1) OWNER SIMMY PERIL	AUDHES:	s <u>r</u>	. V .	UUA .	U/J MAN	DLE I	MLLS		ייי בייטיטיי	
(Name) 2) LOCATION OF WELL:				(Street or RI	FD)	(City)	-	(Sizie	(Z.c)	
County BURNET	miles in _		N.	W	Crection from	MAC	BLE	Frece	3	
			ie. Sw.				Town	}		
Driller must complete the legal description below with distance and direction for Quarter, or Half-Scale Texas County General Highway Map and attach the map LEGAL DESCRIPTION:  Section No Block No Township Distance and direction from two intersecting section or survey lines	p to This floa	m. Aosi	raci No							
☑ SEE ATTACHED MAP						to Assessment the				
3) TYPE OF WORK (Check):  ② New Well	□Monto □ Injecti	30	1000	esc Supply Watering	5) DRILLING II  Mud Rote  Air Roten	uy R Air	Hammer			
6) WELL LOG: DIAMETER OF HOLE  Date Drilling: Dia. (in.) From (ft.) To:  Started 4-18:91 8 3/4 Surface 2  Completed 4-22:1991 8 23 6  5 1/4 55 15	5	7) BOREHOLE COMPLETION:  SCOpen Hole Straight Wall Sunderreamed  Gravet Facked Sive interval from ft. to ft.					# 1			
From (ft.) To (ft.) Description and code of formation made	2	2;	CAS	ing, blan	x PIPE, AND WELL	SCREEN	DATA:			
O 33 GRANITE GRAVEL		Dis. Cr		Steef, Prastic, etc. Perf., Statted, etc.			Setting (ft.)		Gage Casting	
33 65 WEATHERED GRANITE		(in.)	Used	Screen h	Aig., if commercial		From	75	Screen	
65 265 RED GRANITE	- 0		N	30H 3	ט אער		+2	-67	<del></del>	
		-		PERF:	ŧ″ 'x 8 I	≀ows	58	55		
								3.2		
				1011010000	ATA ITS 1- 00T 44			}	JAVAN 11.	
9) CEMENTING DATA (Rule 287.44[1)) Comented from 11 t. to 25 ft. No. of Sacks Used to the two temporals of the comented as the					ks Used					
☐ Turbine ☐ Jet \$235±bmersible ☐ Cylinder ☐ Other	_	51	) SUA	FACE CON	IPLETION	******	Andrew Colonia Colonia	***************************************		
Depth to pump bowis, cylinder, jet, etc., 240 ft.			Specified Surface Stab Installed [Rule 287.44(2)(A)]							
14) WELL TESTS: Type Test: Pump : Sailer (\$) Jettes : Essatuate	2.7				ter Used     flute 287 temative Procedure (		ia 287.71)			
Type Test:		*1	San	ren Level clevel <u>4</u> { sian flow	3	and surface gpm.		sie		
		12	) PAC	KERS:		Туре		Depth		
Was a chemical analysis made?   Yes   No						OLY		25	*	
ereby certily that this well was drilled by me (or under my supervision) and that e at failure to complete items 1 thru 15 will result in the log(s) being returned for our	nueton an	d :65.	amilla!	Ÿ	2		iedge and	s badef. I um	ierstard	
OMPANY NAME WESTERN WATER WELLS (Type or print)		MET	L DRILI	LER'S L'CE	NSE NO 14	0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
ODRESS 500 SOUTHLAND DR.		(City)		BURNI	ETI	(State)		8611 (Z:p)	·	
igned) Denon U. Dourles		(Sign						(An + SiA)	- No. (1997)	
(Licensed Well Dritter)		<b></b>	7 4		(Registere	d Dditer Tr	ainse;			
Case attach alastic ing phomical analysis and other participative integrates. It was	ne Side o			ne Tiser	omine Make Rife.		) careto	tos men		

S and		The state of the s	Resources Institute
Name: Alexande	tilleg	Date:/_	(37)
Address: <u>24, 33 (</u>	antly Pd 120	City, State Zip: _	Marshie Fried
The results of the screenings cond	ducted on your water sample are:		78654
Total Coliform Detected	E. coli Bacteria D		DS) Concentration (ppm): 395
			**************************************

CREENING RESULTS

IDS quida for plants (nom).

This coliform procedure is a screening process. If the results were positive for the presence of *E. coli* in your sample, please contact the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), for a list of Texas laboratories certified by National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference (NELAC) for drinking water testing. This list also is on the web at: <a href="http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/certified">http://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/certified</a> labs.

The nitrate screening results indicate the concentration of nitrates in parts per million (ppm) present in your water sample. The US EPA has set a primary maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrate-nitrogen at 10 ppm. This is the maximum level of nitrate-nitrogen that the EPA has determined that an individual can safely ingest. This EPA standard is primarily directed toward pregnant/lactating women and infants less than one year old. Since our lab is mobile, we add an additional level of safety of 2 ppm and use 8 ppm as our action level. If your screening result is below 8 ppm, no further action is required at this time. However, if your result is above 8 ppm, consult <a href="https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/certified labs">https://www.tceq.texas.gov/goto/certified labs</a> for a water testing lab that will test for nitrate-nitrogen.

EPA has set the arsenic drinking water standard at 10 parts per billion (ppb) to protect consumers served by public water systems from the effects of long-term, chronic exposure to arsenic. If your screening result is above 10 ppb, contact a water testing lab to confirm the arsenic concentration reported for your water. For additional information on arsenic in drinking water go to <a href="http://twon.tamu.edu/media/385802/drinking%20water%20problems-arsenic.pdf">http://twon.tamu.edu/media/385802/drinking%20water%20problems-arsenic.pdf</a>.

The salinity screening result indicates the concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in parts per million (ppm) present in your water sample. The US EPA has set a secondary maximum contaminant level for TDS at 500 ppm. Secondary drinking water standards differ from primary standards. Primary standards deal with contaminants that affect human health. Secondary standards deal with contaminants that affect the aesthetic quality of the water (i.e., color, taste, clarity). Those on low sodium diets may need to be concerned with TDS levels in their drinking water and should discuss results with their doctor. Waters with high salinity values can also adversely impact plants and livestock.

103 guide for plants (ppm):		IDS guide for livestock (ppm):			
)-175	Excellent; no risk to plants	0-3,000	Okay for all livestock		
175-525	Good; not for sensitive plants	3,000-4,999	Satisfactory; may result in temporary refusal		
525-1,400	Permissible; not for low salt tolerant plants		and diarrhea; poor quality for poultry		
ે,400-2,100	Doubtful; damage to high salt tolerant plants	4,999-6,999	Reasonably safe; not for pregnant/lactating		
∙2,100	Unsuitable		animals		
		6,999-10,000	Risky to young, pregnant/lactating animals		
			and animals under heat stress or water loss		
		>10,000	Unsuitable for all livestock		

Please note that at this event your water sample was only screened for *E. coli* bacteria, arsenic, nitrate-nitrogen and salinity concentrations using mobile lab techniques. If you would like to have your water tested for other potential contaminants, contact the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality at 512-239-3754.

Thank you for participating in this water screening program. For more information regarding protection of your drinking water quality, please contact John W. Smith with Texas A&M AgriLife Extension Service at 979-845-2761.

Diane E. Boellstorff, Ph.D., Assoc. Professor & Extension Specialist—Water Resources and John W. Smith, M.S., Extension Program Specialist

Extension programs serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, disability, or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas Cooperating Support for this program is provided through Clean Water Act§319(h) Nonpoint Source funding from the Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Agreement No. 13-08.