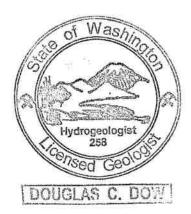


# CITY OF PORT ORCHARD WELL 11 CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING REPORT

**MARCH 2011** 

by

Douglas C. Dow, LHG Senior Associate Hydrogeologist



# CITY OF PORT ORCHARD WELL 11 CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING REPORT **MARCH 2011**

INTRODU	JCTION1
DRILLING	S1
CONSTR	UCTION AND DEVELOPMENT2
	3
	MISSIVITY3
HYDROG	EOLOGY4
WATER (	QUALITY6
	NIC TEST RESULTS6
	LE ORGANIC TEST RESULTS
	RIOLOGICAL TEST RESULTS
RADION	IUCLIDE TEST RESULTS6
WELLHE	AD PROTECTION AREA PRELIMINARY DELINEATION6
FINDING	S7
RECOMN	//ENDATIONS8
TABLES TABLE 1	WELL 11SCREEN ASSEMBLY DETAILS
TABLE 1	WELL 11PUMPING TEST RESULTS
TABLE 3	SELECTED WELL DATA FOR PORT ORCHARD AND BREMERTON (ANDERSON CREEK)
TABLE 4	MODEL PARAMETERS INPUT INTO EPA GPTRAC MODEL
FIGURES	
FIGURE 1	WELL LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 2	CONSTRUCTION DETAIL, GEOLOGIC AND GEOPHYSICAL LOGS FOR WELL 11
FIGURE 3 FIGURE 4	Water Level Hydrograph Well 11 Drawdown, 21.5 Hour Constant-Rate Test
FIGURE 5	WELL 11 RECOVERY, 21.5 HOUR CONSTANT-RATE TEST
FIGURE 6	Wellhead Protection Area Delineation
APPEND	ICES
	DUNTY HEALTH DISTRICT'S WELL SITE APPROVAL FOR WELL 11

WATER WELL REPORT FORM

WATER LEVEL DATA

WATER QUALITY ANALYSES

GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION SUSCEPTIBILITY ASSESSMENT SURVEY FORM

# CITY OF PORT ORCHARD WELL 11 CONSTRUCTION AND TESTING REPORT MARCH 2011

### Introduction

The City of Port Orchard (City) contracted Robinson Noble, Inc. to provide hydrogeologic services for the construction and testing of Well 11 located on the McCormick Woods well field property at 5171 St. Andrews Drive, as shown on Figure 1, within the NE4, NW4 of Section 9, Township 23 N, Range 1E in Kitsap County, Washington. This new production well was constructed under water right permit G1-26454 written by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). Ecology granted the City a permit for 750 gallons per minute (gpm) from Well 11 for municipal supply contingent upon the City's completion of an Ecology approved mitigation plan for area streams.

The Kitsap County Health District (Health) conducted a well site evaluation and approved the location for Well 11. A copy of the site approval letter is included in the Appendix. The site meets the requirements under WAC 246-290-135, Source Protection.

# **Drilling**

Charon Drilling, Inc. (Contractor) of Graham, Washington mobilized its Speedstar Model 72 cable-tool drilling rig and equipment to the site on September 9, 2009. Drilling of Well 11 started with a 24-inch temporary hole drilled to a depth of 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). Twenty-inch casing was installed in the open hole and drilling continued to a depth of 355 feet which was reached on December 7, 2009. The casing size was reduced to 16-inch, and it was advanced to a depth of 597 feet bgs by February 17, 2010. The casing size was reduced again, this time to 12-inch, and it was advanced to 776 feet by May 24. "Quik Grout" bentonite seals (22 sacks each) were placed at the depth of the 16- and 12-inch casing reductions.

A suitable aquifer was not found at the depth of the McCormick Well 4B aquifer, which is screened between 467 and 641 feet in Well 4B located about 4,000 feet south of Well 11. Only 41feet of gray silty sand that, in our opinion, would not support the withdrawal of 750 gpm was observed between 498 and 539 feet. Consequently, we recommended that an exploratory hole be drilled using fluid-rotary methods to a depth of about 1,000 feet to prove the existence of a deeper aquifer at this location. The City Council approved the change, and Charon Drilling subcontracted Nicholson Drilling, Inc. of Port Orchard to do the work.

Nicholson Drilling mobilized their fluid-rotary drilling equipment to the site during June and started drilling a 6-inch exploratory hole on June 30 to extend the depth of the well to 1,080 feet bgs. Drilling encountered potentially suitable aquifer materials of sand and some layers of gravel and sand between 797 and 950 feet bgs. Robinson Noble hydrogeologists geophysically logged the open 6-inch borehole on July 7. The geophysical log is shown on Figure 2. The geophysical logs indicated the zone appeared to be permeable and water bearing. Based on this information, we designed a completion and well screen assembly that required a 12-inch hole be drilled to a depth of 980 feet.

Nicholson's crew starting drilling 12-inch open hole on August 31 and finished on September 7. Following drilling, the 8-inch well screen assembly was lowered through the upper casings and open borehole on 6-inch welded steel casing. It was placed at the bottom of the 12-inch borehole on September 14. Our design called for placement of about 200 fifty-pound sacks of Colorado Silica 8 x 12 sand pack around the well screen assembly. Due to the amount of time spent installing the pack sand, Nicholson had problems installing the correct volume of sand. We believe the open annulus around the screen either collapsed or the sand pack bridged after 112 sacks of the estimated 200 sacks of sand needed were placed.

The rotary rig was demobilized by the end of September and the cable-tool rig returned on October 15 to finish installation of the sand pack and complete well development and testing.

# **Construction and Development**

The well construction meets Ecology's requirements detailed in Chapter 173-160 WAC, Minimum Standards for Construction and Maintenance of Water Wells. A detailed geologic log for Well 11 is shown on Figure 2 along with the well completion details. A copy of the Water Well Report form for Well 11 is included in the Appendix.

During drilling of Well 11, representative samples of aquifer material were collected approximately every ten feet and at formation changes. Grain-size analyses were completed by Robinson Noble for samples collected from the 498 through 539 foot interval. However, these were not used for the final completion design and, therefore, are not included with this report. Samples collected from the completion zone were not specifically analyzed because fluid-rotary drilled samples are not suitable for detailed sieve analysis. Based on experience completing other wells in this and other similar aquifers, the completion design should provide an efficient, sand-free well. The well is completed with 8-inch pipe-size, Type 304 stainless-steel well screen and mild steel blank pipe. Screen assembly details are listed in Table 1.

Table 1. Well 11 Screen Assembly Details

ltem	Top (feet BGS)	Bottom (feet BGS)	Comments
Riser 8-inch	713	763	8-inch coupling (right-hand thread)
0.040-slot screen	763	768	Relief screen
Riser 8-inch	768	813	
0.040-slot screen	813	953	
Tailpipe 8-inch	953	963	Plate bottom

Notes: All screens are 8-inch inside diameter.

All screens are Type 304 stainless steel, v-wire construction and extra heavy strength.

All measurements are referenced to ground surface at the time of well construction.

Initial development was accomplished with the rotary equipment by pumping out the drilling mud from the bottom of the well screen while the sand pack was being placed. Bentonite clay is the primary component of drilling mud. Then the submersible pump used to remove the drilling mud was raised to the top of the well screen at 710 feet and then up to 300 feet to remove most of the bentonite-laden water. The annulus and well screen were then dosed with Baroid's Aqua Clear PHD (Phosphate Free Dispersant) to reduce the surface tension of the clay particles and allow easier removal during development. Additional development was accomplished with a surge tool operated by the cable-tool rig. Charon used the cable-tool surge to develop in the native sand formation and settle the sand pack until a total of 265 sacks of sand were placed. Surge development was continued until formation sand ceased to enter the well screen and

the pack sand stopped dropping in the annulus. Well screen development was considered complete on December 20 and the well was made ready for testing.

# **Testing**

Water levels were measured manually at selected intervals in Well 11 during step-rate and constant-rate testing. The manual water level data are included in the Appendix and are shown graphically on Figures 3 and 4. We also employed an electronic data logger, but it failed to collect water level data, so no electronic data are available.

The Contractor installed a line-shaft turbine pump capable of rates up to 1,000 gpm. Pumping rates were measured with a 6-inch orifice plate in an 8-inch tube. The water was discharged into the storm drainage system that discharges into North Lake on the McCormick Woods Golf Course. The pump and two one-inch sounding tubes were set at a depth of about 400 feet bgs. A step-rate test was started on December 22, but had to be shut down after two hours because water was flowing onto a neighboring property. A second, two-hour step-rate test was conducted on December 29 to determine development completion and the pumping rate for the 24-hour, constant-rate test. The well was pumped at rates up to 979 gpm as shown on Figure 3 and listed in Table 2.

The well's specific capacity (gpm pumped divided by the drawdown in feet) declined with increases in pumping rate, as shown in Table 2. Based on the step-test results, a 1,000-gpm rate was selected for the 24-hour test. The 24-hour test was started on January 3 and ended on January 4 after 21.5 hours of testing due to a pump malfunction. Test results are shown on Table 2 and Figures 3 and 4. Test data are included in the Appendix.

Table 2. Well 11 Pumping Test Results

Date	Discharge Rate (gpm)	Elapsed Time (hrs)	Drawdown (feet)	Specific Capacity (gpm/ft)
12/22	495	1.00	38.23	12.9
	735	1.00	65.77	11.1
12/29	776	0.50	64.52	12.0
	979	1.50	97.67	10.0
1/3/11	1,000	21.50	133.17	7.5

During the constant-rate test, Well 11 produced 1,000 gpm for 21.5 hours with a drawdown of 133 feet from a static water level of 219.33 feet below the measuring point. The resulting specific capacity was 7.5 gpm/ft. The pump motor failed at the 21.5-hour mark, and the operator was unable to collect sufficient recovery water level data due to a malfunctioning sounder. Therefore, because our electronic data logger also failed to collect data, we have little recovery data.

The few points of manual recovery data that we do have are shown on Figures 3 and 5. The water level did not return to the pre-test static level within the first 24 hours of recovery.

### **Transmissivity**

Aquifer transmissivity (T) is a measure of the amount of water that can be transmitted horizontally by the full saturated thickness of the aquifer under a hydraulic gradient of one. The T was calculated using the Jacob/Theis, modified, non-equilibrium formula from the pumping rate and the slope of the drawdown graph (Figure 4). Analysis of the test data yielded a T value of 11,000 gallons per day per foot (gpd/ft) for the Well 11 aquifer near the well. Approximately 300

minutes into the test, the slope of the drawdown plot shown on Figure 4 increased. This reflects less permeable conditions in the aquifer or a thinning of the aquifer at distance from the well. The slope of the drawdown plot was stable through the rest of the test. This slope indicates the "average" transmissivity in the aquifer area influenced by the test is approximately 6,600 gpd/ft. While it is not possible to truly calculate a transmissivity from the three observed recovery water levels, the slope made by these points suggests a value in between (9,900 gpd/ft) the near-well and regional values calculated from the drawdown data.

# Hydrogeology

The City's Well 11 is located on upland south of Sinclair Inlet and west of the City as shown in Figure 1. The geology and hydrogeology of the Port Orchard area has been shaped and reshaped by several glaciations that ended about 15,000 years ago. During each glacial period, a 3,000- to 5,000-foot thick glacier advanced southward out of Canada; rivers emanating from its face carried and deposited sediments that are identified by geologists as advance deposits. The glacier's weight reshaped the landscape as it continued south and deposited a compact mixture of unsorted silt, sand, gravel, cobbles and boulders in a tight matrix known as glacial till (also informally known as hardpan) on top of the advance deposits. As the glacier retreated, the rivers reshaped the landscape again and left recessional deposits of sand and gravel on top of the glacial till. Between each of the several glaciations that shaped the geology of the Puget Sound region were interglacial periods of several thousand years, such as we are currently experiencing, where the climate warmed and flora and fauna developed. Normal erosion caused by wind and rain have further reshaped the topography into what we see today.

The City's wells are located south of Sinclair Inlet and east of Gorst. Water Supply Bulletin No. 18 (WSB-18), Water Resources and Geology of the Kitsap Peninsula and Certain Adjacent Islands (1965), show several streams, including Annapolis, Blackjack, and Anderson Creeks, that derive base flow from springs emanating from a shallow aquifer that discharges to several drainages between 200 and 300 feet elevation at the north and west sides of the southern upland. McCormick Wells 1, 2, and 3 are completed in this aquifer.

In the Port Orchard area, an average annual 50 inches (varies by location) of precipitation (WSB 18, 1946 through 1960 average) falls on the southern upland. Most of the upland is thought to have a moderate infiltration potential because of its cap of glacial till. However, its large area and lack of well integrated surface drainage provides a large quantity of recharge to the Shallow Aquifer and subsequently to deeper aquifers. According to WSB 18, about 16 inches is lost through evapotranspiration. The balance of 34 inches provides recharge to shallow aquifers and runoff and base flow to streams. A much smaller portion, probably less than 10 inches, infiltrates through confining layers to the deeper aquifer systems. The deeper aquifers are recharged beneath the upland by diffuse percolation through the intervening aquitards and more localized percolation through windows in the aquitards.

The southern upland is characterized by gently rolling hills at elevations between 300 and 450 feet and is relatively sparsely populated. Consequently, groundwater data are lacking beyond major roads and few data concern the deeper aquifers. Only a few wells penetrate below the Shallow Aquifer. The geologic logs and cross sections generally show irregularly shaped, coarse-grained sedimentary units surrounded by finer-grained units. These units are either discontinuous (and terminate against finer grained units) or rapidly change thickness in a short distance. These changes indicate they were possibly deposited by streams emanating from ad-

vancing or retreating glaciers. If so, they are possibly long and relatively narrow units extending southwestward into the upland.

The **Shallow Aquifer** is found at elevations above 100 feet and is shown in well logs to be between 50 and 150 feet thick. It appears to consist of sand and gravel-filled valleys connected by sheets of sand and gravel. It is utilized by most domestic wells and production wells for Sunnyslope and McCormick Woods water systems. This is the aquifer that supplies McCormick Woods Wells 1, 2, and 3 and provides base flow to the many small streams running north into Sinclair Inlet and northwest into the Gorst Creek watershed. At Well 11, it was logged between 212 and 267 feet bgs. As required by Ecology's water right permit, the three McCormick Shallow Aquifer wells will be decommissioned after Well 11 is put into service.

Table 3. Selected Well Data for Port Orchard and Bremerton (Anderson Creek)

	Danah		Elevations	B 1 4			
Name	Depth (feet)	Wellhead (feet)	Static W. L. (feet)	Completion Interval (feet)	Production Rate (gpm)	Aquifer & Thickness	
Port Orchard							
Well 11	539	420	240	-78 to -119 *	na	SL (40')	
Well 11	950	420	217	-394 to -534	750	DAA (140)	
Well 10	1,074	14	48.46	- 855 to -1,055	1300	DAA(200)	
Well 9	638	230	107	-245 to -402	500	DAA (157)	
Well 7	810	20	50	-759 to -784	700 (flow)	DAA(25)	
Well 6	805	40	51.13	- 765	230	DAA	
Well 4B	709	420	242	-47 to -221	430	SL(170)	
Bremerton							
Well 1R	346	100	42	-78 to -241	900	SL(163)	
Well 6R	645	96	45	-494 to -549	1400	DAA(55)	

<sup>\*</sup> Observed water-bearing zone, well not completed in this zone.

The **Sea Level Aquifer** is found between about 50 to 250 feet below sea level. Layers of gray clay and gray silt separate the Shallow Aquifer from the Sea Level Aquifer. Gray sand is logged at the depth of the Sea Level Aquifer in Well 10. However, it was silty, tight, and did not show any indication of water production capability. At Well 11, the Sea Level Aquifer is found between 78 and 119 feet below sea level and consists of tight, gray silty sand with wood chips.

The **Deep Artesian Aquifer System** (DAA) appears to have several layers in the Port Orchard area as shown by the completion elevations of wells listed in Table 3. Well 9 appears to be in an upper layer of the DAA system with a completion elevation between 245 and 402 feet below sea level. The DAA at Well 11 is below a lower confining unit of gray silt and clay that is 258 feet thick from 119 to 377 feet below sea level. The Well 11 aquifer is found between 797 and 956 feet bgs. The deep aquifer system extends to greater depths as evidenced by the completion elevations of Wells 7 and 10 in Table 3. There are production wells completed at the elevation of Well 10 owned by Westsound Utilities. There is also a 2,000-foot deep well located at the U.S. Navy's Bremerton shipyard on the north side of Sinclair Inlet suggesting the Deep Aquifer does exist under Sinclair Inlet to the north.

Both the SL and DAA exhibit confined aquifer characteristics and are impacted by barometric pressure changes. However, only the DAA is influenced by tide.

SL- Sea Level Aquifer

DAA - Deep artesian aquifer

## **Water Quality**

The City collected water quality samples for laboratory analysis as required for a new ground-water source. Samples were taken to Twiss Analytical Laboratories, Inc. for inorganic, volatile organic, synthetic organic, bacteriological, and radionuclide analysis. Water quality results are included in the Appendix.

### **Inorganic Test Results**

The water from Well 11 is of excellent quality. Inorganic test results show water of low hardness with all measured parameters to be below Health's maximum contaminant levels (MCL) required for safe drinking water. The water is sand free, has a temperature of 48 degrees Fahrenheit, and a noticeable hydrogen sulfide odor.

### **Volatile Organic Test Results**

Analysis performed by Twiss Analytical Laboratories, Inc. shows all measured parameters to be below the detection level for each compound tested.

### **Synthetic Organic Test Results**

Analysis performed by Twiss Analytical Laboratories, Inc. shows all measured parameters to be below the detection level for each compound tested.

### **Bacteriological Test Results**

Bacteriological analysis results are satisfactory.

### Radionuclide Test Results

The radionuclide analysis results show gross alpha and radium 228 are below the MCL.

# **Wellhead Protection Area Preliminary Delineation**

The Department of Health requires a preliminary delineation of the Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA) for all new groundwater sources. In this report, we will provide preliminary capture zone delineations for Well 11. Pertinent information detailing the new source (Well 11) is contained in the completed "Ground Water Contamination Susceptibility Assessment Survey Form" (Version 2.3) in the Appendix.

A WHPA is defined as the surface and subsurface area surrounding a well supplying public water through which potential contaminants are likely to pass and eventually reach the well. This area is known as the well's capture zone. Data are usually insufficient to completely and accurately define the exact size and shape of the capture zone. For this reason, a series of approximation methods are used to delineate a WHPA. These methods, in order of increasing complexity, are:

- · Calculated Fixed Radius
- Analytical Models
- Hydrogeologic Mapping
- Numerical Flow/Transport Models

Sufficient hydrogeologic data are available from Well 11 to allow use of an analytical model developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA WHPA (Code 2.3) model

GPTRAC (general particle tracking) is used for the delineation illustrated in Figure 6. A numerical groundwater model was generated for this area by Robinson Noble in 2003. However, that model could not be used because its bottom model layer is above the depth of Well 11. GPTRAC is capable of delineating time-related capture zones for a system of pumping and injection wells and accounts for the effects of well interference, stream or barrier aquifer boundaries, and aquifer recharge.

The GPTRAC analytical model was calculated for Well 11 using the production and hydraulic data listed in Table 4. Where a range of values exist for a particular parameter, the reasonable, conservative value was selected. Conservative values are those that result in the largest WHPA. Aquifer thickness and transmissivity are from well logs and test results.

Table 4. Model Parameters Input into EPA GPTRAC Model

Model Parameter	Well 11
Aquifer Thickness (ft)	160
Estimated Porosity (%)	20
Transmissivity, ft²/day (gpd/ft)	882 (6,600)
Hydraulic Gradient (ft/ft)	0.016
Ambient Upgradient Direction (degrees clockwise from east)	90
Aquifer Type	Confined
Average Daily Discharge, ft <sup>3</sup> /d (gpm)	82,588 (429)
Casing Diameter (ft)	1

Although Well 11 is designed to produce 750 gpm, the model requires a constant pumping rate for the duration of the 6-month and 1-, 5-, and 10-year intervals on which the capture zones are based. The constant rate used for the model was determined by calculating the constant pumping rate required to produce Well 11's annual water right quantity (Qa) of 692 afy. That constant rate is 429 gpm, or 82,588 cubic feet of water per day.

As shown on Figure 6, the capture zone for the 6-month time of travel extends up gradient to the south about 500 feet. The 10-year time of travel capture zone extends up gradient over 3,000 feet from the wellhead. The maximum width of the 10-year capture zone is about 3,000 feet.

The area around the wellhead is mostly single-family residences, all of which are using the City's sewer system. The confining layers existing between the deep aquifer and ground surface make it highly unlikely that surface contamination will reach the aquifer.

# **Findings**

Drilling of Well 11 identified a gray, coarse sand and gravel aquifer between 797 and 956 feet bgs. The well is completed with 140 feet of stainless-steel well screen placed between 813 and 953 feet bgs in the most productive part of the deep aquifer at this location. The static water level elevation is about 217 feet. Ground surface elevation is about 420 feet. The confined aquifer responds to barometric and possibly tidal change in Sinclair Inlet, although because of the loss of electronic-data-logger water levels, possible tidal impacts could not be determined. Withdrawal of 750 gpm from Well 11 will not have any direct impact to surface water. Well 11 taps the same body of public groundwater as City Wells 6, 7, 9, and 10.

Well 11 was tested at a pumping rate of 1,000 gpm for 21.5 hours, resulting in 133 feet of drawdown and a specific capacity of 7.5 gpm/ft of drawdown. Aquifer transmissivity, calculated

from the pumping rate and change in slope of the drawdown and recovery curves from the 24-hour test, range from 6,600 to 11,000 gpd/ft of aquifer width.

Water quality is very good, and all parameters tested meet drinking water standards. The water is sand free, has a noticeable hydrogen sulfide odor, and a temperature of 48 degrees Fahrenheit. Use of Well 11 will not cause saltwater intrusion.

Well 11 is capable of pumping the 750 gpm that the City is allowed to produce under its water right permit.

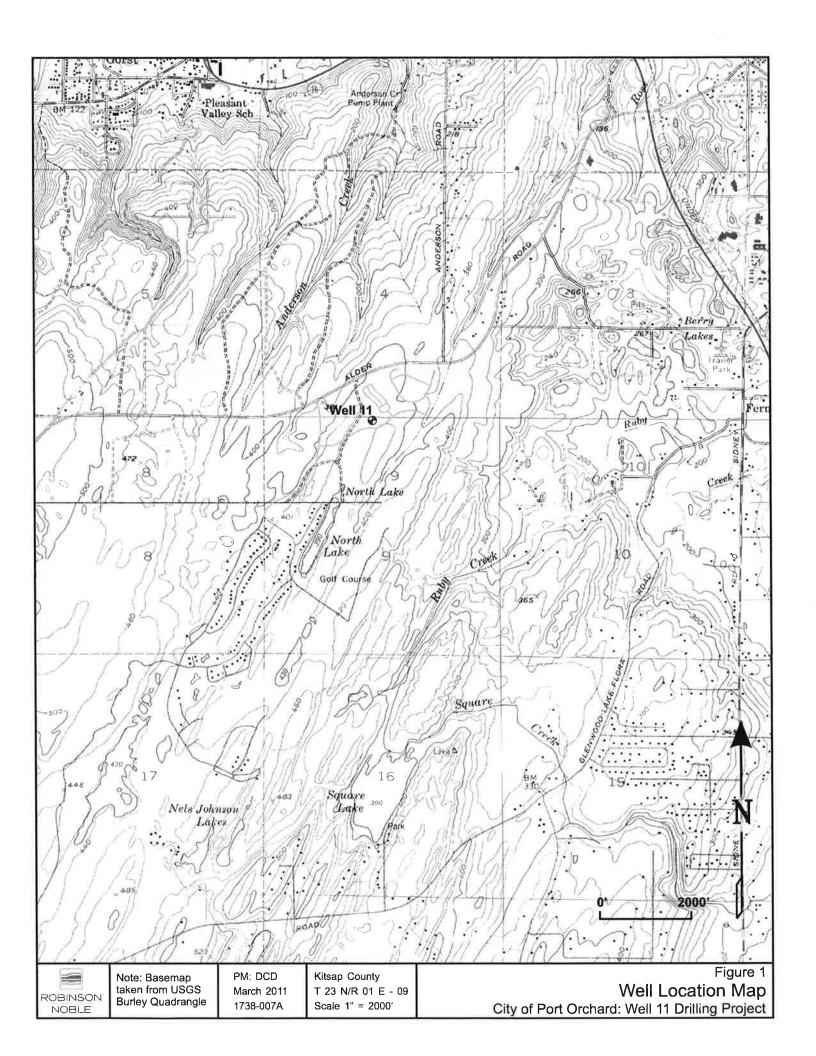
### Recommendations

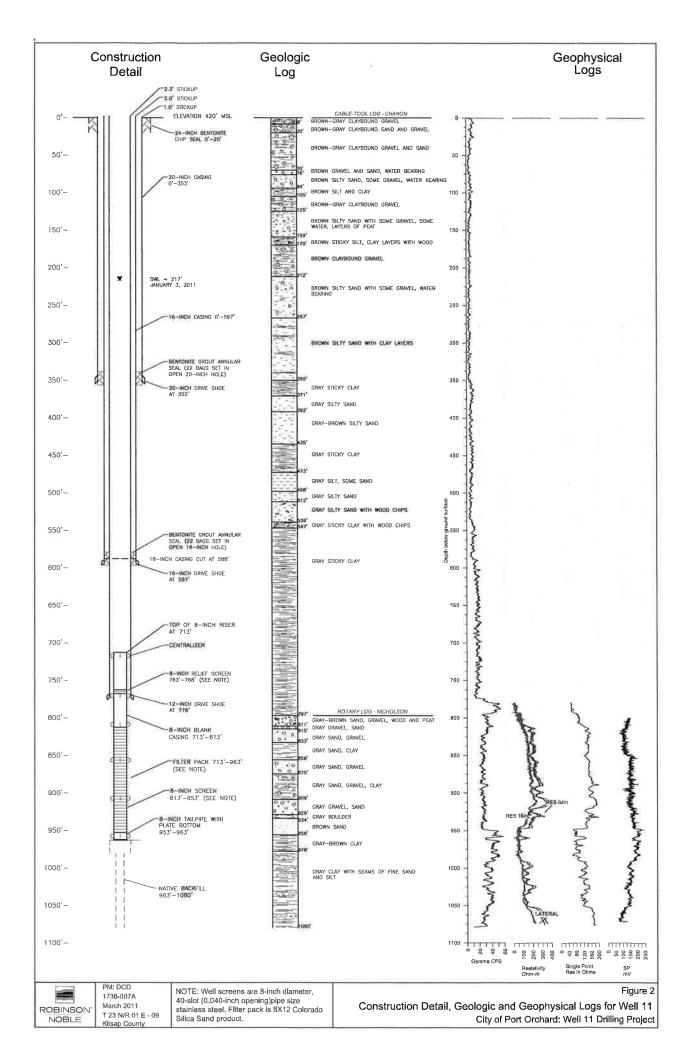
Robinson Noble recommends a pumping rate of 750 gpm for Well 11. We estimate the pumping water level will be about 310 feet after one day and 325 feet after one week of continuous pumping. The pump should be set at a depth of about 420 feet below ground surface. Two one-inch water level sounding tubes should be installed with the pump. The water should be discharged directly into the top of one of the existing water storage tanks in a manner that allows the hydrogen sulfide gas to come out of solution and disperse into the atmosphere. This will greatly reduce the chlorine demand needed to distribute the water to customers.

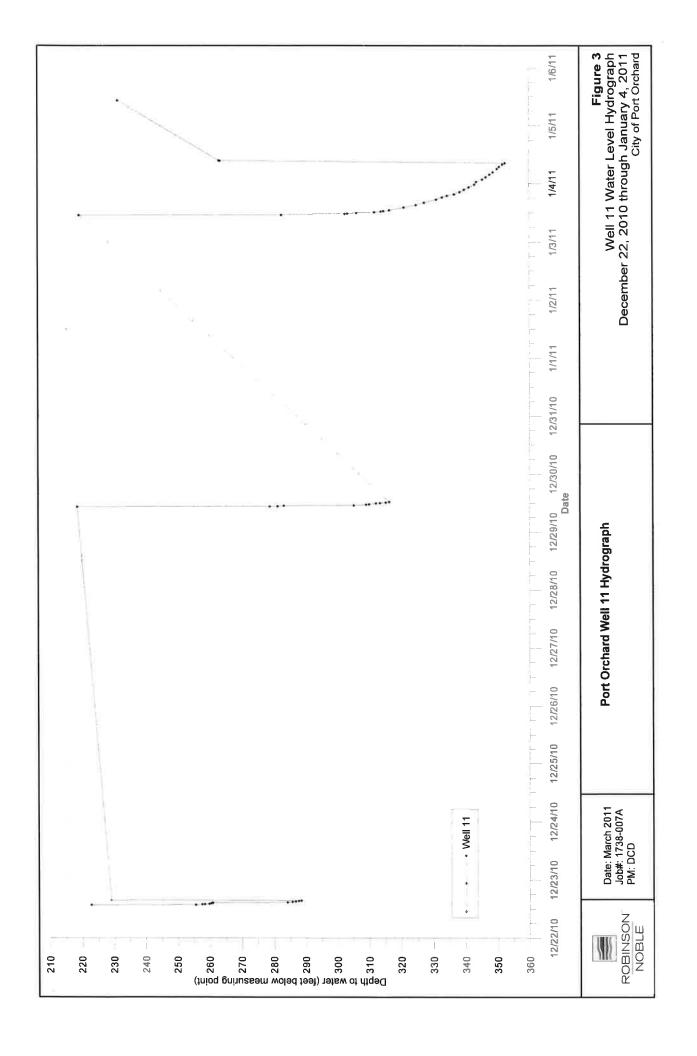
Based on the drawdown curve and the hydrogeologic setting, this well may experience additional drawdown under stress that is not evident from the well test. Because of this uncertainty, we recommend that static and pumping water levels be measured weekly in Well 11 and recorded along with total production and instantaneous discharge rate. If possible, equip Well 11 with a data logger and transducer to record water-level changes and install a low water cutoff probe as a safety measure until the long-term pumping characteristics of Well 11 are known.

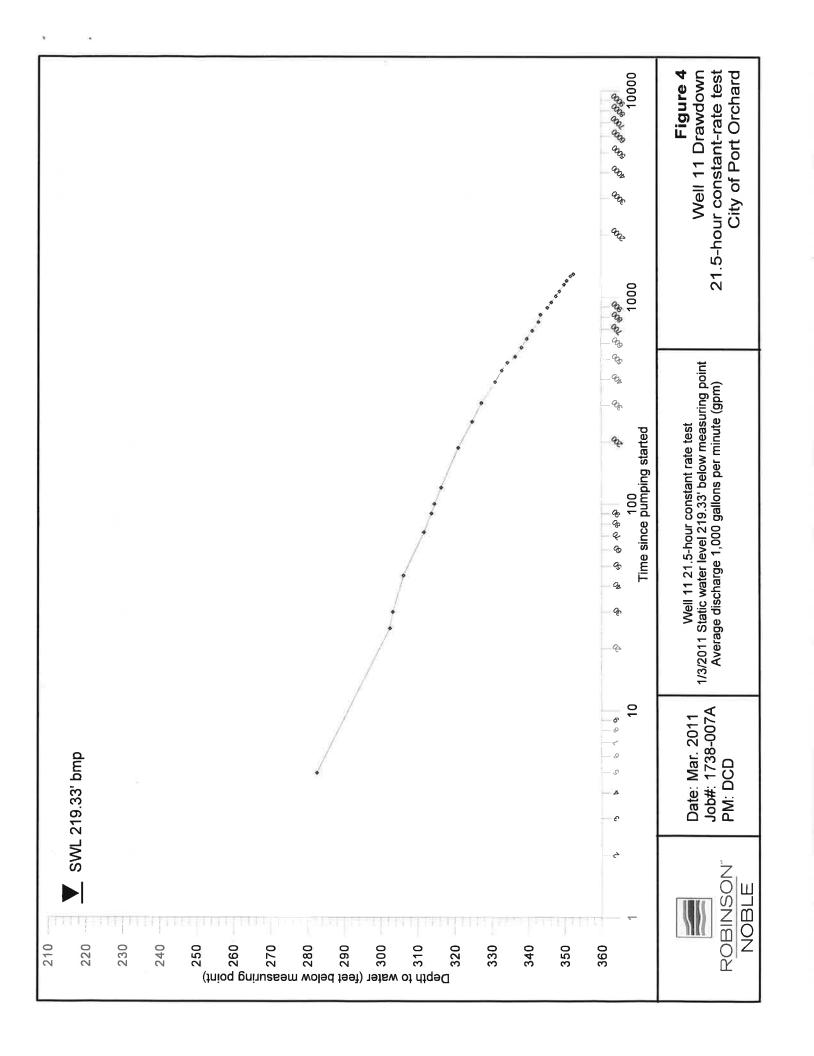
The statements, conclusions, and recommendations provided in this report are to be exclusively used within the context of this document. They are based upon generally accepted hydrogeologic practices and are the result of analysis by Robinson Noble staff. This report, including any attachments to it, is for the exclusive use of the City of Port Orchard. Unless specifically stated in the document, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

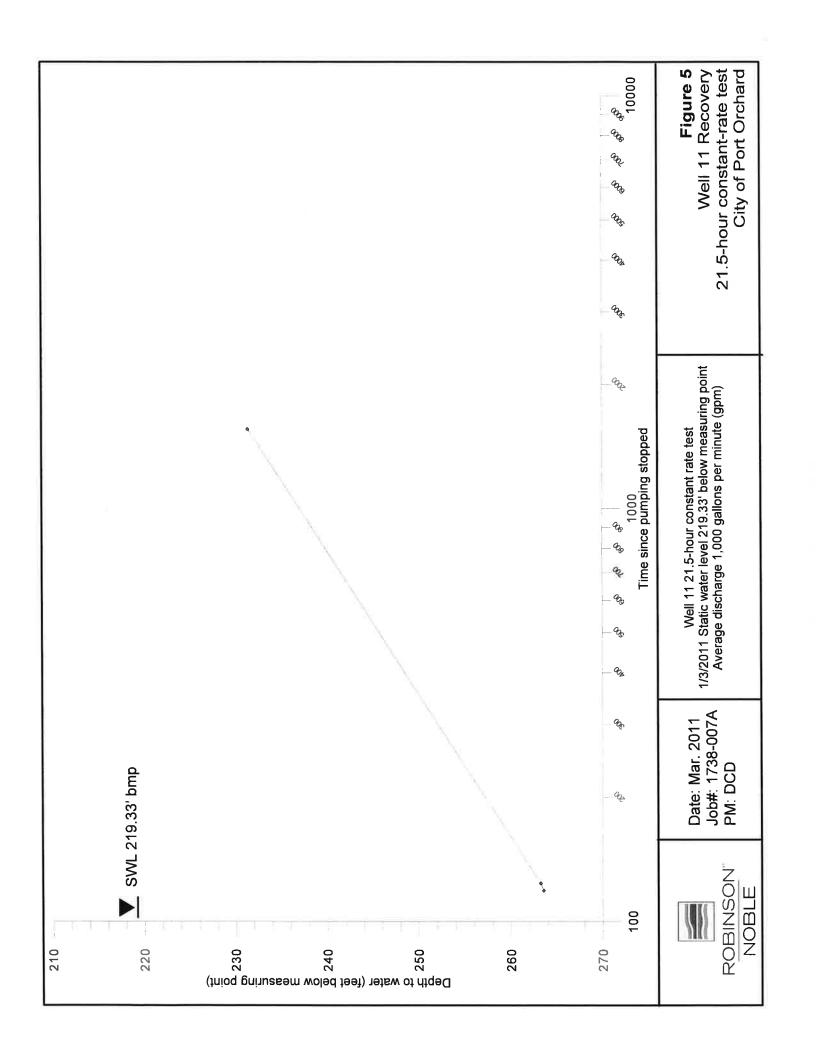
# **FIGURES**

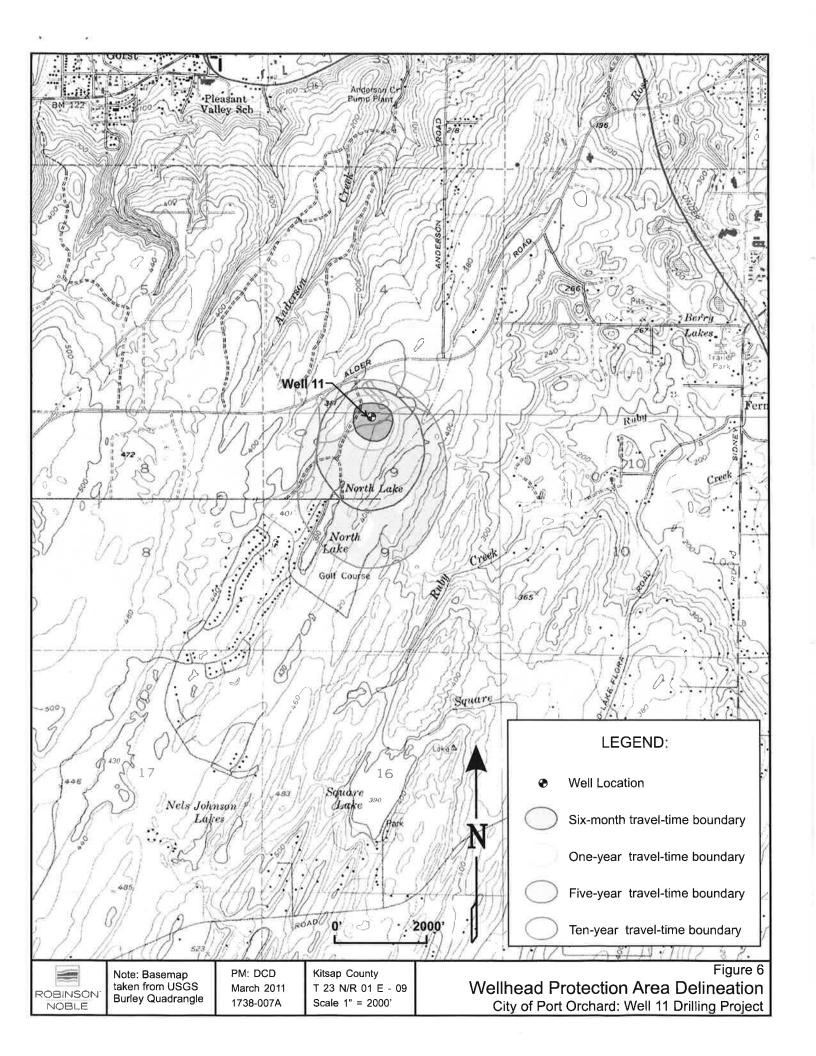












# WELL SITE APPROVAL FOR WELL 11



SCOTT W. LINDQUIST, MD, MPH, DIRECTOR 345 6<sup>TH</sup> STREET, SUITE 300 BREMERTON, WA 98337-1866 (360) 337-5285 www.kitsapcountyhealth.com

PECELVED

June 15, 2009

JUN 1 6 2009

Mark Dorsey, P.E.
Public Works Direct/City Engineer
City of Port Orchard
216 Prospect Street
Port Orchard, WA 98366

Memo # Parcel Location CITY OF PORT ORCHARD 403015 PUBLIC WORKS 09230120022003

RE:

WELL SITE INSPECTION FOR ADDITONAL SOURCE, NEW WELL NO. 11, MCCORMICK WOODS WELL FIELD, FOR THE CITY OF PORT ORCHARD WATER SYSTEM, ID #68900

Dear Mr. Dorsey:

The Health District has completed a review of the referenced application. The proposed location, as staked and shown on the site plan is approved. The well may be drilled, provided that all other pre-construction requirements of the Department of Ecology and the Department of Health have been met.

After the well is constructed, source approval and engineering modifications must adhere to the State Department of Health requirements, in accordance with WAC 246-290-130. Please contact Virpi Salo-Zieman, Regional Engineer with the Office of Drinking Water at (360) 236-3037, to complete source approval requirements.

The Washington Department of Ecology, under authority of Chapter 18.104, R.C.W. Water Well Construction Act (1971), has delegated to the Kitsap County Health District "the authority to administer and enforce the well tagging, sealing, and decommissioning portions of the water well construction program." Also, Local Board of Health Ordinance 1999-6, Rules and Regulations for Private and Public Water Supplies, requires that all water wells be properly sited and permitted prior to construction. A KCHD inspector will be on site during certain parts of the well drilling process. Site visits may occur during and/or after well construction. Do not start construction of any well or decommission any well without contacting the Health District. Start of any private or public water-well construction, inspection of well sealing activities, and any well decommissioning requires at least 24-hour prior notice to the Health District. Please call the Health District at (360) 337-5235 if you have any questions.

This site approval is valid for a period of two years from the date of this letter, unless an extension is requested in writing. Extensions may be granted on a year-to-year basis for up to a period of two years, at which time a new inspection must be made. Extensions are subject to review by this office and must conform to regulation changes.

If you have any questions, please call me at (360) 337-5220.

Sincerely,

Environmental Health Specialist

Drinking Water Program

CC:

Virpi Salo-Zieman, ODW

# WATER WELL REPORT FORM

{}	•	
		4
733111	111	1141

# WATER WELL REPORT

Original & 1st copy - Ecology, 2nd copy - owner, 3nd copy - driller	CURRENT				
Construction/Decommission ("x" in circle)	Notice of Intent No. W210118				
Construction	Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. APP 308				
Decommission ORIGINAL INSTALLATION					
Notice of Intent Number W210118	Water Right Permit No. <u>G1-26454</u>				
PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	Property Owner Name City of Port Orchard				
DeWater Inrigation Test Well Other	Well Street Address 5171 St. Andrews Dr				
TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) 11  ☑ New well ☐ Reconditioned Method: ☐ Dug ☐ Bored ☐ Driven	City Port Orchard County Kitsap				
☐ Deepened ☐ Cable ☐ Rotary ☐ Jetted	Location <u>NE1/4-1/4 NW1/4 Sec 9 Twn 23N R 1E</u>				
DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 12 inches, drilled 1080 ft.	ALL THE STATE OF STATE AND STATE OF THE STAT		M 🛛		
Depth of completed well 963ft.  CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	Lat/Long		Or M. □		
Casing Welded 20" Diam. from ±1 ft. to 355 ft.	(s, t, r Still Lat Deg Min Sec				
Installed: Liner installed 16" Diam, from +2 ft. to 597 ft.	REQUIRED) Long Deg Min S	ec			
Threaded 12" Diam. From +2.3 ft. to 776 ft.  Perforations: Yes No	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PRO Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and struc	CEDURE			
Type of perforator used	nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one	entry for each	ch change		
SIZE of perfsin, by in, and no. of perfsfromft, toft,	of information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY				
Screens:   Yes No K-Pac Location	MATERIAL Brown gray claybound gravel	FROM 0	TO 20		
Manufacturer's Name Alloy	brown gray claybound gravel	20	120		
Type SS Model No. PS	and sand		70		
Diam. <u>8</u> Slot size <u>.040</u> from <u>813</u> ft. to <u>953</u> ft.  Diam. <u>Slot size</u> from from ft. to ft.	brown silty gravel sand WB	70	94		
Gravel/Filter packed:   Yes □ No Size of gravel/sand 8x12	brown silt and clay	94	105		
Materials placed from 713 ft. to 963 ft.	brown gray claybound gravel brown silt clay & wood	105	159		
Surface Seal: Yes No To what depth? 20ft.	brown claybound gravel	159	170 212		
Material used in seal bentonite chips	brown silty sand & gravel WB	212	267		
Did any strata contain unusable water? ☐ Yes ☒ No	brown silty sand clay layers	267	350		
Type of water? Depth of strata	gray sticky clay	350	371		
Method of sealing strata off	gray silty sand gray brown silty sand	371	392		
PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	gray sticky clay	435	435		
Type: H.P. WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level 420 ft.	gray silt some sand	473	498		
Static level 218.8ft. below top of well Date 1/4/11	gray silty sand WB	498	512		
Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date	gray sticky clay	512	539		
Artesian water is controlled by cap, valve, etc.)	gray sticky clay gray brown snad gravel wood	797	797		
	gray sand and grave WBI	811	811		
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level  Was a pump test made? ☑ Yes ☐ No If yes, by whom? RN	gray sand and clay	833	856		
Yield: 1,000gal./min. with 133.ft. drawdown after 21.5hrs.	gray snad gravel WB	856	875		
Yield:gal./min. withft. drawdown after hrs.	gray snad gravel some clay WB gray gravel and sand WB	875	909		
Yield:gal/min. withft. drawdown afterhrs.	brown sand WB	909	934		
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)	gray brown clay	956	978		
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	gray clay sand and silt	978	1080		
59 263.5 1560 229.9					
Date of test Bailer test gal./min, withft. drawdown afterhrs.					
Airtest gal/min. with stem set atft. forhrs.					
Artesian flowg.p.m. Date	Start Date 9/10/09 Compl	eted Date	e 1/07/11		
Temperature of water 48 Was a chemical analysis made?   ☐ Yes ☐ No	Tax Parcel No.092301-2-002-2003				
WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept respon construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are tru	isibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with a e to my best knowledge and belief.	ıll Washing	gton well		
☑ Driller ☐ Engineer ☐ Trainee Driller or trainee License No. 1476	Drilling Company Charon Drilling Inc.				
Name (Print Last, First) Mickelsen , Todd	Address 12719 E 224 <sup>th</sup> Street				
Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature  IF TRAINEE: Driller's License No:	City, State, Zip Graham, WA, 98338				
Driller's Signature:	Contractor's				
The state of the s	Registration No. CHARODI133NF Date 3/19/0	<u>7</u>			

# WATER LEVEL DATA



# **PUMPING TEST DATA**

STep TesT

Project: City of Port Orchan	Project Number: 1738-007A
	Weather Conditions:
Static Water Level: 899.63	Measured Ry: DC Dave
Stick Up: 2.3 '	Contractor: Charon Drilling Inc
Reference Point: Tot 12-1201	Pump Type: 4.5.T.
Measurement Device: Elec. Tape	Flow Meas. Method: 6x8 Ovifice

Time	Elapsed Time	Depth to Water	Drawdown	Flow Meas. Reading	Q (1) Ar	Comments
1340	0	222.63	0	0	0	lex 8 ovifice
	5	255,50			458	8" Very Turbid
	10	257,46			21	H25 Dear
1400	20	258.27			1193	9.5
	30	259.69			1.	Shors of week
	40	260.24			100	Turbed Water
	50	260.80			14	
1440	60	260.86			30	Elearing
1445	65	284.02			744	22 Turbid
1500	80	285.60			735	21.5 Clearing
	90	286.58			11	J
	100	287.64			Ar.	
1530	110	288.40			w	Early shurlow
	Rec	very				while flowing
1547	17	779.04	Sounde	r Problem		property
						, , ,
				-		



# PUMPING TEST DATA STEP TEST

Project: City of Port Drehand Well: 11	Project Number:
Static Water Level: 319,25	Weather Conditions:
Stick Up:	Measured By:Contractor:
Reference Point:	Pump Type:
Measurement Device:	Flow Meas. Method:

Time	Elapsed Time	Depth to Water	Drawdown	Flow Meas. Reading	Q (**)	Comments
1130	0	219.25			0	37.70
1230	60	287,00		MAY ENGIN	744	22
	STON	ped 5	EpTEST	MAY 1	N581	x RPM
	500	iTch 7.	e large	r Engin	·	
						30
-						
				<b>1</b>		
				h		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					



# PUMPING TEST DATA STEP TEST

Project: City of Port Orchard	Project Number:
Well: //	Weather Conditions:
Static Water Level: 218,58	Measured By:
Stick Up: 2.8	Contractor:
Reference Point: Toc 12"+.5"	Pump Type:
Measurement Device:	Flow Meas. Method:

Time	Elapsed Time	Depth to Water	Drawdown	Flow Meas. Reading	Q	Comments
1025	0	218.67			and the National	6x8 orifice
	5	278.76			776	1 1 1
	10	281.20			798	
	23	283.10			776	24
1050	25	_				Increase Q
-	31	305,20			990	41 Turbid
1110	45			ζ.	979	39.5
	52	309.07	1			Clearing
	10	309.98			967	39
1135	70	BACK	WASH	24		
1140	75	_			979	40
-	83	3/2.14		·	11	Cleaning
1155	90	313.37			10	
1210	105	315,20				
225	120	316.25			1-4	Almost Clear
	54	ents off	Pump			
	50	under	Malton	vetren	No Re	-2000
						/
					ļ	



# PUMPING TEST DATA

24-hour

Well: //	Project Number:
Static Water Level: 2/9.33	Measured By:
Stick Up: 3.8"	Contractor:
Reference Point: Tet 12" + . 5'	Pump Type:
Measurement Device:	Flow Meas. Method:

	Elapsed Time	Depth to Water	Drawdown	Flow Meas. Reading	Q	Comments
1100	0	219.33		9-300	0	6x8 Orifice
	5	282.50			776	24 " Green Water
	15					Year correctly
	25	302,5 ±				
1130	30	303.3 t			967	34
	45	306.15			949	375
1213	73	311.76			979	40 SALTER Probe
1230	90	313.80				
	100	314.60			967	35
1300	120	316.40			41	
1407	187	321.00			i.	
1510	250	324.77			4	
1608	308	397.30			1000	42 Invertesse &
1727	387	331.04			t.	20021
1820	440	332.88				
1900	488	334.40				
1936	316	336,60	31			
2032	572	338.30				
2130	630	339.70				
2230	690	341.20				



# **PUMPING TEST DATA**

Page: 2 of 2
Date: 1-3704-11

1 - 1 1		
Project: Port Ovchord	Project Number:	
Well://	Weather Conditions:	
Static Water Level:	Measured By:	
Stick Up:		
Reference Point:	Contractor:	
	Pump Type:	
Measurement Device:	Flow Meas. Method:	

	Elapsed Time	Depth to :: - Water	Drawdown	Flow Meas. Reading	Q (4.)	Comments
2340	760	342.90			1000	4/2
JANY	_		4			
0045	875	343.50			1000	
0149	889	345,40			Te Te	
0244	944	346.50				1.
0349	1009	347.70		1		
0446	1066	348.70				
0610	1150	350,00				Clear
0700	1200	350,70			Ж	water Temp
0800	1260	351.70				480 F
0832	12 92	35250	133.17		1000	9/5 = 7.5
	Pec.	no nier	or fer	led	,	0 21.5 hours
	Soc	insker,	MAL for	ETRONS		5 1110 110113
0931	119	263.54				
0936	124	263,20				
JAGO						
1030	1560	231.40				

# WATER QUALITY ANALYSIS

26276 Twelve Trees Lane, Suite C Poulsbo, WA 98370

Telephone (360) 779-5141 FAX (360) 779-5150

### IOC - IOC

# IOC - IOC by Various EPA Approved Methods

Source / Point of Entry - Report of Analysis

Date Collected: System ID No: 1/5/2011

17572011

40529X

Lab - Sample #:

01099302 Well #11

Sample Location: Sample Purpose:

Sample Purpose: O
Sample Composition: S

Send Report To:

):

City of Port Orchard 216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

Group:

Α

System Name: McCormick Woods

County:

Kitsap

DOH Source No:

Date Received:

1/5/2011

Date Analyzed:

1/6/2011 1/21/2011

Date Reported: Sample Type:

Pre-treatment/Raw

Collected By: Phone Number: Alan Rickett 360-876-2722

Bill To:

City of Port Orchard

216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

DOH#	Analyte	Results	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL*	MCL Exceeded	Method (Analyst Init.)
EPA/State Re	gulated	estactions: III	1/22/ (0044.4)	e a zeeksplan	15.41.000	16.765	W. C. M. RECTION	TORS NAMES ASSOCIATED IN
4	Arsenic	<(0.003)	mg/L	0.003	0.01	0.01	Terretoria in a	EPA 200 9 (KW)
5	Barium	<(0,4)	mg/L	0.4	2	2		EPA 200.7 (KW)
6	Cadmium	<(0.002)	mg/L	0.002	0.005	0,005		EPA 200.7 (KW)
7	Chromium	<(0.02)	mg/L	0.02	0.1	0.1		EPA 200.7 (KW)
. 11	Mercury	<(0.0004)	mg/L	0.0004	0.002	0,002	e make	SM 3112 B (KW)
12	Selenium Selenium	<(0.01)	mg/L	0.01	0.05	0.05		EPA 200.9 (KW)
110	Beryllium	<(0.0008)	mg/L	0.0008	0.004	0.004		EPA 200.7 (KW)
	Nickel	<(0.1)	mg/L	0.1	0.1	0.1		EPA 200.7 (KW)
112	Antimony	<(0.006)	mg/L	0.006	0.006	0.006		EPA 200.9 (KW)
113 i	Thallium	<(0.002)	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.002		EPA 200.9 (KW)
116	Cyanide, Total	<(0.1)	mg/L	0.1	0.2	0.2		SM 4500-CN F (JS)
19	Fluoride, F	<(0.5)	mg/L	0.5	2	4		EPA 300.0 (JS)
114	Nitrite-N	<(0.2)	mg/L	0.2	0.5	1		EPA 300.0 (JS)
20	Nitrate-N	<(0.5)	mg/L	2	5	10		EPA 300.0 (JS)
161	Total Nitrate/Nitrite	<(0.5)	mg/L	2	5	10	***************************************	EPA 300.0 (JS)
8	Iron	0.174	mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.3		EPA 200.7 (KW)
10	Manganese	0.026	mg/L	0.01	0,05	0.05		EPA 200.7 (KW)
13	Silver	<(0,1)	mg/L	0.1	0.1	0.1		EPA 200.7 (KW)
21	Chloride	<(20)	mg/L	20	250	250		EPA 300.0 (JS)
22	Sulfate	<(50)	mg/L	50	250	250		EPA 300.0 (JS)
24	Zinc	<(0.2)	mg/l.	0.2	. 5	5	2	EPA 200,7 (KW)
14	Sodium	9.41	mg/L	5	9 300		151 1 22 9 9 2	EPA 200.7 (KW)
15	Hardness, Total (as CaCO3)	51.0	ig/L as CaCC	10				SM 2340 B (KW)
16	Conductivity	130	uS/cm	. 70	700	700		SM 2510 B (JS)
17	Turbidity	3.9	NTU	0.1	energy v	a secundos	an expression	SM 2130 B (JS)
18	Color	<(15)	PtCo CU	15	15	15		SM 2120 B (JS)
PA/State Un	regulated				area socialists		and the solome mile th	
9	Lead	<(0,001)	mg/L	0.001	y-1-1-1		** *** *** 1878	EPA 200.9 (KW)
23	Copper	<(0.02)	mg/L	0.02			AND DESIGNATION OF STREET	EPA 200.7 (KW)

26276 Twelve Trees Lane, Suite C Poulsbo, WA 98370 Telephone (360) 779-5141 FAX (360) 779-5150

# IOC - IOC

# IOC - IOC by Various EPA Approved Methods

Source / Point of Entry - Report of Analysis

Date Collected:

1/5/2011

System ID No: 40529X

Lab - Sample #:

01099302

Sample Location:

Well #11

0

Sample Purpose: Sample Composition: S

Send Report To:

City of Port Orchard 216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

Group:

Α

System Name:

McCormick Woods

County:

Kitsap

DOH Source No:

Date Received: 1/5/2011

Date Analyzed: 1/6/2011

1/21/2011

Date Reported: Sample Type:

Pre-treatment/Raw

Collected By:

Alan Rickett

Phone Number:

360-876-2722

Bill To:

City of Port Orchard

216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

DOH#

Analyte

Results

Units

MCL\*

MCL Exceeded

Method (Analyst Init.)

SRL:

(State Reporting Level), indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH).

Trigger Level;

DOH Drinking Water response level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations in excess of this level are required to take additional samples. Contact your

regional DOH office for further information.

MCL: (Maximum Contaminant Level), If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

NA:

(Not Analyzed), in the results column indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

ND:

(Not Detected), in the results column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL indicates the compound was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated.

< (0.00x):

The 0.010 mg/L MCL for Arsenic is for Group A NTNC systems. All other systems should check with their county Health District to determine what level is applicable.

26276 Twelve Trees Lane, Suite C Poulsbo, WA 98370 Telephone (360) 779-5141 FAX (360) 779-5150

### VOC - VOC1

# VOC - VOC1 by Various EPA Approved Methods

Source / Point of Entry - Report of Analysis

Date Collected: System ID No:

1/5/2011

40529X

Lab - Sample #:

01099401 Well #11

Sample Location: Sample Purpose:

0 Sample Composition: S

Send Report To:

City of Port Orchard 216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

Group:

System Name:

McCormick Woods

County:

Kitsap

DOH Source No:

Date Received:

1/5/2011 Date Analyzed:

1/11/2011

Date Reported:

1/12/2011

Sample Type:

Pre-treatment/Raw

Collected By:

Alan Rickett

Phone Number:

360-876-2722

Bill To:

City of Port Orchard

216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

DOH#	Analyte	Results	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL*	MCL Exceeded	Method A
EPA/State I	Regulated	<del>ala a se antesa</del>	Assessed the same	dev escar	+ moreover co	- ve seems a	- Datected	(Analyst Int.)
103	1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ND	μg/L	0,5	0.5	0,2		
160	Total Xylenes	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	10000	C-114 1 1 (40.00 (10.1) 4 (40.1)	EPA 524.2 (TM)
57	T-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	10000		EPA 524.2 (TM)
60	Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	70	PRINCIPAL PER SERVICE	EPA 524.2 (TM)
47.	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	200	artika per esteka jer	EPA 524.2 (TM)
48	Carbon Tetrachloride	iND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	200	·	EPA 524.2 (TM)
49	Benzene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5		Marian (Salah)	EPA 524.2 (TM)
50	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	me-Samenal	11754 1 Y 4 4 117 14 4 1	EPA 524,2 (TM)
51	Trichloroethene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	5	Marin Harry No. 1 A	EPA 524.2 (TM)
63	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	5		EPA 524.2 (TM)
66	Toluene	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	1000	**************************************	EPA 524.2 (TM)
67	1,1,2-Trichoroethane	ND	µg/L	0,5	0.5	5		EPA 524.2 (TM)
68	Tetrachloroethene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	5		EPA 524,2 (TM)
71	Chlorobenzene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	100		EPA 524.2 (TM)
73	Ethyl Benzene	ND	ue/L	0.5	0.5	700	***********	EPA 524.2 (TM)
74	M/P Xylene	ND	με/I.	0.5	0.5	700	-	EPA 524.2 (TM)
45	Vinyl Chloride	ND	ue/L	0.5	0.5	2	errowaller fie	EPA 524.2 (TM)
. 75	O-Xylene	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	TAME OF THE PARTY OF	Mark Company of the st	EPA 524.2 (TM)
76 j	Styrene	I ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	100	Star proteins for a	EPA 524,2 (TM)
52	P-Dichlorobenzene	ND	µg/L	0,5	0.5	100	marris - surris or of	EPA 524.2 (TM)
84	O-Dichlorobenzene	ND	це/L	0.5	0.5	75	erwa manana iza di co	,, EPA 524.2 (TM)
95	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	I ND	ng/L	0.5	0.5	600	Carrier and Manager and	EPA 524.2 (TM)
46	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	70 7	-	EPA 524.2 (TM)
56	Methylene Chloride	ND	це/L	0.5	0.5	5		EPA 524.2 (TM) EPA 524.2 (TM)

26276 Twelve Trees Lane, Suite C Poulsbo, WA 98370

Telephone (360) 779-5141 FAX (360) 779-5150



# VOC - VOC1 by Various EPA Approved Methods

Source / Point of Entry - Report of Analysis

Date Collected:

1/5/2011

System ID No: Lab - Sample #: 40529X 01099401

Sample Location:

Well #11

Sample Purpose:

0 Sample Composition: S

Send Report To:

City of Port Orchard 216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

Group:

System Name:

McCormick Woods

County:

Kitsap

DOH Source No:

Date Received: 1/5/2011

Date Analyzed:

1/11/2011

Date Reported:

1/12/2011

Sample Type:

Pre-treatment/Raw

Collected By: Phone Number:

Alan Rickett 360-876-2722

Bill To:

City of Port Orchard

216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

DOH#	Analyte	Results	Units	SRL	Trigger	MCL*	MCL Exceeded	Method (Analyst Init.)	:nP
EPA Unreg	ulated	UP		4.	J				ans.
58	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5			EPA 524.2 (TM)	
59	2,2-Dichloropropane	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	Nº DELL'AND ARREST A	Mediana and Control	EPA 524.2 (TM)	A
86	Bromochloromethane	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	Terror Statement	THE PARTY OF THE P	EPA 524.2 (TM)	
62	1,1-Dichloropropene	ND ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	- or surray was	American Consider	EPA 524.2 (TM)	0-12-0
104	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	µg/L	0.5	0,5	530	erien (* 2011) mest in	EPA 524.2 (TM)	
64	Dibromoethane	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	-35/	er titler er i tres er er er	EPA 524.2 (TM)	
65	Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	ug/L	0.5	0,5	+ PRE-17503772	STREET, SALES AND STREET, SALES	EPA 524.2 (TM)	-
69	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	μg/L	0,5	0.5	AND NOTE VALUE		EPA 524.2 (TM)	of April 1 State
53	Chloromethane	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	- Vinne	and the same of th	EPA 524.2 (TM)	-
70	1.3-Dichloropropane	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5		THE REAL PROPERTY.	EPA 524.2 (TM)	
72	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5		THE PROPERTY OF	EPA 524.2 (TM)	
87	Isopropylbenzene	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5			EPA 524.2 (TM)	A 77 A 27 A
79	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	21		EPA 524.2 (TM)	5.7 C
78	Bromobenzene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5			EPA 524.2 (TM)	men ii
80	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	=======================================	241 # 5 m. or ; m y may at 2.1	EPA 524.2 (TM)	
81	O-Chlorotoluene	ND	цg/t.	0,5	0.5	1000		EPA 524.2 (TM)	
88	N-Propylbenzene	ND	με/L	0.5	0.5		THE RESERVE TO A RESERVE TO A SECOND PORTION OF THE PERSON	EPA 524,2 (TM)	
89	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	ACCUMPANCE OF		EPA 524.2 (TM)	*
54	Bromomethane	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	mmx/macr	*********	EPA 524.2 (TM)	
82	P-Chlorotoluene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	77.7		EPA 524.2 (TM)	-
90	Tert-Butybenzene	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	~~~		EPA 524.2 (TM)	
91	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	THE WHAT	TO STOCKE STOCK OF ST	EPA 524.2 (TM)	_
92	Sec-Butylbenzene	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5		A SA NAME OF STREET	EPA 524.2 (TM)	-
83	M-Dichlorobenzene	L ND	μg/L	0,5	0.5	er mental and the end	remark	EPA 524.2 (TM)	est-more
93	P-Isopropyltoluene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	G. (CELTER)	CARROLL IN DESCRIPTION	EPA 524.2 (TM)	100.7E.1/4
94	N-Butylbenzene	L ND	µg/L	_0,5	0.5	Programmy,	man a management of the second	EPA 524.2 (TM)	300,500
55	Chloroethane	ND	րջ/Լ	0.5	0.5	THE PARTY OF	Were the second	EPA 524.2 (TM)	- 2012
97	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	µg/L	0.5	0.5	Compagnet and	TO PROTECTION OF THE REAL PROPERTY.	EPA 524.2 (TM)	Fair Line
96	Naphthalene	ND	μg/L.	0.5	0.5	TOTAL SERVE		EPA 524.2 (TM)	0.0000
98	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	Course de may	1 1204-1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	EPA 524.2 (TM)	ir 1912
85	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	μg/L	_0.5	0.5		name arms of the	EPA 524.2 (TM)	er cucia
PA Regula	ted - Trihalomethanes Program		ne uratedal na ion a v.	CHAPMAC	the same in the same in		PRODUCTOR AND A TO	CLA 324.2 LIND	pr 2 - 1
31	Total Tribalomethanes	.L ND	ug/L	* () () () () () () ()	60	80		EPA 524.2 (TM)	
27	Chloroform	L ND	μg/L	0.5	0.5	of the same	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	EPA 524.2 (TM)	ACT N
28	Bromodichloromethane	ND	μg/l.	0.5	ocarantes & trails	TO WELLOW	Market Control	EPA 524.2 (TM)	
29	Dibromochloromethane	L_ ND	μg/L	1.5	T. CAN TRAINE	Without AND STATE	CALLES HARMON MANAGEMENT	EPA 524.2 (TM)	n w
30	Bromoform	ND	ug/L	0.6			**	EPA 524.2 (TM)	-



26276 Twelve Trees Lane, Suite C Poulsbo, WA 98370

Telephone (360) 779-5141 FAX (360) 779-5150

### VOC - VOC1

### VOC - VOC1 by Various EPA Approved Methods

Source / Point of Entry - Report of Analysis

Date Collected:

1/5/2011

System ID No:

40529X

Lab - Sample #;

01099401 Well #11

Analyte

Sample Location: Sample Purpose:

Sample Composition:

Send Report To:

City of Port Orchard 216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

Group:

A.

System Name:

McCormick Woods

County:

Kitsap

DOH Source No:

Date Received: Date Analyzed: 1/5/2011 1/11/2011

Date Reported:

1/12/2011

Sample Type:

Pre-treatment/Raw

Collected By:

Alan Rickett

MCL\*

Phone Number: Bill To: 360-876-2722 City of Port Orchard

City

Trigger

216 Prospect St

Port Orchard, WA 98366

MCL

Exceeded

Method

(Analyst Init.)

M

DOH#

Results

SRL: Trigger Level: (State Reporting Level), indicates the minimum reporting level required by the Washington Department of Health (DOH).

DOH Drinking Water response level. Systems with compounds detected at concentrations in excess of this level are required to take additional samples. Contact your regional DOH office for further information.

SRL

MCL: re

(Maximum Contaminant Level), If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office.

NA:

(Not Analyzed), in the results column indicates this compound was not included in the current analysis.

(Not Detected), in the results column indicates this compound was analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the SRL

Units

ND: < (0.00x);

indicates the compound was not detected in the sample at or above the concentration indicated.

The 0.010 mg/L MCL for Arsenic is for Group A NTNC systems. All other systems should check with their county Health District to determine what level is applicable.



**Burlington WA** Corporate Office

1620 S Walnut St - 98233

Bellingham WA Microbiology

805 Orchard Dr Sie 4 - 98225 800.755.9295 • 360.757.1409 360.671.0688

Portland OR Microbiology/Chemistry

9150 SW Pioneer Cf Ste W- 97070 503.682.7802



Page 1 of 2

# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (SOC) REPORT

Client Name: Twiss Analytical Laboratories

26276 Twelve Trees Lane Ste C

Poulsbo, WA 98370

System Name: MCCORMICK WOODS

System ID Number: 40529X DOH Source Number: New

Multiple Sources:

Sample Type: D - Drinking Water Sample Purpose: Investigative or Other

Sample Location: Hose Bib on New Well #11

County: Kitsap

Sampled By: Alan Rickett Sampler Phone: 360-876-2722 Reference Number: 11-00266

Project: Mc Cormick Woods

Field ID: 111995-01

Lab Number: 046-00570

Date Collected: 1/5/11 12:00 Date Extracted: 525\_110111

Date Analyzed: 01/11/11

Report Date: 1/27/11 Analyst: CO

Peer Review: 7/P

DOH#	COMPOUNDS	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	Trigger	MCL	COMMENT
	EPA Regulated		T		-	1	1
33	ENDRIN	ND	og/L	0.02	0.05	2	l .
34	LINDANE (BHC - GAMMA)	ND	ug/L	0.04	0.04	0.2	
35	METHOXYCHLOR	ND	ug/L	0.2	10	40	
117	ALACHLOR	ND	ug/L	0.4	0.4	2	
119	ATRAZINE	ND	ug/L	0.2	0.5	3	
120	BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	ug/L	0.04	0.04	0.2	
122	CHLORDANE, TECHNICAL	ND	ug/L	0.4	0.4	2	
124	DI(ETHYLHEXYL)-ADIPATE	ND	ug/L	1.3	1.3	400	
125	DI(ETHYLHEXYL)-PHTHALATE	ND	ug/L	1.3	1.3	6	
126	HEPTACHLOR	ND	ug/L	0.08	0.09	0.4	
127	HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE	ND	ug/L	0.04	0.1	0.2	
128	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	ND	ug/L	0.2	0.5	1	
129	HEXACHLOROCYCLO-PENTADIENE	ND.	ug/L	0.2	0.5	50	
133	SIMAZINE	ND	ug/L	0.15	0.15	4	
134	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	ND	ug/L	0.4	0.2	1	screening only / compliance by 515.4
	EPA Unregulated						
118	ALDRIN	ND	ug/L	0.2			
121	BUTACHLOR	ND	ug/iL	0.4			
123	DIELDRIN	ND	ug/L	0.2			
130	METOLACHLOR	ND	ug/L	1.0			
131	METRIBUZIN	ND	ug/L	0.2			
132	PROPACHLOR	ND	ug/L	0.2			
233	4,4-DDE	ND	ug/L	0.2			
	*ACETOCHLOR	ND	ug/L	0.1			
208	EPTC	ND	ug/L	0.3			
218	MOLINATE	ND	ug/L	0.1		1	
190	TERBACIL	ND	ug/L	0.2			

NOTES:
f a compound is detacted > or = to the State Reporting Level, SRL, specified increased monitoring frequencies may occur per DOH.
ACL (Maximum Contaminant Level) maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water established by EPA; a blank MCL value indicates a level is not currently established.

Rigger Level: DOH Drinking Water Response level. Systems with compounds detected in excess of this level are required to take additional samples. Contact your regional DOH office. 4D (Not Detected): indicates that the parameter was not detected above the State Reporting Limit (SRL).

In front of the parameter name indicates it is not NELAP accredited but it is accordited through WSDOH or USEPA Region 10.

These test results meet all the requirements of NELAC, unless otherwise stated in writing, and relate only to these samples. If you have any questions concerning this report contact Lawrence Henderson at the above phone number. ORM SOC



Reference Number: 11-00266

Lab Number: 046-00570 Report Date: 1/27/11 8:02 Page 2 of 2

# SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (SOC) REPORT

OH#	COMPOUNDS	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	Trigger	MCL	COMMENT
	State Unregulated - Other						
179	BROMACIL	ND	ug/L	0.2			
254	FLUORENE	ND	ug/L	0.2 0.2			
				1			
			ļ				
				1			
				1			
			į				
						1	
			į.			100	
		A					
						1	
			ĺ		i		
		i					
				1			
ļ		i i		ĺ			
		1		i			
					1		
		ļ		1			
			ľ				
			ľ				
		1					
		ľ					
				1			
		1			1		
							1
			1				

f a compound is detected > or = to the State Reporting Level, SRL, specified increased monitoring frequencies may occur per DOH.

«ICL. (Maximum Contaminant Level) maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water established by EPA; a blank MCL value Indicates a level is not currently established.

(rigger Level: DOH Drinking Water Response level. Systems with compounds detected in excess of this level are required to take additional samples. Contact your regional DOH office. ID (Not Detected): indicates that the parameter was not detected above the State Reporting Limit (SRL).

In "In front of the parameter name indicates it is not NELAP accredited but it is accredited through WSOOH or USEPA Region 10.

These test results meet all the requirements of NELAC, unless otherwise stated in writing, and relate only to these samples. If you have any questions concerning this report contact Lawrence Henderson at the above phone number. FORM: SOC



### RADIONUCLIDE ANALYSIS REPORT

System	ID No.: <b>40529X</b>	System Nan	ne: <b>McCorm</b> i	ck V	Woods				
Lab/San	nple No: <b>142-64001</b>		Date Collecte	ed: (	1/05/2011		DOH	OH Source No:	
Multiple	Source Nos:			San	nple Type: N	le Purpose: Compliance			
Date Re	ceived: 01/12/2011	Date I	Reported: 02/0			.,			e Poelstra, Branch Mgr
		Analyzed: See					: See Bel		
County:	Kitsap			_		Group	· A		
	Location: Hose Bib on New V	Well #11							180)
	port To: Twiss Analytical, In			Т	Bill To: Twis	e Angly	tical Inc		2 3 11-11 2 3303021
	26276 Twelve Trees	,	e C	- [ '		•	ve Trees		iita C
	Poulsbo, WA 98370	•		- 1				Lane, Su	ate C
	i duisbo, WA 903/(	,			rou	ISDO, W	A 98370		
DOH #	ANALYTES	LAB MDA	RESUL	TS	UNITS DATE ANALYZED		MCL	(ANALYST'S INITIALS) & METHOD USED	
	EPA/STATE	REGULAT	ED (These a	nalv	ses should be	perform	ed in ord	er as list	ed)
165	Gross Alpha		-3		pCi/L		)/2011	15	JB / E900.0
166	Radium 228		0.4	eg se	pCi/L		1/27/2011		PLJ/RA-05
	Determine Radium 226 activ	ity if Gross	Alpha is great	ter ti	han 5.0 pCi/	L*			
39	Radium 226*				pCi/L				
	Determine Uranium activity	if Gross Alp	ha is greater	than	15.0 pCi/L	**			
105	Uranium** (mass)				μg/L			30	
105	Uranium** (activity)				pCi/L			20**	
	Depending on the foregoing	data determ	ine the follow	ing	(must be com	pleted if	data is a	vailable)	:
40	Radium 226 + 228				pCi/L				
40	Gross Alpha*** + Radium 2	28			pCi/L			5	
41	Gross Alpha minus Uranium				pCi/L			15	
www.ee	Do the following only if spec	ifically requ	ested by the c	lien	t or the state				
42	Gross Beta***				pCi/L		100000	50	
43	Tritium****				pCi/L			20,000	
44	Strontium 90****		. SESSA-		pCi/L			8	
107	Cesium 134***				pCi/L			***	
108	Iodine 131****				pCi/L			***	

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level): If the contaminant amount exceeds the MCL, immediately contact your regional DOH office. MDA: Minimum Detectable Amount.

NA (Not Analyzed): use in the results column for compounds not included in the current analysis.

ND (Not Detected): use in the results column for compounds analyzed and not detected at a level greater than or equal to the MDA.

\* If Gross Alpha is less than, or equal to, 5 pCi/L, it may be assumed that the Alpha activity is entirely due to Radium 226 (i.e., Radium 226 would not need to be run). The Alpha activity is then added to the Radium 228 activity (i.e., Beta activity) for MCL determinations. If the sum of the Alpha activity plus the Radium 228 activity is greater than 5 pCi/L, Radium 226 activity must then be determined for water system compliance purposes (i.e., Radium 226 + Radium 228 activity)

\*\*Uranium's MCL is given in mass terms (µg/L). When Uranium is determined by mass methods, it must be converted to activity levels (pCi/L) for calculation of the MCL (Gross Alpha less Uranium). A conversion factor of 0.67 pCi/l per µg/L should be used. Uranium needs to be determined only when the Gross Alpha exceeds 15 pCi/L.

\*\*\* Use Gross Alpha in lieu of Radium 226 when the Gross Alpha is less than, or equal to, 5.0 pCi/L

\*\*\*\* The MCL for beta particle and photon radioactivity from man-made radionuclides is the average annual concentration which shall not produce an annual dose equivalent to the total body or any internal organ greater than four millirem/yr.

Comments: Use back of page for comments



**Burlington WA** Corporate Office

1620 S Walnut St - 98233

Bellingham WA Microbiology

805 Orchard Dr Sle 4 - 98225 800.755.9295 • 360,757,1400

Portland OR Microbiology/Clremistry

9150 SW Pioneer Ct Ste W- 97070



Page 1 of 1

#### CARBAMATES IN DRINKING WATER

Client Name: Twiss Analytical Laboratories

26276 Twelve Trees Lane Ste C

Poulsbo, WA 98370

System Name: MCCORMICK WOODS

System ID Number: 40529X DOH Source Number: New

Multiple Sources:

Sample Type: D - Drinking Water Sample Purpose: Investigative or Other Sample Location: Hose Bib on New Well #11

County: Kitsap

Sampled By: Alan Rickett Sampler Phone: 360-876-2722 Reference Number: 11-00266

Project: Mc Cormick Woods

Field ID: 111995-01 Lab Number: 046-00570

Date Collected: 1/5/11 12:00 Date Extracted: 531\_110119

Date Analyzed: 01/19/11 Report Date: 1/27/11

Analyst: HY Peer Review: 71P

EDA Malhad FOA O C

	<u>_</u> <u>_</u> <u>_</u>	PA Method 53	1.2 For S	tate Dri	nking Wa	ter Co	mpliance
DOH#	COMPOUNDS	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	Trigger	MCL	COMMENT
	EPA Regulated		1				<u> </u>
148	OXYMAL	ND	ug/L	4.0	4.0	200	1
146	CARBOFURAN	ND	ug/L	1.8	1.8	40	
	EPA Unregulated						
144	ALDICARB SULFOXIDE	ND	ug/L	1.0	1.0		
143	ALDICARB SULFONE	ND	ug/L	1.6	1.6	1	
147	METHOMYL	ND	ug/L	1.0	1.0		
141	3-HYDROXYCARBOFURAN	ND	ug/L	2.0	2.0		
142	ALDICARB	ND	ug/L	1.0	1.0		
145	CARBARYL	ND	ug/L	2.0	2.0		
	State Unregulated - Other						
326	PROPOXUR (BAYGON)	ND	ug/L	1.0			
327	METHIOCARB	ND	ug/L	4.0	1		T.
3		1				1	
		Į.					
	3						
			Į.	1			
				1	1	1	
1			1				
1							
		1					

NOTES.

1 a compound is detected > or = to the State Reporting Levet, SRL, specified increased monitoring frequencies may occur per DOH.

INCL. (Maximum Contaminant Levet) maximum permissible levet of a contaminant in water established by EPA; a blank MCL value indicates a levet is not currently established.

frigger Level: DOH Drinking Water Response level. Systems with compounds detected in excess of this level are required to take additional samples. Contact your regional DOH office. 4D (Not Detected): indicates that the parameter was not detected above the State Reporting Limit (SRL).

In a in front of the parameter name indicates it is not NELAP accredited but it is accredited through WSDOH or USEPA Region 10.

These test results meet all the requirements of NELAC, unless otherwise stated in writing, and relate only to these samples. If you have any questions concerning this report contact Lawrence Henderson at the above phone number. FORM: SOC



**Burlington WA** Corporate Office

1620 S Walnut Si - 98233 800.755.9295 • 360.757.1400

Bellingham WA Microbiology

805 Orchard Dr Ste 4 - 98225 360,671,0688

Portland OR Microbiology/Chemistry

9150 SW Pioneer Ct Sie W- 97070 503.582,7802



Page 1 of 1

#### HERBICIDES IN DRINKING WATER

Client Name: Twiss Analytical Laboratories

26276 Twelve Trees Lane Ste C

Poulsbo, WA 98370

System Name: MCCORMICK WOODS

System ID Number: 40529X DOH Source Number: New

Multiple Sources:

Sample Type: D - Drinking Water Sample Purpose: Investigative or Other

Sample Location: Hose Bib on New Well #11

County: Kitsap

Sampled By: Alan Rickett Sampler Phone: 360-876-2722 Reference Number: 11-00266

Project: Mc Cormick Woods

Field ID: 111995-01 Lab Number: 046-00570

Date Collected: 1/5/11 12:00 Date Extracted: 515.4\_110110b

Date Analyzed: 01/19/11

Report Date: 1/27/11 Analyst: BCV

Peer Review: 710

DOH#	COMPOUNDS	RESULTS	UNITS	SRL	Trigger	MCL	COMMENT
	EPA Regulated						- 140-1
37	*2,4 - D	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.2	70	
38	*2,4,5 - TP (SILVEX)	ND	ug/L	1.0	0.4	50	1
	*PENTACHLOROPHENOL	ND	ug/L	0.2	0.08	1	
137	*DALAPON	ND	ug/L	5	2	200	
139	*DINOSEB	ND	ug/L	1.0	0.4	7	
140	*PICLORAM	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.2	500	
	045				Ď		
	Other						
138	*DICAMBA	ND	ug/L	0.2	0.2	1	
225	*DCPA (ACID METABOLITES)	ND	ug/L	0.1	0.1	1	
135	*2,4 DB	ND	ug/L	1.0	1.0	1	
136	*2,4,5 T	ND	ug/L	0.4	0.4		
220	*BENTAZON	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5		
221	*DICHLORPROP	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5	1	
223	*ACIFLUORFEN	ND	ug/L	2.0	2.0		
226	*3,5 - DICHLOROBENZOIC ACID	ND	ug/L	0.5	0.5		
							1
	1	1					
		1	1				
						1	
				- 1		1	
			Ĭ				
		4					
						1	
		1					
		. I	1				

f a compound is detected > or = to the State Reporting Level, SRL, specified increased monitoring frequencies may occur per DOH.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water established by EPA; a blank MCL value indicates a level is not currently established.

frigger Level: DOH Drinking Water Response level. Systems with compounds detected in excess of this level are required to take additional samples. Contact your regional DOH office. NO (Not Delected): indicates that the parameter was not detected above the State Reporting Limit (SRL). In a In front of the parameter name indicates it is not NELAP accredited but it is accredited through WSDOH or USEPA Region 10.

These test results meet all the requirements of NELAC, unless otherwise stated in writing, and relate only to these samples. If you have any questions concerning this report contact Lawrence Henderson at the above phone number. FORM: SOC



**Burlington WA** Corporate Office

1620 S Walnut St - 98233

600.755.9295 • 360.757.1400

Bellingham WA Microbiology

> 805 Orchard Dr Ste 4 - 98225 360.671.0688

Portland OR Microbiology/Chemistry

9150 SW Pioneer Ct Ste W- 97070 503 682,7802



Page 1 of 1

### SYNTHETIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (SOC) REPORT

Client Name: Twiss Analytical Laboratories

26276 Twelve Trees Lane Ste C

Poulsbo, WA 98370

System Name: MCCORMICK WOODS

System ID Number: 40529X DOH Source Number: New

Multiple Sources:

Sample Type: D - Drinking Water Sample Purpose: Investigative or Other

Sample Location: Hose Bib on New Well #11

County: Kitsap

Sampled By: Alan Rickett Sampler Phone: 360-876-2722 Reference Number: 11-00266

Project: Mc Cormick Woods

Field ID: 111995-01 Lab Number: 046-00570

Date Collected: 1/5/11 12:00 Date Extracted: 508\_110111

Date Analyzed: 01/11/11 Report Date: 1/27/11

Analyst: EM

Peer Review: 710

COMMENT RESULTS UNITS SRL MCL COMPOUNDS Trigger DOH# PCBs/Toxaphene 153 PCBS (Total Aroclors) ND ug/L 0.2 0.5 ND 100 173 AROCLOR 1221 ug/L 174 AROCLOR 1232 ND ug/L 2.5 175 AROCLOR 1242 ND 1.5 ug/L 176 AROCLOR 1248 ND 0.5 ug/L 177 AROCLOR 1254 ND ug/L 0.5 AROCLOR 1260 ND 178 ug/L ND 0.4 180 AROCLOR 1016 ug/L **TOXAPHENE** ND ug/L 3 36

EPA Method 508.1 For State Drinking Water Compliance

f a compound is detected > or ≠ to the State Reporting Level, SRL, specified increased monitoring frequencies may occur per DOH.

##ICL (Maximum Contaminant Level) maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water established by EPA; a blank MCL value indicates a level is not currently established.

Frigger Level: DOH Drinking Water Response level. Systems with compounds detected in excess of this level are required to take additional samples. Contact your regional DOH office. ND (Not Detected): indicates that the parameter was not detected above the State Reporting Limit (SRL). In \* in front of the parameter name indicates it is not NELAP accredited but it is accredited through WSDOH or USEPA Region 10,

These test results meet all the requirements of NELAC, unless otherwise stated in writing, and relate only to these samples. If you have any questions concerning this report contact Lawrence Henderson at the above phone number, FORM: SOC



### COLIFORM BACTERIA ANALYSIS

Date Sample Collected	Time Sample	County
1 ,5, 11	Collected	1/
Month Day Year	Programme Communication Commun	KITSAP
Type of Water System (check or The Group A Public Group B Public	nly one box)  Private House  Other	hold
Group A and Group B Systems – I	Provide from Water Facilitie	
System Name: C	P. O.	Ma Cormici
Contact Person: JAY C	POKSON	WOODS
Day Phone: (360) 876	2722 Cell Phone: (	
Eve. Phone: ( )		)
Send results to: (Print full name, add	ress and zip code)	
216 PROSPEC		
	ARD WA	18366
U XIII	MPLE INFORMATION	
Sample collected by (name): /		
<i>F</i>		KETT
Specific location where sample coll	ected (address or sample s のい	ite, and type of faucet):
Special instructions or comments:	WELL- N	D TREATMENT
Type of Sample (must check only	one box of #1 through #4 lis	sted below)
1.☐ Routine Distribution Sample Provide information below. Chlorinated: Yes No_X Chlorine Residual: Total Free	2. Repeat Sa to an uns Provide informal	imple (follow-up atisfactory sample)
3. Raw Water Source Sample Required for Surface Water, GWI, at some Spring Sources  S  Public Systems must provide Source Number from (WF)	Chlorinated: Yes	
4. Sample Collected for Information Repairs		Other NewSour
LAB USE ONLY DRINKI	NG WATER RESULT	
☐ Unsatisfactory  Total Coliform Present and ☐ E.coli present ☐ E.		Satisfactory

# GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION SUSCEPTIBILITY ASSESSMENT SURVEY FORM



## Ground Water Contamination Susceptibility Assessment Survey Form Version 2.3

**IMPORTANT!** 

Please complete one form for each ground water source (well, well in wellfield, spring,

spring in springfield) used in your water system. Photocopy as necessary

PART I: System Inform	nation				
Well owner / manager:	City of Port C	Orchard			
Water System Name:	City of Port C	Orchard			
County: Kitsap					
Water System Number:	68900		Source Number:	: New	
Well Depth:	980 (ft) (Fro	om WFI form)			
Source Name: Well 11					
WA well identification tag	g number:	APP - 308	<del></del>	_	Well not tagged
Number of connections:	4,457		Population ser	ved:	10,410
Township:	23N		Range:		1E
Section:	9		1/4 1/4 Section	ı:	NE, NW
Latitude / longitude (if av	ailable)		/		
How was lat. / long. deter	mined?				
-	itioning device	Sur	vey	Topog	graphic Map
X Other: P	arcel No. 0923	801-2-002-2003			
* Please refer to Assistance	e Packet for de	etails and explanation	ons of all the que	stions in	Parts II through V
PART II: Well Constr	uction and So	urce Information			
1) Date well originally co	nstructed:	01 / 07 / 2011	(month	n/day/yea	ar)
last recor	struction:		(month	n/day/yea	ar)
Informatio	n unavailable				

2) Well Driller: Charon Drilling, Inc.			
12719 E. 224 <sup>th</sup> Street			
Graham, WA 98338  Well Driller unknown  Type of Well:  X Drilled: X Rotary Bored Dug  X Cable (percussion) Unspecified  Other: Spring(s) Driven Jetted  Lateral collector (Ranney) Unspecified  Additional comments:  Well report available? X YES NO  If no well log is available, please attach any other records documenting well construction; e.g. boring logs, "as built" sheets, engineering reports, well reconstruction logs.			
Well Driller ur	nknown		
3) Type of Well:			
X Drilled:	X Rotary Bo	ored Dug	
	X Cable (percussion)	Unspe	ecified
Other:	Spring(s)	Driven Jetted	
<del></del>	Lateral collector (Rann	ey) Unspe	ecified
Additional comments:			
4) Well report available?	X YES NO		
			estruction; e.g. boring logs,
5) Average pumping rate:	750 (gallons / min	n)	
Source of information	n: Robinson Noble, Inc. well	test	
If not documented, ho	w was pumping rate determined	?	
Pumping rate t	unknown		
6) Is source treated?	If so what type of treatment:	NEW SOURCE	
Disinfection	Filtration	Carbon F	ilter
Air Stripper	Other	Unknowr	1
Purpose of treatment	(describe materials to be remove	ed or controlled by treatm	ent):
7) If source is clorinated, is a	chlorine residual maintained:	YES	NO
Residual level:	(At poin	t closest to the source)	NEW SOURCE

PART III:	Hydrogeolog	ic Informat	ion					
1) Depth to t	op of open inte	rval: [check	one]					
	(less than) 2	0ft	20 - 50ft		50 - 100ft		100 - 200ft	
X	(greater than	ı) 200ft		_	Information u	navailab	le	
2) Depth to g	ground water (s	static water le	evel)					
	(less than) 2	0ft	20 - 50ft	·	50 - 100ft	X	(greater than	n) 100ft
	Flowing well	ll spring (arte	esian)		Depth to Grou	and wate	r unknown	
How	was water leve	el determined	1?					
	X Well	l log	Other:					Unknown
3) If source	is a flowing we	ell or spring,	what is the co	nfining p	oressure:			
<u></u>	psi (	pounds per s	quare inch)					
35	feet	or above wellho	ead					
4) If source source?	is a flowing w	ell or spring,	is there a surf	face imp	oundment, reserv	voir, or c	atchment asso	ociated with the
	YES	NO NO						
	elevation (heig		ŕ	<del>.</del>	420 (	(ft)		
How	was elevation	determined?						
	X Top	ographic maj	p	Drillin -	g / Well Log		Altimeter	
	Othe	er:						
	Info	rmation unav	vailable					
					urces with a drill ckage for examp		well log or ge	eologic report
_X	Evidence of	a confining	layer in well l	og				
	No evidence	e of a confini	ing layer in we	ell log				
	ere is evidence owest confining		g layer, is the	depth to	ground water m	ore than	20 feet above	e the bottom of
	X YES	S	NO					
p)	Information	Unavailable	;					

/) San	ntary se	(Less than) 100ft* X 100 - 200ft 120 - 200ft (greater than) 200ft
		* if less than 100 ft describe the site conditions:
8) We	llhead o	construction:
		Wellhead enclosed in a wellhouse
	<u>X</u>	Controlled access (describe below in comments):
		Other uses for wellhouse (describe below in comments):
		No wellhead control
	Wellh	ead construction comments
	Locate	ed within fenced area
	-	
9) Sur	face sea	al:
		18 ft
		(less than) 18ft (No Department of Ecology approval)
		(less than) 18ft (Approved by Ecology, include documentation)
	<u>X</u>	(greater than) 18 ft
		depth of seal unknown
		no surface seal
10) 4		ninfall (inches non veen)
10 <i>) A</i> l	——	(less than) 10 in/yr 10 - 25 in/yr X (greater than) 25 in/yr

## PART IV: Mapping Your Ground Water Resource 1) Annual volume of water pumped: 225 million (gallons) How was this determined? Meter Estimated: Pumping Rate (\_\_\_\_\_\_) Pump Capacity ( Other: Water right 692 acre feet per year 2) "Calculated Fixed Radius" estimate of ground water movement (see Instruction Packet) 6 Month ground water travel time: 570 (ft) 1 Year ground water travel time: 800 (ft) 5 Year ground water travel time: 1,800 (ft) 10 Year ground water travel time: 2,540 (ft) Information available on length of screened/open interval? X Length of screened/ open interval: 140 (ft) 3) Is there a river, lake, pond, stream, or other obvious surface water body within the 6 month time of travel boundary? X YES NO (Mark and identify on map). 4) Is there a stormwater and/or wastewater facility, treatment lagoon or holding pond located within the 6 month time of travel boundary? NO (Mark and identify on map). YES Comments: McCormick Woods Golf Course, North Lake located near the clubhouse that accepts local stormwater.

### PART V: Assessment of Water Quality

1	) Regional	sources	of risk	to	ground	water
-	, recommona	DOMINO	OT TIDIZ	···	FIGURIA	WILL

Please indicate if any of the following are present within a circular area around your water source having a radius up to and including the five year ground water travel time:

	<u>6 Mo</u>	<u>1 Yr</u>	5 yrs	Unknown
Likely pesticide application				X
Stormwater injection wells				X
Other injection wells	\ <u> </u>	-		X
Abandoned ground water well		_		X
Landfills, dumps, disposal areas	(i			X
Known hazardous materials clean-up site				X
Water system(s) with known quality problems				X
Population density (greater than) 1 house / acre	X	X	X	
Residences commonly have septic tanks				X
Wastewater treatment lagoons				X
Sites used for land application of waste		i <del></del> ?	-	X
Mark and identify on map any of the risks listed above which are loca boundary. (Please include a map of the wellhead and time of travel are mark any of the following)  If other recorded or potential sources of ground water contamination of circular zone around your water supply, please describe:	eas with t	his form	n. Please	e locate and

	Please indicate the occurance of any test results since 1986 that might meet the listed on assessment, MCLs are listed in assistance package.)	ne following conditions: (Unless
A.	$\underline{\text{Nitrate:}}  \text{(Nitrate MCL} = 10 \text{ mg/l)}$	YES
	Results greater than MCL	
	(less than) 2 mg/liter nitrate	X
	2 - 5 mg/liter nitrate	
	(greater than) 5 mg/liter nitrate	
	Nitrate sampling records unavailable	·
В.	VOCs: (VOC detection level 0.5 ug/l or 0.0005 mg/l)	YES
	Results greater than MCL or SAL	
	VOCs detected at least once	· <del></del>
	VOCs never detected	X
	VOC sampling records unavailable	_
C.	EDB/DBCP: (EDB MCL = $0.05 \text{ ug/l or } 0.00005 \text{ mg/l})$ (DBCP MCL = $0.2 \text{ ug/l or } 0.0002 \text{ mg.l})$	YES
	EDB/DBCP detected below MCL at least once	
	EDB/DBCP detected above MCL at least once	, <del></del>
	EDB/DBCP never detected	
	EDB/DBCP test required but not yet completed	· —
	EDB/DBCP tests not required	_
D.	Other SOCs (Pesticides):	YES
	Other SOCs detected  (pesticides and other synthetic organic chemicals)	
	Other SOC tests performed but none detected  (List test methods in comments)	
	Other SOC tests not performed	·
	ny SOCs in addition to EDB/DBCP were detected, please identify and date. If oth no SOCs detected, list test methods here:	her SOC tests were performed,
-		

2) Source specific water quality records:

E. <u>Ba</u>	cterial contami	ination: NEW S	OURCE - SA	TISFACTORY		YES
		detection(s) in thom sampling reco			en from the source	
		past 3 years) ha bution samples t				
	Source sampli	ng records for ba	acteria unavail	able		-
Part V	Source sampling records for bacteria unavailable					
the cal a preli Protec	culation fixed i minary delinea tion Plan for th	radius (CFR) me tion of the critical lese sources, a m	thod described al time of trave ore detailed de	d in Part IV. For el zones for the elineation meth	r these sources, the sources. As a system od should be consider	CFR areas should be used as m developes its Wellhead lered.
	Describe with	references to ma	ap produced in	Part IV:		
	North Lake, A	Anderson Creek				
2) Aqı	uifer Material:					
					ering reports identify ctured rock and/or b	y that the well is located in an asalt terrain?
		YES	<u>X</u> N	O	—— Unknow	wn
			-		ering reports identif	y that the well is located in an and gravel?
		YES	<u>X</u> N	0	Unkno	wn

			J	F	o, and or sna	.110 ** 110	owing wells and springs)	od
	-	YES	<u>X</u>	NO		U1	nknown	
4) Are there	other hi	gh capacity well	s (agricultur	al, municip	oal, and/or in	dustrial	) located within the CFRs?	
	X	YES		NO		Uı	nknown	
a) Pre	sence o	of ground water	extraction we	lls removii	ng more than	approx	simately 500 gal/min within	
					YES	NO	Unknown	
	6 Mo	nth travel time				<u>X</u>		
	6 Mo	nth - 1 yr travel	time			<u>X</u>	_	
	1 - 5	year travel time				X		
	5 - 10	) year travel time	•			X		
b) Pre	esence o	of ground water i	echarge wel	ls (drv well	ls) or heavy i	irrigatio	on within	
					YES	NO	Unknown	
	1 yea	r travel time						
	1 - 5	year travel time						
	5 - 10	) year travel time	÷		X		_	
Please identi	fy or de	escribe additions	l hydrologic	al or geogra		one the	t you believe may affect the shape	a of
the zone of c	ontribu	tion for this sour	ce. Where p	ossible, ref	erence them	to locat	tions on the map produced in Part	IV
Irrigation of	McCo	rmick Woods G	olf Course					

This form and instruction packet are still in the process of development. Your comments, suggestions and questions will help us upgrade and improve this assessment form. If you found particular sections confusing or problematic please let us know. How could this susceptibility assessment be improved or made clearer? How much time did it take you to complete the form? Were you able to complete the assessment without additional/outside expertise? Do you feel the assessment was valuable as a learning experience? Any other comments or constructive criticisms you have would be

The Department of Health is an equal opportunity agency. For persons with disabilities, this document is available on request in other formats. To submit a request, please call 1-800-525-0127 (TTY 1-800-833-6388).

na -