

#	Test	Purpose	Date	Duration	Result	Comments
1	Step test at BW6	Determine a stable discharge rate for a subsequent constant rate pumping test in BW6. Flow rate was stepped from 3 to 6 pgm (actually 3.6, 5, 6, less than 6 at the end of the test)	10/24/2016	340 minutes total: 3.6 gpm for 26minutes, from 12:07 pm to 12:33pm, then the Q is hard to control, and varied between 3.6~3.7 gpm for 54 minutes, then changed to 5 gpm for 120 minutes, then changed to 6 gpm (stable) for 42 minutes, during the last 93 minute the Q was not stable, varying between 5~6 gpm.	T is estimated from the drawdown data: $4.86E-5m^2/s$ We consider the thickness of saturated zone is $60.76-17.07=43.69m$, then the $K_H=T/D=1.1E-6m/s$. K_H is estimated using the Theis (1935) solution, assuming the aquifer is confined. AQTESOLV Pro software is used.	We pumped and yielded muddy water until ~6 pm when water cleared up significantly. There were coarse-sand-sized quartz, feldspar, and mica being produced with the water. A continuous stream of air bubbles was also being produced with the water until ~6 pm when we stopped the test. Both the sediments and air bubbles made it difficult to obtain a constant discharge rate. So, we decided to have Watson come back on Tuesday to develop BW6 until WL is drawn close to the bottom of the well. Watson will also attempt to achieve a constant discharge rate during the development. Below is the information Garret from Watson gathered on Tuesday morning, Oct. 25th. Static water level @ 09:45 = 42' 3" (from top of the metal casing) Started pumping at 09:45 at 7.14 gpm - open discharge 10:45 - water level = 73' 2" (same flow rate ~ 7gpm) quite a bit of sediment 11:45 - water level = 87' 4" (~ 7 gpm) still some sediment 12:15 - water level = 85' 2" (~ 7 gpm) less sediment 12:30 - water level = 85' 2" (~ 7 gpm) almost no sediment - Stopped the pump. No air/gas observed during Tuesday's test. We found clear WL change at BW1, which suggested that BW1 has connection with BW6.

