Analysis of Pumping Test Data Picollo School Well Washoe County, Nevada

April 1, 1991

Hydro-Search, Inc.



**HYDROLOGISTS - GEOLOGISTS - ENGINEERS** 



#### Hydro-Search, Inc.

5250 So. Virginia Street, Suite 280 • Reno, Nevada 89502 HYDROLOGISTS - GEOLOGISTS - ENGINEERS Phone (702) 829-1200 FAX (702) 829-1243 WATS (800) 347-4937

April 1, 1991 (10151\widmer.ltr)

Mr. Michael Widmer Hydrologist Washoe County Utility Division 1195-B Corporate Boulevard P.O. Box 11130 Reno, Nevada 89520

Dear Mr. Widmer:

Hydro-Search, Inc. (HSI) is pleased to submit our analysis of the pumping test data from the Picollo School Production well, which includes projected impacts to the aquifer with time due to pumping.

We concluded that the aquifer system is semi-confined with grain size and productivity decreasing with depth. Considerable leakage from the upper portion of the aquifer to the lower portion can be expected over time, particularly close-in to the production well. Impacts to the shallow portion of the aquifer at distances of 1,000 to 2,000 feet are expected to be low.

We choose conservative T and S values for the deep portion of the aquifer based on drawdown response before recharge/leakage effects were encountered. Based on these values the Picollo School well is rated at 200 to 300 gpm production on a sustained yield basis.

If you have any questions or comments regarding this information please contact either myself or David Carlson at (702) 892-1200.

Very truly yours,

HYDRO-SEARCH, INC.

David A. King Hydrogeologist

DAK:sem



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Prepared for:

Washoe County Utility Division 1195-B Corporate Boulevard P.O. Box 11130 Reno, Nevada 89520

Prepared by:

Hydro-Search, Inc. Hydrologists-Geologists-Engineers 5250 South Virginia, Suite 280 Reno, Nevada 89502

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David E. Carlson Hydrogeologist

Project Manager

David A. King

Hydrogeologist

Registered Geologist #4434

(California)

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#### 1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1. Computer simulated drawdown response in the aquifer over time, due to pumping at the production well indicates 116 feet of drawdown in the pumping well after 5 years of continuous pumping at 350 gpm. A domestic well, completed in the upper aquifer 2,000 feet from the pumping well would have a pumping drawdown effect of less than 2 feet for the same 5 year period and pumping rate. HSI's experience with long-term monitoring of production pumping response is that actual, close-in response will be greater than projected due to deterioration in well efficiency and reduction in transmissivity, and distant response will be less than projected due to discontinuities in the aquifer.
- 2. The semi-horizontal regional alluvial material data indicates two potential ground-water flow systems. The response of water levels in the shallow domestic wells monitored during the testing program indicate that ground-water withdrawal from the deep aquifer system should not adversely effect the local domestic wells which tap the upper aquifer.

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report presents results of test pumping the Picollo School Production Well for the Washoe County Utilities Division. The work was performed by Hydro-Search, Inc. (HSI) as authorized by Mr. Michael Widmer, Washoe County Utilities Division.

Primary objective of the work was to evaluate the water producing characteristics of the Picollo School Production Well and surrounding aquifer. In addition, impact analysis with projected water levels in the aquifer at various distances from the production well and pumping rates was examined.

#### 3.0 GEOLOGIC/HYDROGEOLOGIC SETTING

The Production and monitoring wells completed in the Picollo School area are located near the base of the Thomas Creek/Whites Creek alluvial fan. Geologic logs of the completed production and monitor well indicate that the wells were completed in semi-horizontally layered sand and gravel with interbedded silty clay. The geologic log from the monitor well indicates that the alluvial material becomes finer-grained with depth. The upper 230 feet consists of coarse to medium-grained sand and gravel with silty clay. Below 230 feet the sediment grain size decreases to sandy clay, with local interbedded layers of sand and gravel. A geologic log the monitor well is summarized and included in Appendix A.

#### 4.0 WELL CONSTRUCTION

The Picollo School Well is located in the NE 1/4 NE 1/4, Section 18, T.18N., R.20E. M.D.B.&M. approximately 300 feet west of the school, near the intersection of Caribou Road and Foothill Road in Washoe County, Nevada. The well was drilled, constructed, and tested during January and February, 1991, by Lang Exploratory Drilling, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The borehole diameter is 32-inches to 100 feet, and 22-inches to total depth of 360 feet. Borehole drilling was completed utilizing reverse circulation technique. A 24-inch blank, steel conductor casing was install and cemented into place to a depth of 100 feet. A 12-inch production casing schedule as outline in Appendix A, was successfully installed to total depth.

An observation well (Picollo School Monitor Well) is located 36.5 feet north of the production well. The well was drilled to 400 feet, with casing successfully installed to total depth. Details of well construction are summarized and included in Appendix A.

Two nearby shallow domestic wells (Snaza's well and Watson's well) were made available for water level monitoring during the pumping and recovery period. The well driller's construction log for the Snaza well is included in Attachment A. A well driller's log for the Watson well was not available. A brief well completion summary for the four wells are listed is Table 1.

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A

Table 1. Well Completion Summary

Well Name	Well Depth (ft)	Screened Interval (ft. BGS*)	Distance from Production Well (ft)
Picollo Production	360	130 - 230, 250 - 350	0
Picollo Monitor	400	128 - 338, 359 - 400	36.5
Snaza's	120	75 - 118	280 ·
Watson's	95	?	680

<sup>\*</sup>Feet below ground surface

#### **5.0 PUMPING TESTS**

At completion of well construction a 28-stage, 8-inch, 150 Hp line-shaft turbine pump was installed to a depth of approximately 240 feet. This pump was utilized in the development and pumping test program, which consisted of pumping and surging the well for a total of 38 hours. At completion of pumping development, the water was sufficiently clear to proceed with the testing program.

#### Step-Drawdown Test

The step-drawdown test was conducted on January 25, 1991, and consisted of four, 100 minute steps (211, 312, 412, and 513 gpm). Pretesting water level in the pumping well was 58.68 feet. The results are summarized as follows:

Step	Time (minutes)	Discharge (gpm)	Drawdown (feet)	Specific Cap. (gpm/ft.dd)	Efficiency (%)
1	100	211	24.44	8.63	94
2	100	312	37.96	8.22	91
3	100	412	51.76	7.95	88
4	100	513	66.70	7.70	86

The step drawdown test indicates the well is very productive and efficient.

#### Constant Discharge Test

A 72-hour constant-discharge pumping test was conducted from 0900 hrs January 26, 1991

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to 0900 hrs, January 29, 1991. Pretesting water level was 56.91 feet. The pumping rate was 427 gpm. Drawdown at the end of testing was 70.42 feet. Specific capacity was calculated to be 6.06 gpm/ft.dd. At the completion of the constant-discharge test recovery readings of the water level in the pumping well and three observation wells were collected until at least 90% of their maximum drawdown. The recovery test provides a check of the Transmissivity values calculated from the constant test and provides data on whether dewatering or recharge of the aquifer has occurred during the testing program. Data from the constant-discharge and recovery tests are summarized in Table 2, and semi-logarithmic plots of the test data are included in Appendix B.

Table 2. Summary of 72-Hour Constant Discharge Test Data. Picollo School Well.

	Drawdown in Feet Recorded in Wells						
Time (minutes)	Picollo Production	Picollo Monitor	Snaza's	Watson's			
Pump On (SWL)	0	0	0	0			
1 minute	25.99	3.00	0.01	0			
1440 (1 day)	67.13	37.59	1.39	0.20			
2880 (2 days)	69.62	39.76	1.60	0.29			
4320 (3 days)	70.42	40.27	1.74	0.34			
Pump Off							
1 minute	39.52	36.82	1.76	0.35			
1440 (1 day)	1.39	1.40	0.36	0.19			
2880 (2 days)	-0.97	-0.88	0.15	0.19			
Static Wat	er Levels in	Wells Prior	to Pumping 1	「est			
	56.91	56.90	57.52	50.54			

The drawdown plots show three slopes, while the recovery plots show two slopes. The varying slopes are typical of a somewhat layered alluvium aquifer and represents delayed yield due to variations in horizontal and vertical hydraulic conductivities.

Aquifer parameters of Transmissivity and Storage Coefficient were calculated using the Cooper-Jacob non-equilibrium equation. The mid-time drawdown data and late-time recovery data were considered most representative of the aquifer. Values obtained from the various slopes are listed in Table 3.

Water levels in the Snaza and Watson domestic wells were monitored during the pumping test program. Snaza's well is 120 feet deep and is located 280 feet from the production well. This well is unused and was not pumped during the testing period. Watson's well is 95 feet deep and is located 680 feet from the production well. The Watson well was pumped periodically during the pumping program.

Semi-logarithmic plots of drawdown and recovery data from these domestic wells are included in Appendix B. The plots show a delay in water level response to both drawdown and recovery of the production well pumping. Drawdown response in the domestic wells is less than would be predicted based on aquifer parameters calculated from data collected at the production and monitoring wells. The data indicates that the aquifer is semi-confined, and vertical leakage is occurring from the upper portion of the aquifer to the lower portion.

Table 3. Aquifer Parameters of T and S Calculated from 72-Hour Constant Discharge and Recovery Tests.

Well Name	Data	Transmissivity	O. C. C.
Wen Name	Data	(gpd/ft)	Storage Coefficient
Picollo Production	<u>Drawdown</u>	0.165	
,	Early Time Middle	9,165 7,046*	2.6
	Late	12,525	
	Average	8,350	9.7 x 10 <sup>-1</sup>
	Recovery		
	Early Time	9,553	İ
	Late Time	6,670*	
	Average	8,052	
Picollo Monitor	<u>Drawdown</u>		
* *	Early Time	11,743	Ì
	Middle	7,883*	3.70 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> +
	Late	37,576	1
	Average	9,394	1.76 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
	Recovery		
	Early Time	10,736	1
	Late Time	7,180*	
	Average	9,394	

<sup>\* =</sup> Chosen transmissivity values averaged for aquifer analysis (7195 gpd/ft)

Aquifer parameters calculated based on the Cooper-Jacob, modified nonequilibrium equation

$$T = \frac{264Q}{\Delta s} \qquad S = \frac{0.3Tt_0}{r^2}$$

Q = Pumping rate, 427 gpm

 $\Delta s = Drawdown for one log cycle$ 

t<sub>0</sub> = time (in days) where projected slope of drawdown intercepts zero drawdown

r = radial distance from pumping well (ft)

<sup>+ =</sup> Chosen storage coefficient for aquifer analysis

The two domestic wells monitored during this program intercept only the upper portion of the horizontally-layered alluvial aquifer system. Because the system is semi-confined and the domestic wells only partially penetrate the aquifer, drawdown effects in these wells due to production well pumping are less than what was recorded at the monitoring well, which was completed to a similar depth as the production well. Any production pumping impacts on the shallow aquifer system due to long term pumping of the production well must be calculated using aquifer parameters derived from data collected at the domestic wells. Transmissivity values calculated from drawdown and recovery data obtained at the Snaza well were averaged and produced a value of 106,392 gpd/ft. The Storage Coefficient was calculated to be 0.0124.

#### 6.0 IMPACT ANALYSIS

Data collected during the pumping test program indicates that the production well, monitor well, and the domestic wells monitored during the tests are hydraulically connected in a multi-layer, semi-unconfined aquifer system. Effects of production pumping on wells completed in the shallow portion of the aquifer are projected to be less than wells completed in the deeper portion. To project impacts at both depths in the aquifer system, two separate analyses were conducted utilizing aquifer parameters calculated from the pumping/recovery data.

The aquifer system was analyzed using a computerized analytical model (Koch, 1886) to project drawdown in the shallow and deep aquifer. The model utilizes the Theis nonequilibrium equation which applies to laterally extensive, homogeneous and isotropic ground-water systems with no recharge into the system. The ground water system in the area of the Picollo School Production Well is not entirely consistent with these conditions, although for initial impact analysis the projected drawdown values should be relatively representative of what might be expected.

The analysis was performed on both the deep and shallow aquifers, using the following parameters: 1) pumping rates of 150, 250, and 350 gpm; 2) times of 3 days, 1 and 5 years, and; 3) distances from the production well of 1, 300, 600, 1,000, and 2,000 feet. Aquifer parameters used for the deep aquifer were T = 7,195 gpd/ft. and S = 0.0037, and for the

shallow aquifer T = 106,385 gpd/ft. and S = 0.0124. Results of the two simulations are summarized in Table 4 and 5, and graphically displayed in Figures 1 and 2.

Calculated projection indicates that after 5 years of pumping at a continuous rate of 350 gpm, drawdown in the production well would be 116 feet. Drawdown at a distance of 2,000 feet from the production well would be 31 feet in the deep aquifer and less than 2 feet in the shallow aquifer for the same time frame. Long term monitoring of the production well may indicate greater than projected drawdowns due to deterioration in well efficiency. As the well efficiency decreases distant response is expected to be less than projected for both the deep and shallow aquifers.

The computer model projections assume that no recharge to the aquifer has occurred and that the regional hydraulic gradient is negligible. Recharge to the system would result in less drawdown with time at the production well.

Table 4. Results of Simulated Drawdown Response in the Deep Aquifer due to Pumping the Picollo School Well

#### Pumping Rate 150 GPM

Time Water Level Drawdown in Aquifer (ft)

Days	Years	1*	300 <sup>*</sup>	600	1000	2000
3		34.3	7.2	4.0	2.0	0.3
365	1	45.8	18.6	15.3	12.8	9.5
1825	5	49.7	22.4	19.1	16.7	13.3

<sup>\*</sup> Distance from Pumping Well (ft)

#### Pumping Rate 250 GPM

Time Water Level Drawdown in Aquifer (ft)

Days	Years	1*	300*	600*	1000	2000*
3		57.2	11.9	6.8	3.4	0.6
365	1	76.4	30.9	25.4	21.4	15.9
1825	5	82.8	37.3	31.8	27.8	22.2

Distance from Pumping Well (ft)

#### Pumping Rate 350 GPM

Time Water Level Drawdown in Aquifer (ft)

Days	Years	1 T	300 <sup>*</sup>	600 <sup>*</sup>	1000	2000*
3		80.1	16.7	9.4	4.8	0.8
365	1	106.9	43.3	35.6	29.9	22.2
1825	5	115.9	52.3	44.6	38.9	31.1

Distance from Pumping Well (ft)

#### Simulation Parameters

Transmissivity (T) = 7195 gpd/ftStorage Coefficient (S) =  $3.70 \times 10^{-3}$ 

Table 5. Results of Simulated Drawdown Response in the Shallow Aquifer due to Pumping the Picollo School Well

#### Pumping Rate 150 GPM

Time

Water Level Drawdown in Aquifer (ft)

Days	Years	1*	300	600*	1000	2000
3		3.9	0.2	0.02	0.0	0.0
365	1	3.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4
1825	5	3.9	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6

Distance from Pumping Well (ft)

#### Pumping Rate 250 GPM

Time

Water Level Drawdown in Aquifer (ft)

Days	Years	1	300	600*	1000	2000
3		6.5	0.4	0.01	0.0	0.0
365	1	6.5	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.7
1825	5	6.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.1

Distance from Pumping Well (ft)

#### Pumping Rate 350 GPM

Time

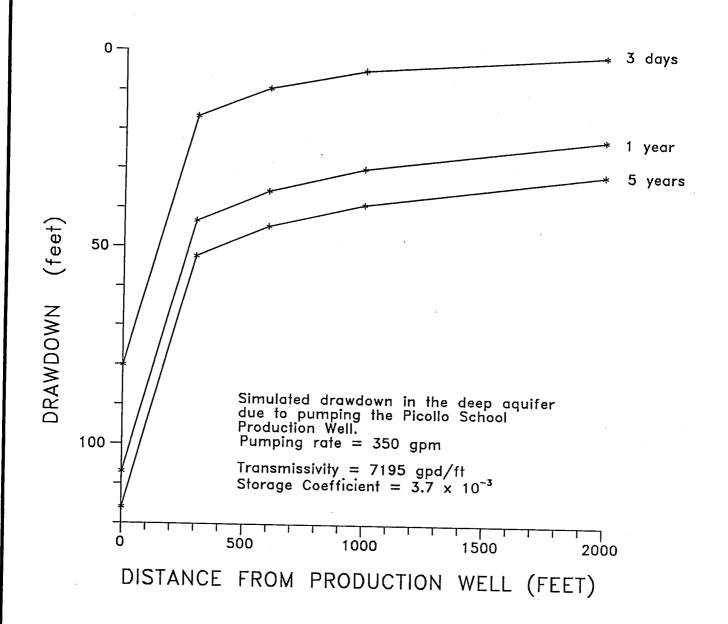
Water Level Drawdown in Aquifer (ft)

Days	Years	1	300*	600	1000	2000*
3		9.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0
365	1	9.1	2.4	. 1.9	1.5	1.0
1825	5	9.1	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.6

Distance from Pumping Well (ft)

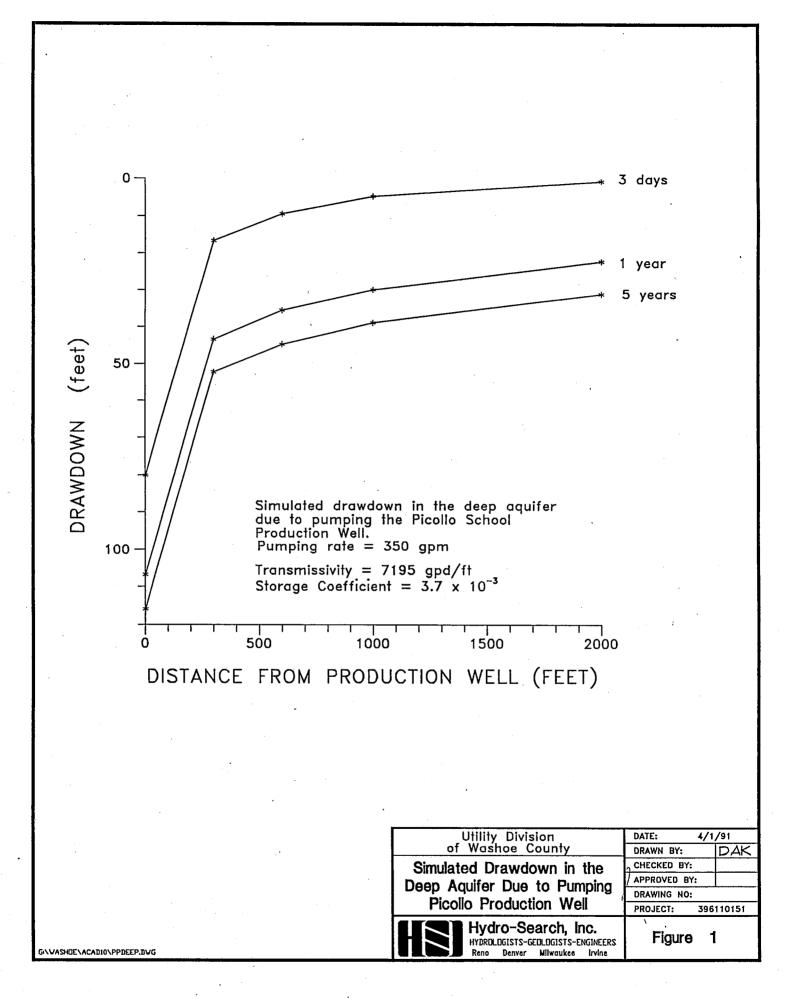
#### Simulation Parameters

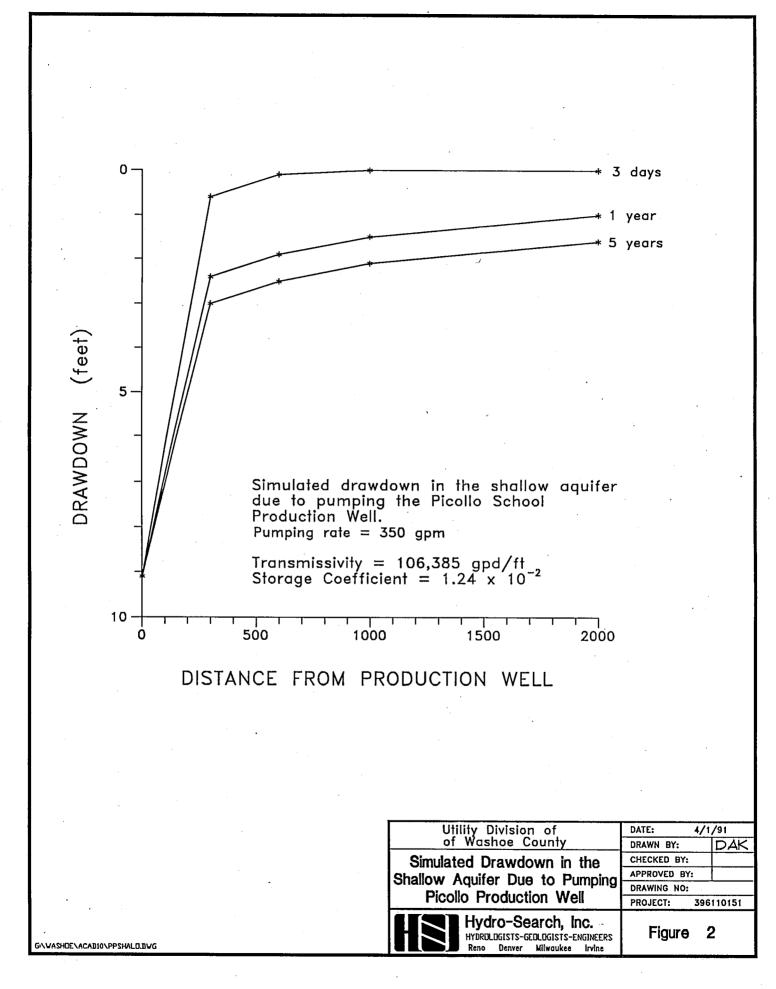
Transmissivity (T) = 106,385 gpd/ftStorage Coefficient (S) =  $1.24 \times 10^{-2}$ 



Utility Division of Washoe County DATE: 4/1/91 DRAWN BY: DAK Simulated Drawdown in the CHECKED BY: Deep Aquifer Due to Pumping APPROVED BY: DRAWING NO: Picollo Production Well PROJECT: 396110151 Hydro-Search, Inc. HYDROLOGISTS-GEDLOGISTS-ENGINEERS Figure Milwaukee irvine Denver

G/VASHDE/ACADIO/PPDEEP.DVG





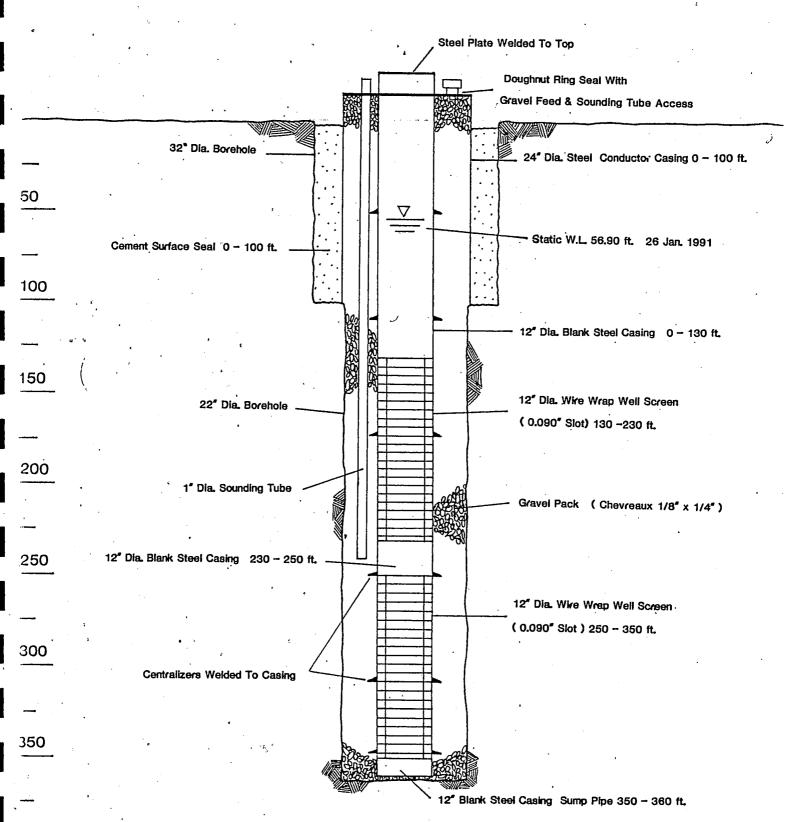
APPENDIX A

Well Construction Details

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A - 1

# AS BUILT MARVIN PICOLLO SCHOOL WELL November 1990



No well log for Watson's Well. Reported depth is 95 feet.

## FINALIZED CONSTRUCTION & STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN Picolic Monitoring Well

		_		<b>1</b> .		• .
Cobbles, Gravel and Sand	0 00					
Small Gravel & Coarse Sand	0				Surface Seal 0 - 120 ft.	
Small Gravel & Coarse Sand						
	- 0 -				•	-
00		,	-		2" Dia. Blank Steel Pipe (+2) - 128 ft.	10
Small Gravel & Coarse Sand _ o			-	GISTERIA	(TZ) - IZO IL	
Volcanic rich Gravel & Sand	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	i	<u>;  </u>			18
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	)				2" Dia. Milislot Pipe 1/8" x 3" Perforations	
Medium Grained Sand				}		
with Brown Sity Clay	_ · _ ·					2
Coarse Grained Sand						
		li		200000		2
Brown Sandy Clay with Medium Grained Sand					1/4" x 1/8" Gravel Pack	
		i				:3
Gravel Lense		.	i		18" Dia. Borehole8" Dia. Borehole	<del>-</del> .
Brown Sandy Clay	<del>- · - </del> }			. {	•	
with Medium Grained Sand		-	_		- 2" Dia. Blank Steel Pipe 338 - 359 ft.	<u>'38</u>
Red & Brown Volcanic rich sand	•			1		
- · - · with Red / Grey Clay - · - ·						4
			ı	la in	Vertical Scale 25 feet	٠ ١

## STATE OF NEVADA

#### DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

#### OFFICE USE ONLY Log No. 1/299 Fermit No.... Basin Truckes Headeds

#### WELL DRILLERS REPORT

Please complete this form in its entirety

I. OWNER	SNAZA Gerald G	Domes.	son			DDRESS 950 Foothill Road; Reno, Nevada
	N N N		c. 18	T	18	N/S R_20 E Washoe County
3. New Well Deepen		RK econdition ther			nestic 反 nicipal [	
6.	LITHOLO	GIC LOG	· .			8. 1WELL CONFERUCTION
	nterial	Water Strata	From.	То	Thick- ness	Diameter hole 6"/ 45ches 2 (Botal depth 120 feet
Rocky to	nsoll to 12" w/	<u> </u>	0		. 2	Casing record. 12.8 Thickness • 188
	low clay	<del> </del>	- 2	21	19	6 5 Bir OD inches Feet 120 feet
Small bo	ulders to	<u> </u>		-		
	w/ sand &		21	62	41	inches feet feet
	ater @ 48'	)				inches feet feet
	dy yellow some coars					inchesfeetfeet
	water @ 83		62	115	<u> </u>	inchesfeetfeet
	arse sand	ves	115	118		Surface scal: Yes K No Type Cement  Depth of scal 45 feet
	low clay	1	ां ही	120		
						Gravel packed: Yes No 🛭 Oravel packed from feet to feet
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>			-	
						Perforations: OXY-acet torch
						Type perioration 170 V GII
	<del></del>					Size perforation
•		· -				From 75   feet to 118   feet feet to 128   feet feet to 18   feet feet feet feet feet feet feet fe
					•	From feet to feet
						Fromfeet tofeet
						Fromfeet tofeet
			.			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					9. WATER LEVEL  Static water level 33 Feet below land surface.
<del> </del>						Table Surfacement of Dolow Table Surfacement
	•			<u>.</u> .		Flow G.P.M. G.P.M. Not tested
<del></del>						Water temperature F. Quality
		<u> </u>	<del></del>			10. DRILLERS CERTIFICATION
Date started Date completed	27 October 3 Novembe:			, 1 , 1	9 9	This well was drilled under my supervision and the report is true to the best of my knowledge.
7.	WELL TE	ST DATA				Name W.I. McDonald & Co.
Pump RPM	G.P.M.	Draw Dow	n Att	er Hours	Pump	
						Address 17.15 Trabert Wat; Sprks, Nev.
	Jahr 1997 1	1 10 -	<del>. </del>	·		Nevada contractor's license number. 9767
\		! 10 v:	7			
)	•		-			Nevada driller's license number 493
	••••		<del></del>	•	· .	
cn. 40	1.E. 51	r Test-	ろり	2	•	Signed
G.P.M	D	raw down.	22 fee		hours	n 15 November, 1970
G.P.M	,	raw down.	fee		hours	Date 1910
G.P.M		raw down.	fee		hours	N .

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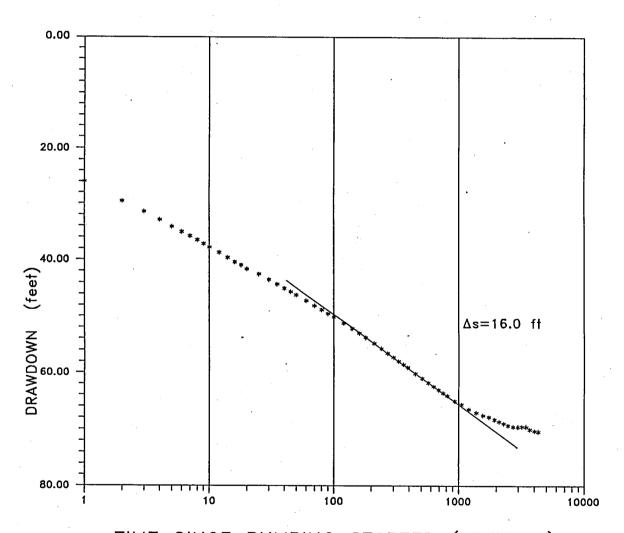
Semilogarithmic Plots of Water Level Drawdown and Recovery

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B - 1

## Picollo Production Well Drawdown Data from 72 hour Constant Discharge Test.

Test Period: 1/26/91 to 1/29/91 Discharge Rate = 427gpm Transmissivity = 7,046gpd/ft



TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (MINUTES)

Hydro-Search, Inc.		
Semilogarithmic Plot	PROJECT: 39	6110151
	DRAWING NO:	
Drawdown Data	APPROVED BY:	
Picolio Production Well	CHECKED BY:	
of Washoe County	DRAWN BY:	DAK
Utility Division of Washoe County	DATE: 4/1/91	

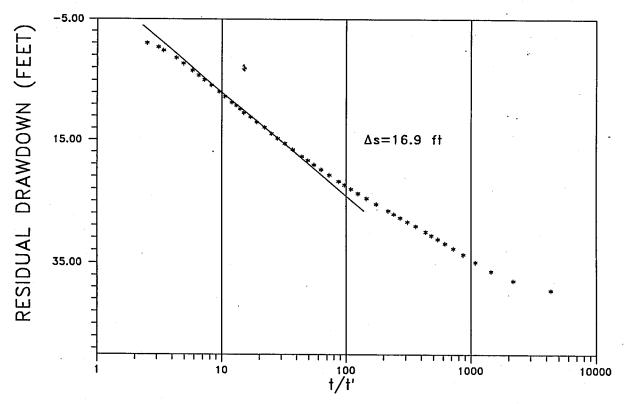
Milwaukee

Denver

G:\WASHOE\ACAD10\PPINPT2.DWG

## Picollo Production Well Recovery Data from 72 hour Constant Discharge Test.

Test Period: 1/26/91 to 1/29/91 Discharge Rate = 427gpm Transmissivity = 6,670gpd/ft



TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED / TIME SINCE PUMPING STOPPED

Hydro-Search, Inc. Hydrologists-Geologists-Engineers	Figure	B-2	
Semilogarithmic Plot	PROJECT: 39	6110151	
<del>-</del>	DRAWING NO:		
Recovery Data	APPROVED BY:		
Picollo Production Well	CHECKED BY:		
of Washoe County	DRAWN BY:	DAK	
Utility Division of Washoe County	DATE: 4/	1/91	

HYDROLOGISTS-GEOLOGISTS-ENGINEERS

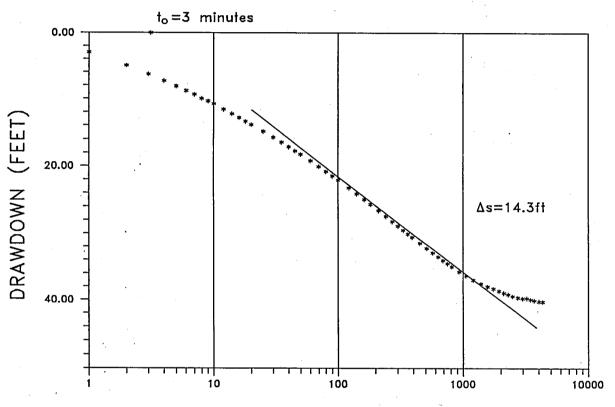
Milwaukee

WASHOE\ACAD10\PPREC.DWG

Hydro-Search, Inc.

## Picollo Monitor Well Drawdown Data from 72 hour Constant Discharge Test.

Test Period: 1/26/91 to 1/29/91 Discharge Rate = 427gpm Transmissivity = 7,883gpd/ft Storage Coeficient=3.70x10<sup>-3</sup>



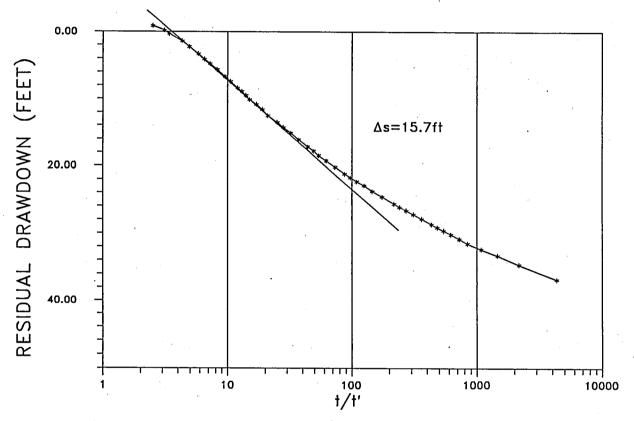
TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (MINUTES)

Hydro-Search, Inc. HydroLogists-Edulogists-Engineers Reno Denver Milwaukee Irdine	Figure	B-3
Semilogarithmic Plot	PROJECT: 39	96110151
	DRAWING NO:	
Drawdown Data	APPROVED BY:	
Picolio Monitor Well	CHECKED BY:	
of Washoe County	DRAWN BY:	DAK
Utility Division of Washoe County	DATE: 4/1/91	

G:\WASHOE\ACAD10\POINPT2.DWG

## Picollo Monitor Well Recovery Data from 72 hour Constant Discharge Test.

Test Period: 1/26/91 to 1/29/91 Discharge Rate = 427gpm Transmissivity = 7,180gpd/ft



TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED / TIME SINCE PUMPING STOPPED

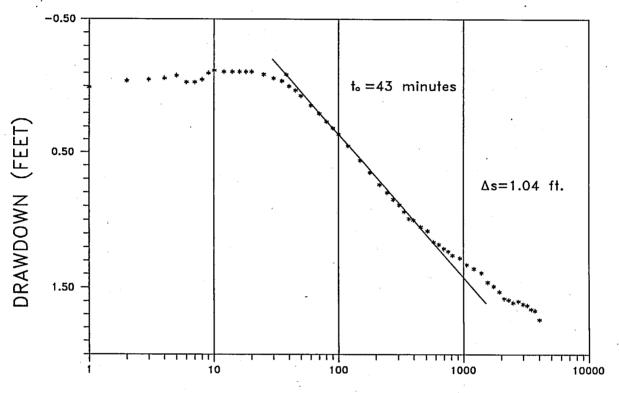
Hydro-Search, Inc. HydroLogists-Geologists-Engineers	Figure	B-4
Semilogarithmic Plot	PROJECT: 39	6110151
	DRAWING NO:	
Recovery Data	APPROVED BY:	
Picollo Monitor Well	CHECKED BY:	
of Washoe County	DRAWN BY:	DAK
Utility Division of Washoe County	DATE: 4/1/91	

WASHOE\ACAD10\POREC.DWG

## Snaza's Well

Drawdown Data from 72 hour Constant Discharge Test.

Test Period: 1/26/91 to 1/29/91 Discharge Rate = 427gpm Transmissivity = 108,392gpd/ft Storage Coefficient=1.24x10<sup>-2</sup>



TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED (MINUTES)

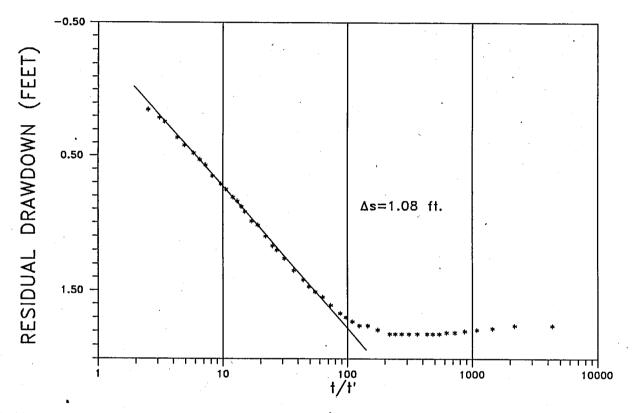
Utility Division of Washoe County	DATE: 4/1/91	
of Washoe County	DRAWN BY: DAK	
Snaza's Well	CHECKED BY:	
Drawdown Data	APPROVED BY:	
	DRAWING NO:	
Semilogarithmic Plot	PROJECT: 396110151	

G:\WASHOE\ACAD10\SINPT2.DWO

## Snaza's Well

Recovery Data from 72 hour Constant Discharge Test.

Test Period: 1/26/91 to 1/29/91 Discharge Rate = 427gpm Transmissivity = 104,377gpd/ft



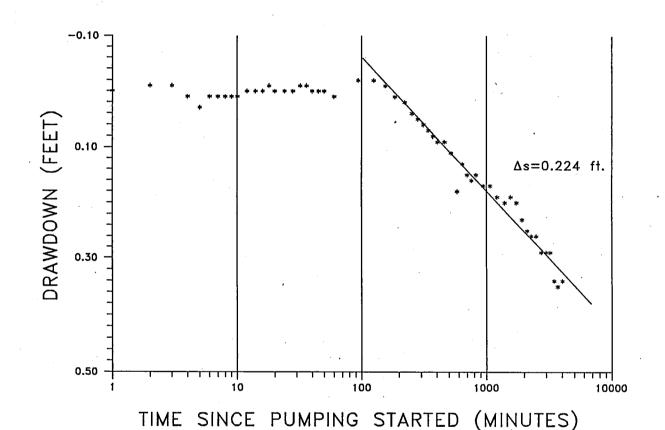
TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED / TIME SINCE PUMPING STOPPED

Utility Division	DATE: 4/1/91	
Utility Division of Washoe County	DRAWN BY:	DAK
Snaza's Well	CHECKED BY:	
Recovery Data	APPROVED BY:	
_	DRAWING NO:	
Semilogarithmic Plot	PROJECT: 39	6110151

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## Watson's Well Drawdown Data from 72 hour Constant Discharge Test.

Test Period: 1/26/91 to 1/29/91 Discharge Rate = 427gpm Transmissivity = 503,250gpd/ft



Utility Division of Washoe County	DATE: 4/	1/91
of Washoe County	DRAWN BY:	DAK
Watson's Well Drawdown Data	CHECKED BY:	
	APPROVED BY:	
	DRAWING NO:	
Semilogarithmic Plot	PROJECT: 39	6110151
	T	

Hydro-Search, Inc.

HYDROLOGISTS-GEOLOGISTS-ENGINEERS Reno Denver Milwaukee Irvine

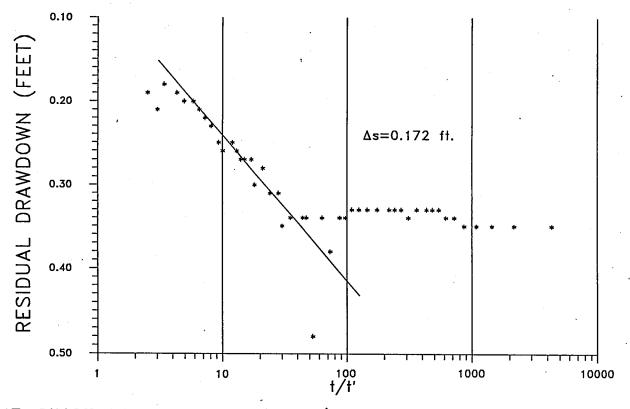
G:\WASHOE\ACAD10\WINPT2.DWG

Figure B-7

### Watson's Well

Recovery Data from 72 hour Constant Discharge Test.

Test Period: 1/26/91 to 1/29/91 Discharge Rate = 427gpm Transmissivity = 655,395gpd/ft



TIME SINCE PUMPING STARTED / TIME SINCE PUMPING STOPPED

Hydro-Search, Inc. HYDROLOGISTS-GEOLOGISTS-ENGINEES	Figure	B-8
Semilogarithmic Plot	PROJECT: 39	6110151
_	DRAWING NO:	
Recovery Data	APPROVED BY:	
Watson's Well	CHECKED BY:	
of Washoe County	DRAWN BY:	DAK
Utility Division of Washoe County	DATE: 4/1/91	

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