

Request for Information

| То: | Jimmy Lopez (City of O | cala) F | Fax: | | |
|----------|------------------------|------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| From: | Kyle Taylor (AWE) | Γ | Date: | 8/15/2025 | |
| Project: | City of Ocala WTP No.2 | . 11&12 F | Pages: | | |
| CC: | | F | Return by: | | |
| □ Urger | nt □ For Review | ☐ Please Cor | mment | X Please Reply | ☐ Please Recycle |

All Webb's Enterprises, Inc (AWE) has begun drilling operations at the City of Ocala Water Treatment Plant No.2 on Wells No.11&12. Well No.11 was attempted first on closed loop mud rotary operations with a 30.5-inch reaming assembly below the 34" pit casing at 60 feet below land surface (bls). Circulation was lost at 70 feet bls and weight of bit dropped to 72 feet bls- at this point, AWE attempted mixing thicker viscosity mud, adding loss of circulation (LOC) polymers, and forcing a straw plug to regain circulation. Varying results were achieved through these multiple attempts, but a full return to circulation was never achieved. After conversations internally and with the Baroid representative, drill mud/polymer, it was ascertained that foam drilling is the only coarse of action with the deep water table (70+ feet).

AWE was able to get full return of circulation and continue drilling from 72 feet to approximately 140 feet bls. This was achieved on a Friday. When AWE came back on the following Monday, a sinkhole approximately 20 feet from the rig had opened up. After the drill rig was moved and larger beams were brought in, the agitation of driving over the site opened up a second sinkhole directly behind the well. At this point Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), was done by GeoView, Inc on both Well 11 and 12 site. No other anomalies were found within the top 25 feet of Lithology on both well locations.

AWE requested to drill Well No.12 on a smaller diameter bit, 12.25-inch, to confirm local lithology. At 70 feet bls, loss of circulation occurred and AWE pushed drilling to 83 feet bls in order to obtain borehole data, attached, via a X-Y Caliper Log.

Based on the drilling, testing, and previous well construction design, AWE is requesting the City to approve installation of a 30-inch diameter casing to approximately 90 feet bls to seal off the zone of influence inducing the sinkholes. The 4-inch annulus between this casing and the pit casing is approved by the St. John Water Management District and this design will allow the continuance of 24-inch casing as the final casing diameter.

Please see the attached data, pricing, and back up information.

| Thank | Thank you for your consideration and making the request on our behalf. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Kyle Taylor | | | | | | | | | | | |
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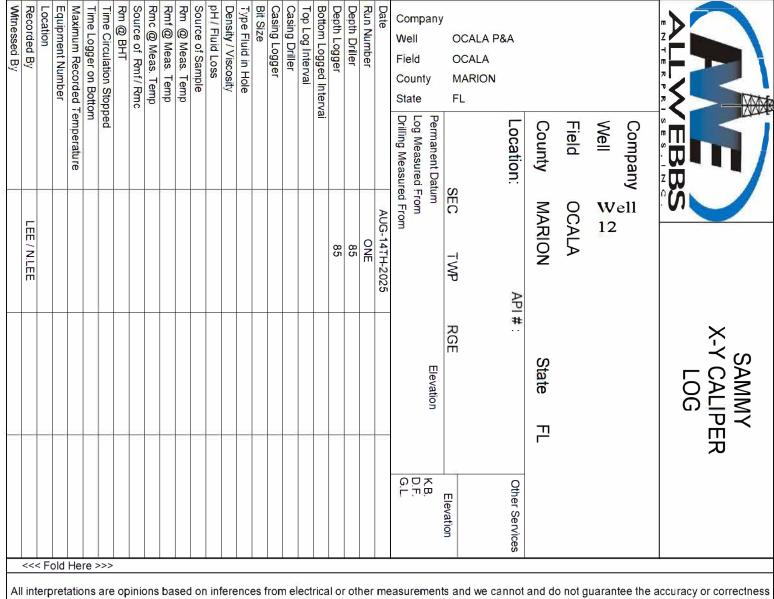
| Project: | Ocala WTP No.2 Wells 11&12 | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Location: | Ocala, FL | |
| Date: | 8/15/2025 | |
| Prepared For: | City of Ocala | |
| Prepared By: | All Webb's Enterprises, Inc | |

Scope of Work: Provide and install an additional 30" Casing run to approximately 90 feet bls, including all materials, labor, grout placement, and use of equipment already mobilized onsite.

| Item Description (PER | | | | | | |
|---|------|----------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| WELL) | Unit | Quantity | Unit Price | Total Price | Mark Up per GC (%) | Final Total |
| 30" A252 Domestic Casing | LF | 90 | \$177.90 | \$16,010.84 | 15 | \$18,412.46 |
| Grout Casing * | Yd3 | 4 | \$2,500.00 | \$10,000.00 | 0 | \$10,000.00 |
| Equipment Onsite (Rig, Support Vehicles, Tools) | LS | 1 | \$56,018.00 | \$56,018.00 | 0 | \$56,018.00 |
| Welders | HR | 30 | \$125.00 | \$3,750.00 | 5 | \$3,937.50 |
| | | | | | Total Per Well: | \$88,367.96 |
| | | | | | Total for Two Wells: | \$176,735.93 |

| | Notes & Assumptions |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 1. | Equipment mobilization charges are not included, as equipment is already onsite. |
| 2. | Contract Time impact is expected to be two weeks per well for drilling, casing install, and cementing. |
| 3. | All work will be performed in accordance with FDEP 62.500 Well Construction Standards along with City Specs |
| 4. | Grout will be placed by tremie method to ensure full annular seal. |
| * | QTY is nominal cacluation plus 30%. This zone could take more cement. |
| | |
| Acceptance | |
| Authorized By (Client): | Date: |
| Authorized By (Contractor): | Date: |
| | |

| Equipment | Army Corp Rate (HR/Gal/Night) | Cost for Two Weeks | Notes |
|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| Backhoe | \$45.34 | \$4,534.00 | 100hrs |
| Compressor | \$41.48 | \$4,148.00 | 100hrs |
| Telehandler | \$26.65 | \$2,665.00 | 100hrs |
| Rig | \$103.23 | \$10,323.00 | 100hrs |
| Fuel | \$3.00 | \$3,000.00 | 1,000 gallons (average 500 gallons/week) |
| Lodging | \$100/night | \$2,000.00 | 2 employees for 10 days. |
| Time Driller | \$38.00 | \$3,800.00 | 100hrs |
| Time Helper | \$25.00 | \$2,500.00 | 100hrs |
| Crane | \$133.48 | \$13,348.00 | 100hrs |
| Mud System | \$55.00 | \$5,500.00 | 100hrs |
| Generator | \$42.00 | \$4,200.00 | 100hrs |
| | Total: | \$56,018.00 | |



of any interpretation, and we shall not, except in the case of gross or willful negligence on our part, be liable or responsible for any loss, costs, damages, or expenses incurred or sustained by anyone resulting from any interpretation made by any of our officers, agents or employees. These interpretations are also subject to our general terms and conditions set out in our current Price Schedule.

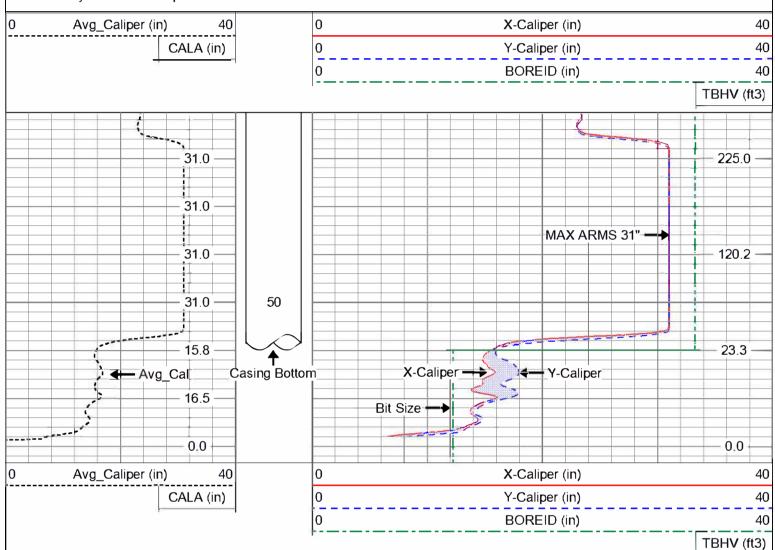
Comments

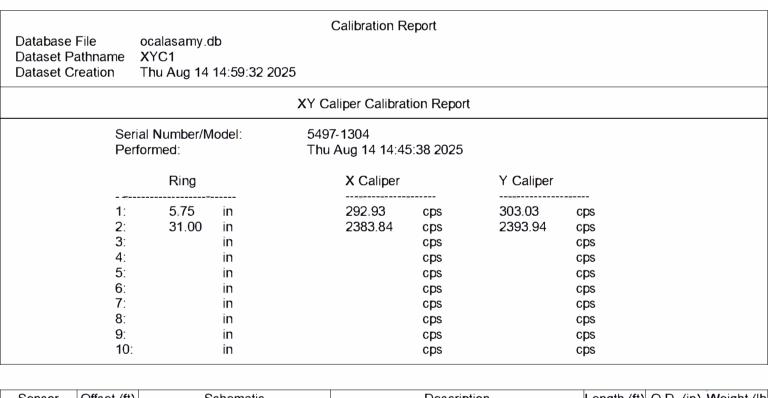


MAX ARMS 31"

Dataset Pathname Presentation Format Dataset Creation Charted by Avg_Caliper (in) AVG_Caliper (in) AYC1

XYC1
xyc_tbhvft3
Thu Aug 14 14:59:32 2025
Depth in Feet scaled 1:240





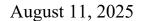
| | 9: 10: | in in | cps cps | cps cps |
|--------|-------------|-----------|--|----------------------------------|
| Sensor | Offset (ft) | Schematic | Description | Length (ft) O.D. (in) Weight (It |
| | | | Cable_Head-1_7/16 Titan 1 7/16" Cable Head | 1.02 1.44 3.31 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | XY_CAL-1304 (5497) Comprobe XY CALIPER | 8.17 2.00 60.00 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| XCAL | 0.92 | | | |
| YCAL | 0.50 | | | |

Dataset: ocalasamy.db: field/well/run1/XYC1
Total length: 9.18 ft
Total weight: 63.31 lb
O.D.: 2.00 in

FINAL REPORT GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION CITY OF OCALA WTP No. 2 WELL 11&12 SITE OCALA, FLORIDA

Prepared for All Webs Enterprises Jupiter, FL

Prepared by GeoView Associates, Inc. St. Petersburg, FL



Tel.: (727) 209-2334

Fax: (727) 328-2477



Mr. Kyle Taylor All Webs Enterprises 309 Commerce Way Jupiter, FL 34458

Subject: Transmittal of Final Report for Geophysical Investigation

City of Ocala WTP No. 2 Well 11&12 Site

Ocala, Florida

GeoView Project Number 44086

Mr. Taylor,

GeoView Associates, Inc. (GeoView) is pleased to submit the final report that summarizes and presents the results of the geophysical investigation carried out at the above referenced site. Ground penetrating radar was used to help characterize near surface geological conditions at the project site. GeoView appreciates the opportunity to have assisted you on this project. If you have any questions or comments about the report, please contact us.

Sincerely,

GEOVIEW ASSOCIATES, INC.

Michael J. Wightman, P.G.

President

Florida Professional Geologist Number 1423

A Geophysical Services Company

1.0 Introduction

A geophysical investigation was completed at the City of Ocala WTP No. 2 Well 11&12 Site located at 3744 S Pine Ave in Ocala, Florida. The investigation was completed on August 7, 2025. The investigation was completed in two areas. Area 1 consisted of an area with a recent sinkhole collapse that may have been associated with the drilling of a water production well which is not abandoned. Area 2 is in the area where another well is under construction. The locations of the study areas are provided on Figures 1, 2 and 3 (Appendix 1). Pictures of the two study areas are also provided in Appendix 1.

The investigation was performed using ground penetrating radar (GPR). The purpose of the geophysical investigation was to help characterize near-surface geological conditions and to identify subsurface features that may be associated with karst (sinkhole) activity.

2.0 Description of Geophysical Investigation

The GPR survey was completed across accessible areas of the site along a series of perpendicular transects spaced approximately 5 to 10 feet apart (Figure 1). The area around the collapse was roped off and was inaccessible. The southern portion of Area 1 was in the woods and access was limited. In Area 2 a drill rig and support equipment was present. GPR data was collected where accessible.

The GPR data was collected with a GSSI radar system with a 350 MHz antenna and a time range of 136 nanoseconds. This equipment configuration provided an estimated exploration depth of 10 to 25 ft below land surface (bls). The GPR data was digitally recorded for both analysis and archiving purposes.

The positioning of the GPR transect lines was recorded using an Emlid RS3 GPS system. A discussion of the limitations of the establishment of the survey grid is provided in Appendix A2.1. A description of the GPR technique and the methods employed for geological characterization studies is provided in Appendix A2.2.

3.0 Identification of Possible Sinkhole (Karst) Features Using GPR

The features observed on GPR data that are most commonly associated with karst features are:

• A downwarping of GPR reflector sets, that are associated with suspected lithological contacts, toward a common center. Such features typically have with a bowl or funnel shaped configuration and can be associated with a deflection of overlying sediment horizons caused by the migration of sediments into voids in the underlying limestone. If the GPR reflector sets are sharply downwarping and intersect, they can

create a "bow-tie" shaped GPR reflection feature, which often designates the apparent center of the GPR anomaly.

- A localized significant increase in the depth of the penetration and/or amplitude of the GPR signal response. The increase in GPR signal penetration depth or amplitude is often associated with either a localized increase in sand content at depth or decrease in soil density.
- An apparent discontinuity in GPR reflector sets, that are associated with suspected lithological contacts. The apparent discontinuities and/or disruption of the GPR reflector sets may be associated with the downward migration of sediments.

The greater the severity of these features or a combination of these features, the greater the likelihood that the identified feature is a sinkhole. It is not possible based on the GPR data alone to determine if an identified feature is an active karst-related geologic feature.

4.0 Survey Results

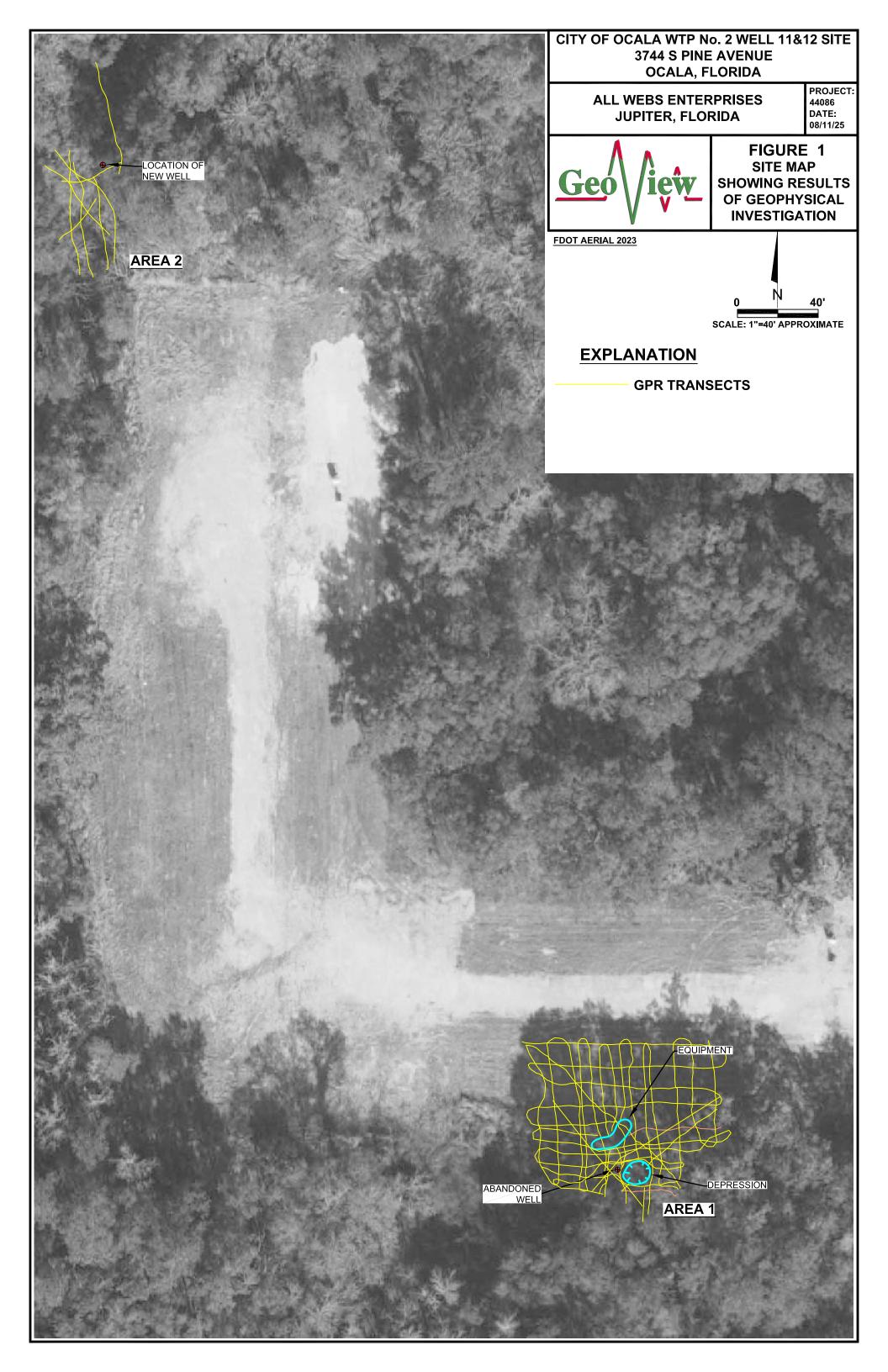
Results of the GPR survey indicated the presence of two well-defined, relatively continuous sets of GPR reflectors at depth ranges of 1 to 3 ft bls and 10 to 15 ft bls. These reflector sets are most likely associated with some change in lithological conditions at these depth ranges.

The GPR reflector sets identified in the GPR investigation were continuous across the accessible areas of the project site. No significant downwarping or any type of lateral discontinuity was observed. Accordingly, based on the results of the GPR survey the following is concluded:

- 1) No indication of potential sinkhole activity was observed within the depth limits of the GPR signal (20 to 25 ft bls) collected across the project site.
- 2) Soils conditions appear to be consistent across the project site to the maximum depth of penetration of the GPR signal.
- 3) No significant downwarping of any soil horizons was observed within the GPR data collected near the recent sinkhole collapse and abandoned well. This would indicate that the collapse feature has near vertical walls within the depth range of the GPR signal.

An example of the GPR data collected near the collapse in Area 1 is provided in Appendix 1. A discussion of the limitations of the GPR technique in geological characterization studies is provided in Appendix 2.

APPENDIX 1 FIGURES AND EXAMPLE OF GPR DATA COLLECTED ACROSS THE PROJECT SITE



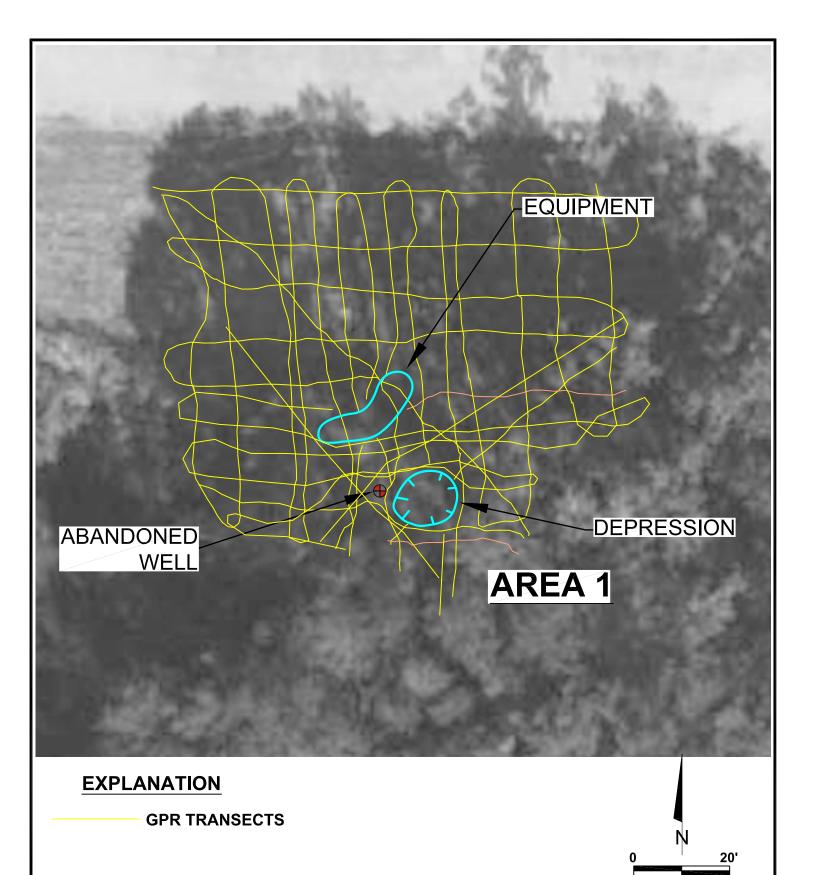




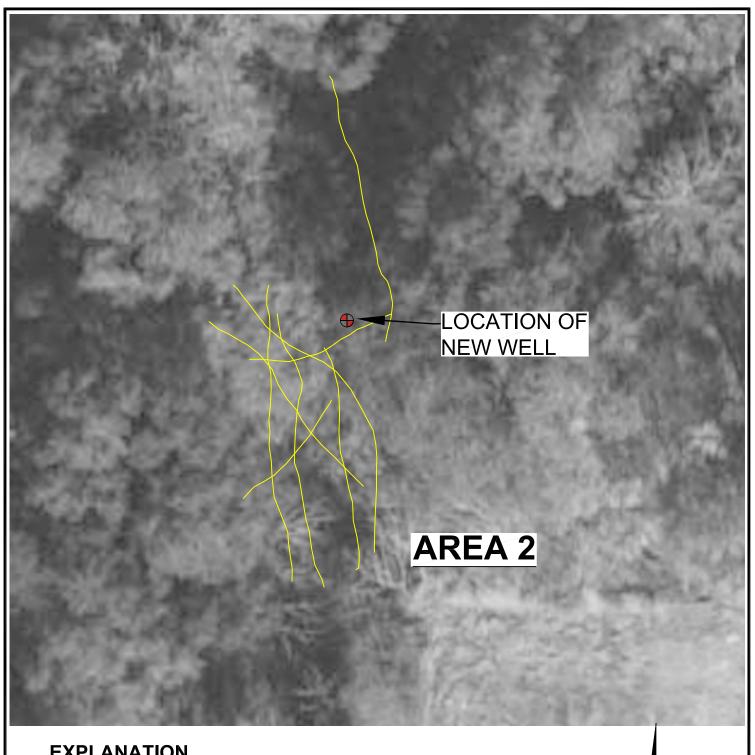
FIGURE 2

AREA 1 SITE MAP SHOWING RESULTS OF GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION CITY OF OCALA WTP No. 2 WELL 11&12 SITE 3744 S PINE AVENUE OCALA, FLORIDA

ALL WEBS ENTERPRISES JUPITER, FLORIDA

PROJECT: 44086 DATE: 08/11/25

SCALE: 1"=20' APPROXIMATE



EXPLANATION

GPR TRANSECTS

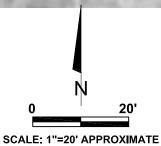




FIGURE 3

AREA 2 SITE MAP SHOWING RESULTS OF GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

CITY OF OCALA WTP No. 2 WELL 11&12 SITE **3744 S PINE AVENUE** OCALA, FLORIDA

> **ALL WEBS ENTERPRISES JUPITER, FLORIDA**

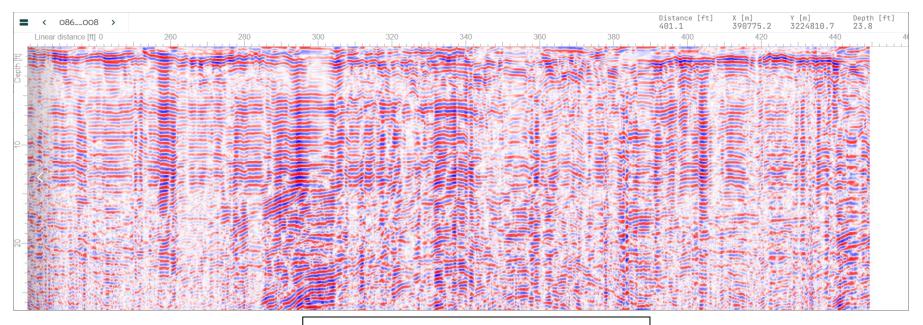
PROJECT: 44086 DATE: 08/11/25



COLLAPSE ASSOCIATED WITH AREA 1



AREA 2 WITH DRILL RIG



GPR Transect Near Collapse in Area 1

APPENDIX 2 DESCRIPTION OF GEOPHYSICAL METHODS, SURVEY METHODOLOGIES AND LIMITATIONS

A2.1 On Site Measurements

A Emlid RS3 Global Positioning System (GPS) was used to provide the positioning information for the GPR data. This GPS system typically have sub-foot accuracy.

A2.2 Ground Penetrating Radar

Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) consists of a set of integrated electronic components which transmits high frequency (200 to 1500 megahertz [MHz]) electromagnetic waves into the ground and records the energy reflected back to the ground surface. The GPR system consists of an antenna, which serves as both a transmitter and receiver, and a profiling recorder that both processes the incoming signal and provides a graphic display of the data. The GPR data can be reviewed as both printed hard copy output or recorded on the profiling recorder's hard drive for later review. GeoView uses Mala and GSSI GPR systems. Geological studies are typically conducted using a 200 to 500 MHz antenna.

A GPR survey is conducted along survey lines (transects), which are measured paths along which the GPR antenna is moved. Electronic marks are placed in the data by the operator at designated points along the GPR transects. These marks allow for a correlation between the GPR data and the position of the GPR antenna on the ground.

A GPR survey provides a graphic cross-sectional view of subsurface conditions. This cross-sectional view is created from the reflections of repetitive short-duration electromagnetic (EM) waves that are generated as the antenna is pulled across the ground surface. The reflections occur at the subsurface contacts between materials with differing electrical properties. The electrical property contrast that causes the reflections is the dielectric permittivity that is directly related to conductivity of a material. The GPR method is commonly used to identify such targets as underground utilities, underground storage tanks or drums, buried debris, voids, rebar or geological features.

The greater the electrical contrast between the surrounding materials (earth or concrete) and target of interest, the greater the amplitude of the reflected return signal. Unless the buried object is metal, only part of the signal energy will be reflected back to the antenna with the remaining portion of the signal continuing to propagate downward to be reflected by deeper features. If there is little or no electrical contrast between the target interest and surrounding earth materials it will

be very difficult if not impossible to identify the object using GPR.

The depth of penetration of the GPR signal is reduced as the antenna frequency is increased. However, as antenna frequency is increased the resolution of the GPR data is improved. Therefore, when designing a GPR survey a tradeoff is made between the required depth of penetration and desired resolution of the data. As a rule, the highest frequency antenna that will still provide the desired maximum depth of penetration should be used.

Depth estimates are determined by dividing the time of travel of the GPR signal from the ground surface to the top of the feature by the velocity of the GPR signal. The velocity of the GPR signal is usually obtained from published tables of velocities for the type and condition (saturated vs. unsaturated) of soils underlying the site. The accuracy of GPR-derived depths typically ranges from 20 to 40 percent of the total depth.

A2.3 Limitations

The analysis and collection of GPR data is both a technical and interpretative skill. The technical aspects of the work are learned from both training and experience. Having the opportunity to compare GPR data collected in numerous settings to the results from geotechnical studies performed at the same locations develops interpretative skills for karst studies.

The ability of GPR to collect interpretable information at a project site is limited by the attenuation (absorption) of the GPR signal by underlying soils. Once the GPR signal has been attenuated at a particular depth, information regarding deeper geological conditions will not be obtained. GPR data can only resolve subsurface features that have a sufficient electrical contrast between the feature in question and surrounding earth materials. If an insufficient contrast is present, the subsurface feature will not be identified.

GeoView can make no warranties or representations of geological conditions that may be present beyond the depth of investigation or resolving capability of the GPR equipment or in areas that were not accessible to the geophysical investigation.



510 N. Turkey Creek Road Plant City, FL 33563

Ph: (888) 993-2653 or (813) 247-4900

Fax: (813) 659-2709

Web: http://coleindustrial.com



Page 1

| Quote Date | Expir | es | Authorization | | Salesperson | | | Cust # | Terms |
|------------|-------|------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------|----------|------------------|
| 8/15/25 | 8/22 | /25 | KYLE TAYLOR | | DAVID T | | | 265700 | NET 30 DAYS |
| Quote # | | P.O. | Number | Quoted By | | Ship Via | Ppd/0 | Col Ship | ped From |
| 02/067969 | | OCA | LA | DAVID T | | OUR TRUCK | FF/ | A PLA | NT CITY, FLORIDA |

ALL WEBB'S ENTERPRISES INC Sold To

309 COMMERCE WAY (561) 746-2079 JUPITER FL 33458

ALL WEBB'S ENTERPRISES INC Ship To

JOB# 2510 (OCALA WELLS # 11 & 12) 3744 S PI NE AVE

ATTN: KYLE (352) 875-7033

| Quantity | Our Stock #/Description/Your Part # | Unit Price | υм | Extended Price |
|-------------|---|-----------------|----|--------------------------|
| 195 | W45LB300DRL-USA 30" STD (.375) LSAW API 5LB DRL USA | 166. 2600 | FT | 32, 420. 70 |
| RICES VALIE | O UNTIL CLOSE OF BUSINESS TODAY | SubTc Freigl | nt | 32, 420. 70 2, 020. 2 |
| | | Sales T | | l / ()/() // |

Thank you for the opportunity to quote.
Pricing based on all items ordered together.
All stock items are subject to prior sale.
Standard Cole Industrial terms in effect.
Any changes to the quote are subject to rebid.

All custom items are subject to 100% restock charge. NO RETURNS PAST 30 DAYS

Hourly Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense

A15 AIR COMPRESSORS

A15 0.10 ROTARY SCREW

| | | | DOOSAN | PORTABL | E POWE | ĒR | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|---------|------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|--------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsep | ower and Fuel Type | | | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT | | |
| A15DP001 | C185WDZ- T4F | AIR COM | IPRESSOR, 185 CF | M, 100 PS | SI, TRAIL | ER MTD (A | DD HOSE) | | \$20,448 | D-Off 49 HP | | 23 | | |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | iting Total Hourly Rate | | | | |
| Average | \$1.61 | \$0.12 | \$1.73 | \$7.83 | \$0.84 | \$0.06 | \$0.01 | \$1.58 | \$10.31 | \$12.04 | | | | |
| Standby | \$0.81 | \$0.12 | | ' | 1 | | ľ | | \$0.93 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsep | power and Fuel Type | | | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT | | |
| A15DP002 | HP375WCU- T4F | AIR COM | MPRESSOR, 375 CF | FM, 150 PS | SI, TRAIL | ER MTD (A | DD HOSE) | | \$56,680 | D-Off 135 HP | 135 HP | | | |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | iting Total Hourly Rate | • | | | |
| Average | \$4.51 | \$0.33 | \$4.84 | \$21.58 | \$2.31 | \$0.06 | \$0.01 | \$4.40 | \$28.36 | \$33.20 | | | | |
| Standby | \$2.26 | \$0.33 | | | | | - - | | \$2.59 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horser | power and Fuel Type | | | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT | | |
| A15DP003 | VHP400WCU- T4F | AIR COM | IPRESSOR, 400 CF | M, 200 PS | SI, TRAIL | ER MTD (A | DD HOSE) | | \$66,113 | D-Off 173 HP | HP | | | |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | iting Total Hourly Rate | | | | |
| Average | \$5.26 | \$0.38 | \$5.64 | \$27.65 | \$2.96 | \$0.08 | \$0.01 | \$5.13 | \$35.84 | \$41.48 | | | | |
| Standby | \$2.63 | \$0.38 | | | | | | | \$3.01 | | | | | |

^{* -} Adjustable Elements

Hourly Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense

C80 CRANES, HYDRAULIC, TRUCK MOUNTED

C80 0.02 26 TON THRU 65 TON

| | | | GROVE CR | ANES (M | WOTINA | OC) | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|----------|-------------|-------------|---------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsepo | ower and Fuel Type | | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT | |
| C80GV033 | GMK3060-2 | CRANES 6X4X6 | , HYDRAULIC, TRI | JCK MTD | , ALL TE | RRAIN, 69 T | ON, 141' BO | OM, | \$1,031,236 | D-On 355 HP | | 782 | |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | ting Total Hourly Rate | | | |
| Average | \$53.22 | \$5.53 | \$58.75 | \$58.44 | \$5.79 | \$7.24 | \$0.98 | \$44.55 | \$116.99 | \$175.74 | | | |
| Severe | \$65.50 | \$5.61 | \$71.11 | \$77.29 | \$7.65 | \$20.02 | \$2.70 | \$58.75 | \$166.41 | \$237.52 | | | |
| Standby | \$26.61 | \$5.53 | | | | | | - | \$32.14 | | | | |

LINK-BELT CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT CO.

| | I Туре | wer and Fue | Engine Horsepo | EV | Value TEV | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|--------|----------|-------------------|---------|---------------|-----------|
| CWT | rier | Car | Main | 9 | 7/1/2019 | | | | | | ent Description | Equipme | Model | SourceTag |
| 655 | | | 365 HP | 2 D-On | \$647,842 | | l, 8X4 | 110' BOOM | 40 TON | JCK MTD, | S, HYDRAULIC, TRU | CRANES | HTC-8640 SL | C80LB009 |
| | ourly Rate | | tal Hourly Rate | perating T | Total Ope | Repair | Tire Repair | Tire Wear | FOG | Fuel* | Total Ownership | FCCM* | Depreciation* | Condition |
| | | | \$133.38 | 5.99 | \$95.9 | \$28.33 | \$0.19 | \$1.44 | \$5.95 | \$60.08 | \$37.39 | \$3.47 | \$33.92 | Average |
| | | | \$174.40 | 9.12 | \$129.1 | \$37.36 | \$0.53 | \$3.90 | \$7.87 | \$79.46 | \$45.28 | \$3.53 | \$41.75 | Severe |
| | | | | 0.43 | \$20.4 | | | J L | | | | \$3.47 | \$16.96 | Standby |

^{* -} Adjustable Elements

Hourly Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense

D30 DRILLS, EARTH / AUGER (Add cost for drill steel, cutting edge wear, and crane when applicable)

D30 0.00 DRILLS, EARTH / AUGER (Add cost for drill steel, cutting ed

| | | | MC | BILE DRI | LL | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|------------------------------------|----------|--------|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | | Engine | Horsep | ower | and | Fuel Type | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | nt Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | | Main | | | | Carrier | CWT |
| D30MR006 | B-60 TRUCK | • | ARTH / AUGER, M UCK (ADD COST F | | • | • | , | • | \$417,528 | D-Off | 115 | HP | D- Off | 260 | HP | 130 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | ating To | tal Hou | rly Rate | ! | | | |
| Average | \$30.97 | \$2.48 | \$33.45 | \$25.17 | \$2.70 | \$0.92 | \$0.12 | \$40.87 | \$69.78 | | \$103 | .23 | | | | |
| Standby | \$15.49 | \$2.48 | | . "1 | | | , | | \$17.97 | | | | | | | |

D35 DRILLS, ROTARY BLASTHOLE (Add cost for drill steel and bit wear)

D35 0.11 DIESEL, 4.5" THRU 9.875" DIAMETER HOLE (Add cost for

| | | | R | EICHDRIL | .L | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|------------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsep | oower and Fuel Type | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT |
| D35RL007 | T-650-DII | • | OTARY BLASTHO MTD, 200' DEEP (A | • | • | • | • | | \$873,154 | D-Off 540 HP | D- 505 HP On | 600 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | ating Total Hourly Rate | • | |
| Average | \$53.31 | \$4.92 | \$58.23 | \$104.52 | \$15.14 | \$1.46 | \$0.20 | \$65.89 | \$187.22 | \$245.45 | | |
| Standby | \$26.66 | \$4.92 | | | | | - <u> </u> | | \$31.58 | | | |

^{* -} Adjustable Elements

Hourly Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense

D35 DRILLS, ROTARY BLASTHOLE (Add cost for drill steel and bit wear)

D35 0.12 DIESEL, OVER 9.875" DIAMETER (Add cost for drill steel a

| | | | ATLAS | COPCO V | VAGNER | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|-----------|-------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsep | ower and Fuel Type | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT |
| D35WG001 | T2W | • | ROTARY BLASTHO RUCK MTD (ADD (| • | | • | | PULL | \$870,916 | D-On 425 HP | | 447 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | iting Total Hourly Rate | | |
| Average | \$45.96 | \$4.86 | \$50.82 | \$85.76 | \$10.50 | \$1.96 | \$0.26 | \$56.83 | \$155.32 | \$206.14 | | |
| Standby | \$22.98 | \$4.86 | | 1 | | 11 | ı | ı | \$27.84 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsep | ower and Fuel Type | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT |
| D35WG002 | TH60 | • | ROTARY BLASTHO RUCK MTD (ADD (| • | | • | | PULL | \$887,572 | D-On 600 HP | | 549 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | iting Total Hourly Rate | | |
| Average | \$46.85 | \$4.95 | \$51.80 | \$121.07 | \$14.82 | \$1.96 | \$0.26 | \$57.93 | \$196.04 | \$247.84 | | |
| Standby | \$23.43 | \$4.95 | | | | | - ———·I | | \$28.38 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsep | ower and Fuel Type | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT |
| D35WG003 | TH60DH | • | ROTARY BLASTHO RUCK MTD (ADD (| • | | • | | PULL | \$959,120 | D-On 600 HP | | 549 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | iting Total Hourly Rate | | |
| Average | \$50.66 | \$5.35 | \$56.01 | \$121.07 | \$14.82 | \$1.96 | \$0.26 | \$62.64 | \$200.75 | \$256.76 | | |
| rworage | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^{* -} Adjustable Elements

Hourly Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense

G10 GENERATOR SETS

G10 0.10 PORTABLE

| | | | NO SPECIF | IC MANU | FACTUR | RER | | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------|----------------|----------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsepo | ower and Fuel Type | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT |
| G10XX018 | 120 KW TRLR MTD | | TOR SET, TRAILE /, 3P 277/480V | R MTD, 1 | 20 KW, 1 | P - 120/240\ | /, 3P 120/208\ | V, 3P | \$87,577 | D-Off 165 HP | | 82 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | ting Total Hourly Rate | | |
| Average | \$9.79 | \$0.48 | \$10.27 | \$22.71 | \$2.08 | \$0.11 | \$0.01 | \$6.81 | \$31.73 | \$42.00 | | |
| Severe | \$11.19 | \$0.49 | \$11.68 | \$30.04 | \$2.76 | \$0.33 | \$0.04 | \$9.08 | \$42.26 | \$53.94 | | |
| Standby | \$4.90 | \$0.48 | | | | | | <u> </u> | \$5.38 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsep | ower and Fuel Type | |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|------------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------|-------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT |
| G10XX042 | 2KW PORTABLE | GENERA | ATOR SET, PORTAI | BLE, 2KW | /, 1P, 120 | V | | | \$866 | Gas 2.7 HP | | 1 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | ting Total Hourly Rate | | |
| Average | \$0.10 | \$0.00 | \$0.10 | \$0.62 | \$0.06 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.07 | \$0.74 | \$0.84 | | |
| Severe | \$0.11 | \$0.00 | \$0.11 | \$0.80 | \$0.07 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.09 | \$0.96 | \$1.07 | | |
| Standby | \$0.05 | \$0.00 | | | J L | | | | \$0.05 | | | |

^{* -} Adjustable Elements

Hourly Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense

L50 LOADERS / BACKHOE, WHEEL TYPE

L50 0.00 LOADERS / BACKHOE, WHEEL TYPE

| | | | CASE | CORPOR | ATION | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsepo | ower and Fuel Type | |
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CWT |
| L50CS007 | 580 SUPER N | | / BACKHOE, WHE DE BUCKET, 14.5' I | • | | | KET, 12.7 CF | | \$150,883 | D-Off 95 HP | | 191 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Opera | ating Total Hourly Rate | | |
| Average | \$11.57 | \$0.90 | \$12.47 | \$10.12 | \$4.02 | \$0.81 | \$0.11 | \$12.85 | \$27.90 | \$40.37 | | |
| | \$18.33 | \$0.95 | \$19.28 | \$14.34 | \$5.69 | \$2.73 | \$0.37 | \$21.61 | \$44.74 | \$64.02 | | |
| Severe | · | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | Value TEV | Engine Horsepov | ver and Fuel Type | |
|-----------|---------------|---------|--|---------|--------|-----------|--------------|---------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----|
| SourceTag | Model | Equipme | ent Description | | | | | | 7/1/2019 | Main | Carrier | CM. |
| L50CS008 | 590 SUPER N | | R / BACKHOE, WHE DE BUCKET, 15.5' I | • | | | KET, 12.7 CF | | \$165,917 | D-Off 110 HP | | 206 |
| Condition | Depreciation* | FCCM* | Total Ownership | Fuel* | FOG | Tire Wear | Tire Repair | Repair | Total Operat | ting Total Hourly Rate | | |
| Average | \$12.62 | \$0.99 | \$13.61 | \$11.72 | \$4.65 | \$1.17 | \$0.16 | \$14.04 | \$31.73 | \$45.34 | | |
| Severe | \$19.98 | \$1.04 | \$21.02 | \$16.61 | \$6.59 | \$3.99 | \$0.54 | \$23.61 | \$51.35 | \$72.37 | | |
| | | | | | l L | J L | I | | | | | |

^{* -} Adjustable Elements