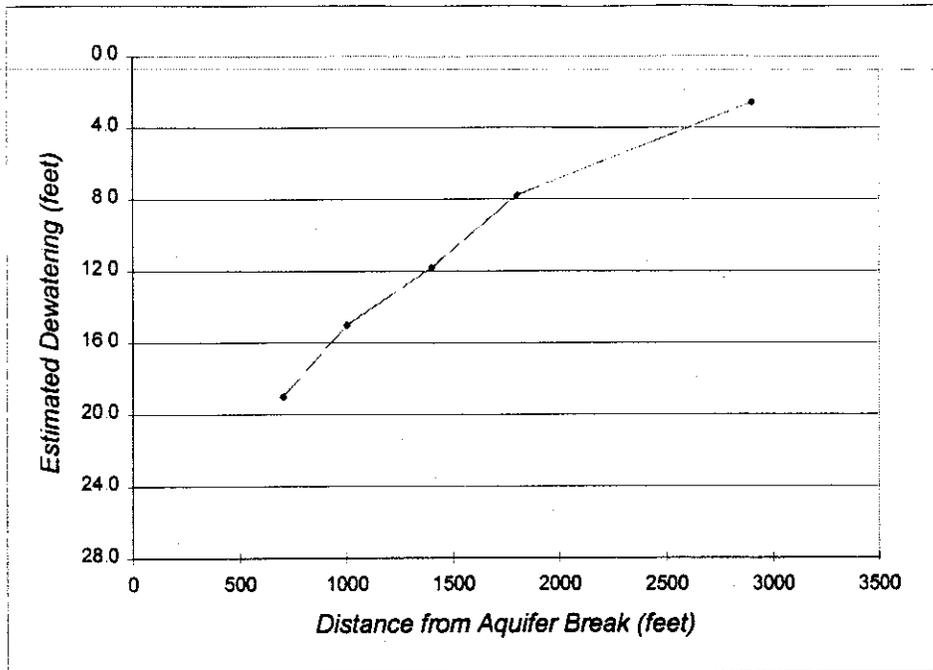


Figure 11. *Apparent water level drop vs. distance from the High Rock Aquifer break.*

A second method used to estimate dewatering from the break involved comparison of actual water levels during the 120 days following the break with estimated water levels derived from precipitation data and hydrograph responses established after the break. Under normal conditions, water levels would be rising from late fall into spring. The effect of the aquifer break caused sudden water level declines in the aquifer starting October 29, 1993. Following the break, water levels in wells near the break expressed the combined effect of the aquifer break dewatering and the normally rising hydrograph. For most wells in the aquifer, the drainage effect overwhelmed the fall/winter recharge effect, resulting in dropping water levels for about four months following the break. In order to estimate dewatering in several of the High Rock Aquifer wells, estimated water levels were extrapolated from the 1994-95 water level responses to precipitation and the general hydrograph shape established during the two years of monitoring since the break. The estimated hydrograph extends from the new equilibrium hydrograph back to the date of the aquifer break and estimates aquifer behavior as if the break occurred one year earlier. The estimated water levels yield rough estimates of hydrograph shape prior to the break. The differences between actual water level measurements and the hypothetical hydrograph give estimates of the dewatering effect imposed by the aquifer break.

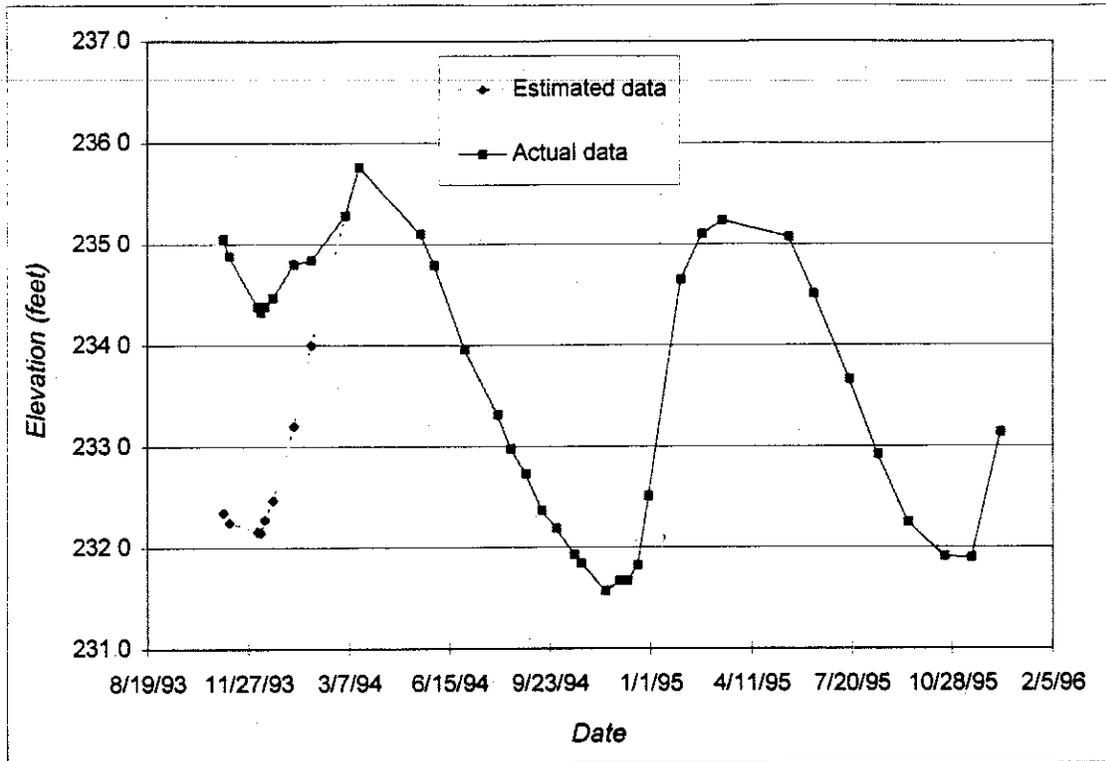


Figure 12. Actual and estimated hydrograph shapes for Well #10 following the High Rock Aquifer break.

The actual and hypothetical hydrographs for Well #10 are shown in Figure 12. The hypothetical hydrograph estimates the shape of the hydrograph between the time of the break and the March 1994 recharge effect. The deviation of actual measurements from the hypothetical hydrograph at the time of the aquifer break approximates the total amount of dewatering at the well. The analysis indicates that the drainage effect at Well #10 is about 2.7 feet. Since Well #10 is approximately 2000 feet from the aquifer break, the amount of expected water level drop based on Figure 11 would be six or seven feet. However, because significant High Rock Aquifer recharge occurs near Well #10, impacts of the aquifer break in Wells #9, #10, #11 and #12 were moderated by aquifer recharge effects.

Water level data collected over the last two years indicates that the aquifer break drainage took place over a period of about 120 days until early March 1994, when the dewatering effect of the break was apparently complete. The estimated overall drainage effect from the aquifer break is an average six foot water level drop over an aquifer area of about 160 acres. Assuming an average porosity of 15 percent, the estimated volume of permanent aquifer dewatering due to the break is 144 acre-feet of water or 47 million gallons.

Conclusions

- Hydrologic impacts associated with the High Rock Aquifer break include erosion and sedimentation damage to wetlands and neighboring property, water level drop in local wells, decrease in discharge of springs and reduced streamflows.
- The mine operator responsible for the High Rock Aquifer break has constructed one community water supply well and five single domestic water supply wells in response to break related water supply impacts.
- Ground water monitoring results from the High Rock Aquifer indicate that aquifer storage has stabilized and water levels in wells are exhibiting normal seasonal fluctuations at new equilibrium levels.
- The estimated volume of aquifer dewatering is 144 acre-feet of water (47 million gallons). The affected area of the aquifer was drafted by 11 domestic wells, two industrial wells, and three springs at the time of the break.

Recommendations

- Mine operators should identify local water systems and determine their respective sources of water. Ground water monitoring is strongly recommended where local water supply wells or springs exist near a mining site. Mine operators should install and periodically monitor observation wells sited between mining areas and local water supply sources.
- Horizontal excavation into terrace slopes should be avoided without hydrogeologic or geotechnical supervision. Mine consultants should identify "critical hydrogeologic areas" where special precautions are required for mine related work.
- If and when future sudden aquifer drainages occur from any cause, Ecology should provide independent monitoring and evaluation of the hydrologic impacts.

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Appendix A
Well Reports

ENTERED WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. 17644

UNIQUE WELL I.D. # 861

Water Right Permit No. 27/6E/24/K

(1) OWNER: Name Cadman Address Hi Rock Rd Monroev, WA 98272

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Snohomish NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 24 T. 27 N. R. 6 E. W.M.

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) above

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other
 DeWater

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (If more than one) _____
 Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored
 Deepened Cable Driven
 Reconditioned Rotary Jetted

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 8 inches
 Drilled 100 feet Depth of completed well 69 ft

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
 Casing installed: 6-5/8 " Diam from ±1 ft to 59 ft.
 Welded " Diam. from _____ ft to _____ ft
 Liner installed " Diam. from _____ ft to _____ ft
 Threaded " Diam. from _____ ft to _____ ft

Perforations: Yes No
 Type of perforator used _____
 SIZE of perforations _____ in by _____ in.
 _____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft.
 _____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft.
 _____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft.

Screens: Yes No
 Manufacturer's Name Halliburton
 Type Wire wrap Model No. _____
 Diam 7 1/2 Slot size .020 from 59 ft to 64 ft.
 Diam. 7 1/2 Slot size .020 from 64 ft to 69 ft.

Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel _____
 Gravel placed from _____ ft to _____ ft.

Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 18 ft.
 Material used in seal Bentonite
 Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
 Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
 Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Goulds 106905412
 Type: Submersible HP 1/2

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
 Static level 52 ft below top of well Date 2/11/95
 Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
 Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap. valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
 Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? AAA
 Yield: 6 gal/min. with 46 ft drawdown after 4 hrs

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level
<u>0</u>	<u>98</u>				
<u>15 min</u>	<u>52</u>				

 Date of test 2-18-95
 Bailer test 6 gal/min with 15 ft drawdown after 1 hrs
 Airstest _____ gal/min with stem set at _____ ft. for _____ hrs
 Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date 2/11/95
 Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Brown sandy soil	0	10
Brown till-clay, sand & lots of gravel	10	48
Brown till - clay, sand and some small gravel - some water	48	60
Gray clay	60	100

SCREEN ASSEMBLY

2' 0" Pipe extension & K-Packer
 5' 4" .020 Halliburton Sand Screen
 5' 4" .020 Halliburton Sand Screen
 12' 8" Overall length

Pump Set 98'

RECEIVED

MAR 14 1995

DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

Work Started 1/31/95 19. Completed 2/11/95 19

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME AAA Pump & Drilling (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)

Address P.O. Box 296 Monroev, WA 98272

(Signed) Francis R. [Signature] License No. 1629
 (WELL DRILLER)

Contractor's Registration No. AAA00W015229 Date 3-10 1995

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)



WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. 17612

I.D.# ABC 851

(Mrs. Bishop)

Water Right Permit No.

(1) OWNER: Name Bill Davis Address 18132 Hi Rock Rd Monroe WA 98271

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Snohomish NW SE Sec 24 T 27 N R 6 E W M

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) Above

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Irrigation Industrial Municipal DeWater Test Well Other

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) Abandoned New well Deepened Reconditioned Method: Dug Cable Rotary Bored Driven Jetted

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches. Drilled 85 feet. Depth of completed well 80 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: Casing installed: 6-5/8 Diam. from +1 ft. to 64 ft. Welded Liner installed Threaded Perforations: Yes No Type of perforator used _____ SIZE of perforations _____ in by _____ in.

Screens: Yes No Manufacturer's Name Howard Johnson Type _____ Model No _____ Diam 5 1/2 Slot size .018 from 65 ft. to 70 ft. Diam 5 1/2 Slot size .018 from 70 ft. to 75 ft. Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel _____ Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 18 ft. Material used in seal Bentonite Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____ Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Goulds Type Submersible H.P. 1/2

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft. Static level 50 ft. below top of well Date 7/21/94 Artesian pressure _____ lbs per square inch Date _____ Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom? AAA Yield: 15 gal./min. with 0 ft. drawdown after 4 hrs.

Recovery data (Time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level 0 50 Date of test 7-22-94 Bailer test 30 gal./min. with 0 to 1 ft drawdown after 1 hrs. Airstest _____ gal./min with stem set at _____ ft for _____ hrs. Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date 7/21/94 Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Top Soil	0	5
Brown clay sand & gravel	5	34
Brown cemented gravel	34	60
Gray sand - (medium) some brown clay. Lots of water	60	75
Gray sand (fine) some browy clay drills open hole - some water	75	80
Gray sand (medium) some brown clay water in this	80	85

RECEIVED

AUG 24 1994

SCREEN ASSEMBLY: DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

2' 0" 5 1/2" pipe and K-Packer
5' 3" .018 Howard Johnson sand screen
5' 3" .018 Howard Johnson sand screen
5' 0" 5 1/2" tail pipe and bail bottom
17' 6" Overall length

Work started 7/14/94 19. Completed 7/21/94 19

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief

NAME AAA Pump & Well Drilling (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)

Address P.O. Box 296 Monroe, WA 98272

(Signed) Francis D. Brown License No. 1629 (WELL DRILLER)

Contractor's Registration No. AAA PWD15219 Date Aug-8 19 94

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)



File Original and First Copy with
Department of Ecology
Second Copy—Owner's Copy
Third Copy—Driller's Copy

22 WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card No. ~~27/6/2AK~~
27/6/2AK

RECEIVED STATE OF WASHINGTON
Wilkinson

Water Right Permit No. Hi Rock LK. Fourth Rd Monroe

OWNER: Name RAY D. WILKINSON

Address Hi Rock LK. Fourth Rd Monroe

(2) LOCATION OF WELL Spanish

N 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 24 T 27 N R 6 W M

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)

(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal
 Irrigation Test Well Other
 DeWater

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated with at least one entry for each change of information.

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)
Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored
Deepened Cable Driven
Reconditioned Rotary Jetted

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Brown clay & sand	0	14

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 28 feet. Depth of completed well 28 ft.

Gray clay & sand - trace of water at 35'	14	80
--	----	----

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:

Casing installed: 6 1/2" Diam from +1 ft to 80 ft
Welded Diam from _____ ft to _____ ft
Liner installed Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Threaded Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gray clay, fine sand & silt water	80	85
-----------------------------------	----	----

Perforations: Yes No
Type of perforator used _____
Size of perforations _____ in by _____ in
_____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft
_____ perforations from _____ ft to _____ ft
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gray clay	85	88
-----------	----	----

Screens: Yes No
Manufacturer's Name Cook
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diam 5 1/2" Slot size .010 from 80 ft to 28 ft
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel _____
Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 18 ft
Material used in seal Bentonite
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

Pump set 85'
Well Depth 88'
2 GPM after 4 hrs
with 60' drawdown

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Grundfos
Type Submersible H.P. _____

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____
Static level 25 ft below top of well Date 5/2/92
Artesian pressure _____ lbs per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap. valve, etc.)

Work started 4/29 92 Completed 5/2 92

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes by whom? _____
Yield: 2 gal/min with 60 ft drawdown after 4 hrs

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level
0	85'				
5	31.5'				
10	STATIC				

NAME AAA Pump & Drilling & Filtration
(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)

Address P.O. Box 296 Monroe, WA 98272

(Signed) Lance D. Penney License No. 1629
(WELL DRILLER)

Bailer test 2 gal/min with 50 ft drawdown after 2 hrs
Artest _____ gal/min with stem set at _____ ft for _____ hrs
Artesian flow _____ gpm Date 5/2/92
Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

Contractor's Registration No. AAA Pump & Drilling & Filtration Date 5-12 92

Appendix B
Ground Water Levels

CADMLVLS.XLS

Water Levels in Wells near Cadman/High Rock Road, Monroe

Date = 12/18/95

WELL	DATE	Depth to Water h(ft)	Measured by Meas. by	Log ? Q(gpm)	Remarks
Cadman spring					
weir	10/29/93		est.	2000	
	10/30/93		est	1000	
	10/31/93		est	750	
27/6 - 24Gs	11/1/93		est	500	
	11/3/93		est.	500	
	11/8/93		Ecology	384	
	1/16/94				
	3/28/94	0.25	CD	269	
	4/4/94	0.25	CD	269	
	4/18/94	0.29	CD	336	
	5/3/94	0.27	CD	305	
	5/16/94	0.27	CD	305	
	5/31/94	0.25	CD	269	
	6/13/94	0.27	CD	305	
	6/27/94	0.25	CD	269	
	7/18/94	0.25	CD	269	
	8/2/94	0.22	Ecology	224	
	8/15/94	0.23	Ecology	239	
	8/30/94	0.21	Ecology	209	
	9/15/94	0.22	Ecology	224	
	9/29/94	0.21	Ecology	209	
	10/17/94	0.20	Ecology	195	
	10/24/94	0.21	Ecology	209	
	11/17/94	0.24	Ecology	255	
	12/1/94	0.23	Ecology	239	
	12/9/94	0.21	Ecology	209	
	12/19/94	0.25	Ecology	269	
	12/30/94	0.27	Ecology	305	
	1/17/95	0.26	Ecology	287	
	1/31/95	0.28	Ecology	318	
	2/21/95	0.29	Ecology	336	
	3/13/95	0.29	Ecology	336	
	4/14/95	0.30	Ecology	353	
	5/18/95	0.26	Ecology	287	
	6/12/95	0.26	Ecology	287	
	7/17/95	0.28	Ecology	318	
	8/15/95	0.23	Ecology	239	
	9/14/95	0.22	Ecology	224	
	10/20/95	0.23	Ecology	239	
	11/16/95	0.23	Ecology	239	
	12/15/95	0.30	Ecology	353	

CADMLVLS.XLS

King well	12/13/93	7.35	Ecology	yes
44' deep	12/21/93	flowing	Ecology	
	1/7/94	3.81	r Ecol	
27/6 - 24G02	1/11/94	flowing	Ecology	
	1/28/94	flowing	Ecology	
#AAE 757	2/15/94	flowing	Ecology	
	3/3/94	flowing	Ecology	
	3/11/94	flowing	Ecology	
	3/17/94	flowing	Ecology	
	4/15/94	flowing	Ecology	
	5/17/94	flowing	Ecology	
	5/31/94	flowing	Ecology	
	6/16/94	flowing	Ecology	
	6/30/94	flowing	Ecology	
	7/18/94	not flowing	Ecology	
	8/2/94	1.90	r Ecol.	
	8/15/94	2.58	Ecology	
	8/30/94	2.70	Ecology	
	9/15/94	5.89	Ecology	
	9/29/94	5.83	Ecology	
	10/17/94	5.82	Ecology	
	10/24/94	5.69	Ecology	
	11/17/94	4.93	Ecology	
	12/1/94	4.90	Ecology	
	12/9/94	5.55	r Ecol.	
	12/19/94	4.50	Ecology	
	12/30/94	3.82	Ecology	
	1/17/95	3.10	Ecology	
	1/31/95	2.73	Ecology	
	2/21/95	3.07	Ecology	
	3/13/95	3.10	Ecology	
	4/14/95	2.13	Ecology	
	5/18/95	2.67	Ecology	
	6/12/95	3.48	Ecology	
	7/17/95	5.26	Ecology	
	8/15/95	6.17	Ecology	
	9/14/95	6.71	Ecology	
	10/20/95	6.48	Ecology	
	11/16/95	5.25	Ecology	
	12/15/95	3.82	Ecology	

CADMLVLS.XLS

Poulos	7/18/94	15.47	Ecology	
new well	8/2/94	16.01	Ecology	
258' deep	8/15/94	16.02	Ecology	
	8/30/94	15.73	Ecology	
27/6 - 24G03	9/15/94	15.21	Ecology	
	9/29/94	15.09	Ecology	
Well ID#ABC 820	10/17/94	15.31	Ecology	
	10/24/94	15.50	Ecology	
	11/17/94	15.14	Ecology	
	12/1/94	15.25	Ecology	
	12/9/94	15.33	Ecology	
	12/19/94	15.62	Ecology	
	12/30/94	15.30	Ecology	
	1/17/95	14.22	Ecology	
	1/31/95	14.24	Ecology	
	2/21/95	14.25	Ecology	
	3/13/95	14.33	Ecology	
	4/14/95	14.74	Ecology	
	5/18/95	14.58	Ecology	
	6/12/95	15.34	Ecology	
	7/17/95	16.00	Ecology	
	8/15/95	15.79	Ecology	
	9/14/95	14.96	Ecology	
	10/20/95	15.15	Ecology	
	11/16/95	14.58	Ecology	
	12/15/95	15.49	Ecology	
Poulos spring cistern	7/18/94	-0.5	Ecology	meas. from access port (18 abv. concrete floor)
	8/2/94	1.48	Ecology	" "
	8/15/94	0.61	Ecology	" "
	8/30/94	0.57	Ecology	" "
	9/15/94	0.50	Ecology	" "
	9/29/94	0.56	Ecology	" "
	10/17/94	0.50	Ecology	" "
	10/24/94	0.51	Ecology	" "
Poulos dug well 3' X 46' deep	8/15/94	13.42	Ecology	

CADMLVLS.XLS

Cadman

'Rock Well'	12/9/93	45.48	Ecology	yes
83' deep	12/21/93	45.84	Ecology	
	1/7/94	46.24	Ecology	
pumping dd = 2 61'	1/28/94	46.56	Ecology	
	2/15/94	46.72	Ecology	
27/6 - 24H03	3/3/94	46.17	Ecology	
	3/11/94	46.55	e Ecol	
#AAE 770	3/17/94	46.50	Ecology	
	4/15/94	46.35	Ecology	
	5/17/94	46.96	Ecology	
	5/31/94	47.26	e Ecol	
	6/16/94	47.63	CD	
	6/30/94	47.85	Ecology	
	7/18/94	48.13	Ecology	
	8/2/94	48.67	Ecology	
	8/15/94	48.78	Ecology	
	8/30/94	48.89	Ecology	
	9/15/94	49.06	Ecology	
	9/29/94	49.24	Ecology	
	10/17/94	49.37	Ecology	
	10/24/94	48.83	CD	
	11/17/94	48.47	Ecology	
	12/1/94	48.48	Ecology	
	12/9/94	48.94	Ecology	
	12/19/94	48.05	Ecology	
	12/30/94	47.16	Ecology	
	1/17/95	46.85	Ecology	
	1/31/95	46.04	Ecology	
	2/21/95	45.39	Ecology	
	3/13/95	45.07	Ecology	
	4/14/95	44.60	Ecology	
	5/18/95	45.34	Ecology	
	6/12/95	45.77	Ecology	
	7/17/95	46.63	Ecology	
	8/15/95	47.10	Ecology	
	9/14/95	47.68	Ecology	
	10/20/95	47.60	Ecology	
	11/16/95	47.42	Ecology	
	12/15/95	45.34	Ecology	

CADMLVLS XLS

Bishop/Davis	8/2/94	50.35	Ecology	yes
new well	8/15/94	50.54	Ecology	
85' deep	8/30/94	50.71	Ecology	
	9/15/94	51.06	Ecology	
27/6 - 24H04	9/29/94	51.25	Ecology	
	10/17/94	51.52	Ecology	
Well ID#ABC 851	10/24/94	51.63	Ecology	
	11/17/94	51.15	Ecology	
	12/1/94	51.08	Ecology	
	12/9/94	51.36	Ecology	
	12/19/94	50.78	Ecology	
	12/30/94	49.83	Ecology	
	1/17/95	48.96	Ecology	
	1/31/95	48.33	Ecology	
	2/21/95	47.33	Ecology	
	3/13/95	46.91	Ecology	
	4/14/95	46.32	Ecology	
	5/18/95	46.85	Ecology	
	6/12/95	47.40	Ecology	
	7/17/95	48.34	Ecology	
	8/15/95	49.08	Ecology	
	9/14/95	49.75	Ecology	
	10/20/95	50.05	Ecology	
	11/16/95	49.88	Ecology	
	12/15/95	48.15	Ecology	

CADMLVLS XLS

Ferm	12/6/93	37.05	Ecology	no
sounded 57' deep	12/9/93	37.03	Ecology	
	12/13/93	36.87	Ecology	
27/6 - 24J04	12/21/93	36.34	Ecology	
	1/11/94	35.78	Ecology	
#AAE 760	1/28/94	35.28	Ecology	
	2/15/94	35.25	Ecology	
	3/3/94	34.81	Ecology	
	3/11/94	34.40	Ecology	
	4/15/94	34.57	Ecology	
	5/17/94	35.05	Ecology	
	5/31/94	35.62	Ecology	
	6/30/94	36.70	Ecology	
	7/18/94	37.10	Ecology	
	8/2/94	37.78	Ecology	
	8/15/94	38.21	Ecology	
	8/30/94	38.58	Ecology	
	9/15/94	39.06	Ecology	
	9/29/94	39.42	Ecology	
	10/17/94	39.75	Ecology	
	10/24/94	39.86	Ecology	
	11/17/94	40.25	Ecology	
	12/1/94	40.13	Ecology	
	12/9/94	39.97	Ecology	
	12/19/94	39.80	Ecology	
	12/30/94	38.71	Ecology	
	1/31/95	35.51	Ecology	
	2/21/95	34.71	Ecology	
	4/14/95	34.51	Ecology	started - 25' correction
	5/18/95	35.20	Ecology	
	6/12/95	36.21	Ecology	
	7/17/95	37.61	Ecology	
	8/15/95	38.60	Ecology	
	9/14/95	39.38	Ecology	
	10/20/95	39.81	Ecology	
	11/16/95	39.67	Ecology	
	12/15/95	37.57	Ecology	

CADMLVLS.XLS

Bernstein	11/1/93	44.94	HC	no
	11/7/93	44.90	HC	
27/6 - 24J01	11/8/93	45.34	HC	
	11/9/93	44.96	HC, Ecology	
63' deep	11/10/93	45.24	HC	
	11/15/93	45.12	HC	
#AAE 781	12/9/93	46.08	Ecology	
	12/21/93	46.50	Ecology	
	1/7/94	46.33	Ecology	
	1/11/94	46.71	Ecology	
	1/28/94	46.93	Ecology	
	2/15/94	46.55	Ecology	
	3/3/94	46.79	Ecology	
	3/11/94	47.03	Ecology	
	3/17/94	46.63	Ecology	
	4/15/94	46.77	Ecology	
	5/17/94	47.04	Ecology	
	5/31/94	47.05	Ecology	
	6/16/94	47.44	Ecology	
	6/30/94	47.37	Ecology	
	7/18/94	47.42	Ecology	
	8/2/94	47.78	Ecology	
	8/15/94	48.11	Ecology	
	8/30/94	48.17	Ecology	
	9/15/94	48.58	Ecology	
	9/29/94	48.53	Ecology	
	10/17/94	48.73	Ecology	
	10/24/94	48.76	Ecology	
	11/17/94	50.54	r Ecology	
	12/1/94	48.91	Ecology	
	12/9/94	49.06	Ecology	
	12/19/94	48.83	Ecology	
	12/30/94	48.85	Ecology	
	1/31/95	47.66	Ecology	
	2/21/95	47.61	Ecology	
	3/13/95	47.36	Ecology	
	4/14/95	47.02	Ecology	
	5/18/95	47.11	Ecology	
	6/12/95	47.06	Ecology	
	7/17/95	47.41	Ecology	
	8/15/95	47.93	Ecology	
	9/14/95	48.54	Ecology	
	10/20/95	48.76	Ecology	
	11/16/95	48.91	Ecology	
	12/15/95	48.67	Ecology	

CADMLVLS.XLS

Urbaniak	11/2/93	35.02	HC	no
52' deep	11/8/93	35.19	HC	
	12/6/93	35.69	Ecology	
27/6 - 24J02	12/9/93	35.74	Ecology	
	12/13/93	35.69	Ecology	
#AAE 771	12/21/93	35.60	Ecology	
	1/11/94	35.27	Ecology	
	1/28/94	35.23	Ecology	
	3/3/94	34.79	Ecology	
	3/17/94	34.31	Ecology	
	5/17/94	34.97	Ecology	
	5/31/94	35.28	Ecology	
	6/30/94	36.11	Ecology	
	8/2/94	36.76	Ecology	
	8/15/94	37.09	Ecology	
	8/30/94	37.34	Ecology	
	9/15/94	37.70	Ecology	
	9/29/94	37.88	Ecology	
	10/17/94	38.14	Ecology	
	10/24/94	38.23	Ecology	
	11/17/94	38.50	Ecology	
	12/1/94	38.40	Ecology	
	12/9/94	38.40	Ecology	
	12/19/94	38.25	Ecology	
	12/30/94	37.56	Ecology	
	1/31/95	35.42	Ecology	
	2/21/95	34.97	Ecology	
	3/13/95	34.84	Ecology	
	4/14/95	34.60	Ecology	
	5/18/95	35.00	Ecology	
	6/12/95	35.56	Ecology	
	7/17/95	36.41	Ecology	
	8/15/95	37.15	Ecology	
	9/14/95	37.82	Ecology	
	10/20/95	38.16	Ecology	
	11/16/95	38.17	Ecology	
	12/15/95	36.93	Ecology	
old Cain domestic	11/2/93	33.05	HC	yes
	11/8/93	33.49	HC	
27/6 - 24J05	12/6/93	35.22	HC	
	6/30/94	36.45	Ecology	
	7/18/94	36.82	Ecology	
	8/2/94	37.54	Ecology	
	8/15/94	37.90	Ecology	
	8/30/94	38.21	Ecology	
	9/29/94	38.82	Ecology	
	10/17/94	39.10	Ecology	
	11/17/94	39.37	Ecology	
	12/1/94	39.26	Ecology	

CADMLVLS.XLS

Hornibrook	11/1/93	16.85	HC	no
	11/8/93	16.93	HC	
27/6 - 24J03	11/9/93	16.81	Ecology	
	11/15/93	16.95	HC	
#AAE 759	12/6/93	17.50	Ecology	
	12/13/93	17.51	Ecology	
	12/21/93	17.79	Ecology	
	1/7/94	17.52	Ecology	
	1/11/94	17.76	Ecology	
	1/28/94	17.84	Ecology	
	2/15/94	17.52	Ecology	
	3/3/94	17.64	Ecology	
	3/11/94	17.75	Ecology	
	3/17/94	17.30	Ecology	
	4/15/94	17.60	Ecology	
	5/17/94	18.36	r Ecol.	
	5/31/94	17.90	Ecology	
	6/16/94	18.39	r Ecol.	
	6/30/94	18.44	Ecology	
	7/18/94	19.04	Ecology	
	8/2/94	18.88	Ecology	
	8/15/94	19.38	r Ecol.	
	8/30/94	19.32	Ecology	
	9/15/94	19.64	Ecology	
	9/29/94	20.11	r Ecol.	
	10/17/94	19.99	r Ecol.	
	10/24/94	19.96	Ecology	
	11/17/94	20.31	Ecology	
	12/1/94	20.18	Ecology	
	12/9/94	20.30	Ecology	
	12/19/94	19.94	Ecology	
	12/30/94	19.77	Ecology	
	1/31/95	18.38	Ecology	
	2/21/95	18.24	Ecology	
	3/13/95	19.80	r Ecol.	
	4/14/95	17.74	Ecology	
	5/18/95	17.97	Ecology	
	6/12/95	18.23	r Ecol.	
	7/17/95	18.61	Ecology	
	8/15/95	19.13	Ecology	
	9/14/95	19.75	Ecology	
	10/20/95	20.06	Ecology	
	11/16/95	20.06	Ecology	
	12/15/95	19.55	r Ecol.	

CADMLVLS XLS

new Cain domestic	9/29/94	41.36	Ecology	yes	
85' deep	10/17/94	41.80	Ecology		
	10/24/94	41.95	Ecology		
27/6 - 24J08	11/17/94	42.29	Ecology		
	12/1/94	42.17	Ecology		
Well ID#ABC 855	12/9/94	41.96	Ecology		
	12/19/94	41.62	Ecology		
	12/30/94	39.77	Ecology		
	1/17/95	37.13	Ecology		
	1/31/95	36.33	Ecology		
	2/21/95	34.78	Ecology		
	3/13/95	34.61	Ecology		
	4/14/95	33.84	Ecology		
	5/18/95	34.71	Ecology		
	6/12/95	35.97	Ecology		
	7/17/95	37.81	Ecology		
	8/15/95	39.20	Ecology		
	9/14/95	40.61	Ecology		
	10/20/95	41.26	Ecology		
	11/16/95	41.23	Ecology		
	12/15/95	38.53	Ecology		
old Cain rental	11/2/93	28.10	HC	yes	
46' deep	11/8/93	28.88	HC		
	11/9/93	29.00	r Ecol.		
27/6 - 24J06	12/2/93	31.25	HC		
	12/6/93	31.51	HC, Ecol.		
	12/13/93	31.78	r Ecol.		riser tube installed (+ 87 to water)
	12/21/93	31.31	Ecology		corr. for tube (- 87 for wl blw TOC)
	1/11/94	31.87	r Ecol.		" " "
	1/28/94	32.08	r Ecol.		" " "
	2/15/94	32.32	Ecology		" " "
	3/3/94	32.06	r Ecol.		" " "
	3/11/94	31.40	Ecology		" " "
	3/17/94	31.04	Ecology		" " "
	5/17/94	32.63	r Ecol.		" " "
	5/31/94	33.89	r Ecol.		" " "
	6/16/94	33.93	r Ecol.		" " "
	6/30/94	34.68	e Ecol.		" " "
	7/18/94	dry	Ecology		" " "
	8/2/94	35.11	Ecology		" " "
	8/15/94	34.85	r Ecol.		" " "
	8/30/94	36.02	Ecology		" " "
	9/15/94	36.53	Ecology		" " "
	9/29/94	36.91	Ecology		" " "
	10/17/94	37.37	Ecology		" " "
	10/24/94	37.51	Ecology		" " "
	11/17/94	37.84	Ecology		" " "
	12/1/94	37.73	Ecology		" " "
	12/19/94	<u>destroyed</u>			

CADMLVLS.XLS

new Cain rental	8/2/94	39.75	Ecology	yes
100' deep	8/15/94	40.17	Ecology	
	8/30/94	40.53	Ecology	
27/6 - 24J07	9/15/94	41.06	Ecology	
	9/29/94	41.38	Ecology	
Well ID#ABC 852	10/17/94	41.80	Ecology	
	10/24/94	41.92	Ecology	
	11/17/94	42.19	Ecology	
	12/1/94	42.06	Ecology	
	12/9/94	42.00	Ecology	
	12/19/94	41.72	Ecology	
	12/30/94	40.48	Ecology	
	1/17/95	38.48	Ecology	
	1/31/95	37.64	Ecology	
	2/21/95	36.29	Ecology	
	3/13/95	35.89	Ecology	
	4/14/95	35.00	Ecology	
	5/18/95	35.67	Ecology	
	6/12/95	36.61	Ecology	
	7/17/95	38.07	Ecology	
	8/15/95	39.24	Ecology	
	9/14/95	40.47	Ecology	
	10/20/95	41.08	Ecology	
	11/16/95	41.08	Ecology	
	12/15/95	39.26	Ecology	

Baum	1/11/94	78.76	r Ecol	yes
272' deep	1/28/94	80.29	r Ecol	
#AAE 762	2/15/94	74.22	r Ecol	
27/6 - 24K01	3/11/94	84.25	r Ecol	
	4/15/94		p Ecol	
	6/16/94		r Ecol	
	8/15/94	77.77	r Ecol	
	10/17/94		p Ecol	
	7/17/95	100.00	r Ecol	

Rimrock Well	11/11/93	96.25	HC	yes
	11/15/93	94.70	HC	
#AAE 765	12/2/93	88.65	HC	
27/7 - 19K01	1/11/94	78.31	Ecology	
	4/15/94	63.23	Ecology	
	5/17/94	59.85	Ecology	
	6/30/94	> 90 feet	Ecology	
	8/2/94	> 90 feet	Ecology	
	7/15/95	144.86	r Ecology	

CADMLVLS XLS

Well #21	11/2/93	10.21	HC	yes
38' deep	11/8/93	10.75	HC	
	11/9/93	10.82	HC, Ecol.	
27/6 - 24K02	11/10/93	10.92	HC	
	11/12/93	11.07	HC	
	11/15/93	11.35	HC	
	11/24/93	12.19	HC	
	11/30/93	12.49	HC	
	12/2/93	12.52	HC	
	12/9/93	12.74	Ecology	
	12/13/93	12.77	Ecology	
	12/21/93	12.74	Ecology	
	1/11/94	13.22	Ecology	
	1/28/94	13.54	Ecology	
	2/15/94	13.84	Ecology	
	3/3/94	13.74	Ecology	
	3/11/94	13.46	Ecology	
	3/17/94	13.27	Ecology	
	4/15/94	13.40	Ecology	
	5/17/94	13.90	Ecology	
	5/31/94	14.22	Ecology	
	6/16/94	14.93	Ecology	
	6/30/94	15.15	Ecology	
	7/18/94	15.67	Ecology	
	8/2/94	16.23	Ecology	
	8/15/94	16.64	Ecology	
	8/30/94	17.11	Ecology	
	9/15/94	17.58	Ecology	
	9/29/94	17.94	Ecology	
	10/17/94	18.39	Ecology	
	10/24/94	18.56	Ecology	
	11/17/94	18.88	Ecology	
	12/1/94	18.82	Ecology	
	12/9/94	18.62	Ecology	
	12/19/94	18.42	Ecology	
	12/30/94	17.21	Ecology	
	1/17/95	15.41	Ecology	
	1/31/95	14.54	Ecology	
	2/21/95	12.99	Ecology	
	3/13/95	12.45	Ecology	
	4/14/95	11.66	Ecology	
	5/18/95	12.08	Ecology	
	6/12/95	12.98	Ecology	
	7/17/95	14.43	Ecology	
	8/15/95	15.59	Ecology	
	9/14/95	16.71	Ecology	
	10/20/95	17.73	Ecology	
	11/16/95	17.79	Ecology	
	12/15/95	16.06	Ecology	

CADMLVLS.XLS

Wilkinson	11/10/93	39.05	HC	yes
unused well	11/11/93	40.64	HC	
88' deep	11/12/93	39.50	HC	
	11/15/93	39.80	HC	
	12/2/93	40.52	HC	
27/6 - 24K03	12/21/93	41.18	Ecology	
	1/11/94	41.78	Ecology	
Well ID#AAE 772	1/28/94	42.05	Ecology	
	2/15/94	42.32	Ecology	
	3/3/94	41.99	Ecology	
	3/11/94	42.10	Ecology	
	3/17/94	42.04	Ecology	
	4/15/94	41.85	Ecology	
	5/17/94	42.56	Ecology	
	5/31/94	43.02	Ecology	
	6/16/94	43.40	Ecology	
	6/30/94	43.74	Ecology	
	7/18/94	44.30	Ecology	
	8/2/94	44.62	Ecology	
	8/15/94	44.97	Ecology	
	8/30/94	45.19	Ecology	
	9/15/94	45.55	Ecology	
	9/29/94	45.73	Ecology	
	10/17/94	46.18	Ecology	
	10/24/94	46.31	Ecology	
	11/17/94	45.88	Ecology	
	12/1/94	45.83	Ecology	
	12/9/94	46.12	Ecology	
	12/19/94	45.58	Ecology	
	12/30/94	44.45	Ecology	
	1/17/95	43.60	Ecology	
	1/31/95	42.71	Ecology	
	2/21/95	41.59	Ecology	
	3/13/95	41.12	Ecology	
	4/14/95	40.40	Ecology	
	5/18/95	40.91	Ecology	
	6/12/95	41.53	Ecology	
	7/17/95	42.72	Ecology	
	8/15/95	43.47	Ecology	
	9/14/95	44.40	Ecology	
	10/20/95	44.83	Ecology	
	11/16/95	44.75	Ecology	
	12/15/95	42.83	Ecology	

CADMLVLS.XLS

Ribary	12/9/93	20.46	Ecology	yes
35' deep	12/13/93	17.59	Ecology	
	12/21/93	18.72	Ecology	
	1/28/94	19.90	Ecology	
27/6 - 24R02	2/15/94	20.32	Ecology	
	3/3/94	18.96	Ecology	
Well ID#AAE 764	3/11/94	18.76	Ecology	
	3/17/94	19.07	Ecology	
	4/15/94	19.67	Ecology	
	5/17/94	20.45	Ecology	
	5/31/94	21.03	Ecology	
	6/30/94	22.25	Ecology	
	7/18/94	22.77	Ecology	
	8/2/94	23.06	Ecology	
	8/15/94	22.94	Ecology	
	8/30/94	23.05	Ecology	
	9/15/94	22.96	Ecology	
	9/29/94	23.03	Ecology	
	10/17/94	23.08	Ecology	
	10/24/94	23.02	Ecology	
	11/17/94	20.38	Ecology	
	12/1/94	20.24	Ecology	
	12/9/94	20.66	Ecology	
	12/19/94	19.43	Ecology	
	12/30/94	17.99	Ecology	
	1/17/95	19.51	Ecology	
	1/31/95	19.51	Ecology	
	2/21/95	19.24	Ecology	
	3/13/95	19.51	Ecology	
	4/14/95	19.58	Ecology	
	5/18/95	20.45	Ecology	
	6/12/95	21.67	Ecology	
	7/17/95	22.57	Ecology	
	8/15/95	22.65	Ecology	
	9/14/95	22.83	Ecology	
	10/20/95	21.94	Ecology	
	11/16/95	20.42	Ecology	
	12/15/95	18.33	Ecology	
Barchenger	10/24/94	13.47	Ecology	
15' deep	11/17/94	10.47	Ecology	
27/6 - 25A01				

CD : Cadman

HC : HartCrowser

r : recovering water level

p : well pumping

e : static estimated from pumping dd

