

## FINAL

## Northern Cities Management Area Technical Group

# Northern Cities Management Area 2019 Annual Monitoring Report

#### Prepared for

City of Arroyo Grande 
City of Grover Beach 
City of Pismo Beach

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# Northern Cities Management Area 2019 Annual Monitoring Report

This report was prepared by the staff of GSI Water Solutions, Inc., in collaboration with GEI Consultants, Inc., under the supervision of professionals whose signatures appear below. The findings or professional opinion were prepared in accordance with generally accepted professional engineering and geologic practice.



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## Contents

Executive Summary	1
Groundwater Conditions	1
Groundwater Levels	1
Change in Groundwater in Storage	2
Groundwater Quality	3
Water Supply and Production/Deliveries	3
Threats to Water Supply	4
SECTION 1: Introduction	1
1.1 History of the Litigation	
1.2 Description of the NCMA Technical Group	
1.3 NCMA TG Mission Statement	
1.4 Coordination with Management Areas	
1.5 Development of Monitoring Program	
1.6 Groundwater Monitoring Network	
1.7 Recent and Ongoing Strategic Initiatives	
1.7.1 Strategic Plan	
1.7.2 Central Coast Blue	
1.7.3 Phase 1B Groundwater Model	
SECTION 2: Basin Setting	
2.1 Setting.	
2.2 Precipitation	
<ul><li>2.3 Evapotranspiration</li><li>2.4 Geology and Hydrogeology</li></ul>	
2.4 Geology and Hydrogeology 2.5 Groundwater Flow	
SECTION 3: Groundwater Conditions	13
3.1 Groundwater Levels	
3.1.1 Groundwater Level Contour Maps	
3.1.2 Historical Water Level Trends	
3.1.3 Sentry Wells and the Deep Well Index	
3.2 Change in Groundwater in Storage	
3.3 Water Quality	
3.3.1 Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring	
3.3.2 Analytical Results Summary	17
SECTION 4: Water Supply and Production/Delivery	19
4.1 Water Supply	19
4.1.1 Lopez Lake	19
4.1.2 State Water Project	21
4.1.3 Groundwater	
4.1.4 Developed Water	24
4.1.5 Other Supplies	
4.1.6 Total Water Supply Availability	
4.2 Water Use	
4.2.1 Agricultural Water Supply Requirements	27

4.2.2	Rural Use	
4.2.3	Urban Production for Potable Use	
4.2.4	2019 Groundwater Pumpage	
4.2.5	Changes in Water Production	35
SECTION 5: 0	Comparison of Water Supply and Water Production	37
SECTION 6: 1	hreats to Water Supply	41
6.1 Thr	eats to Local Groundwater Supply	41
6.1.1	Declining Water Levels	41
6.1.2	Seawater Intrusion	41
6.1.3	Measures to Avoid Seawater Intrusion	42
6.2 Thr	eats to State Water Project Supply	43
6.3 Thr	eats to Lopez Lake Water Supply	43
SECTION 7: M	Nanagement Activities	45
7.1 Ma	nagement Objectives	45
7.1.1	Share Groundwater Resources and Manage Pumping	
7.1.2	Enhance Management of NCMA Groundwater	49
7.1.3	Monitor Supply and Demand and Share Information	50
7.1.4	Manage Groundwater Levels and Prevent Seawater Intrusion	51
7.1.5	Protect Groundwater Quality	53
7.1.6	Manage Cooperatively	54
7.1.7	Encourage Water Conservation	55
7.1.8	Evaluate Alternative Sources of Supply	60
SECTION 8: F	References	62

## **Tables**

Table ES- 1. 2019 Water Production by Source (AF)	4
Table 1. NCMA TG Representatives	2
Table 2. Lopez Lake (SLOFCWCD Zone 3 Contractors) Water Allocations (AFY)	19
Table 3. Lopez Lake Municipal Diversion LRRP Reduction Strategy	20
Table 4. Lopez Lake Downstream Release LRRP Reduction Strategy	20
Table 5. Lopez Lake 2019 Deliveries	21
Table 6. 2019 NCMA SWP Deliveries	22
Table 7. NCMA Groundwater Allotment and Production from Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, 2019	24
Table 8. Baseline (Full Allotment) Available Urban Water Supplies (AFY)	25
Table 9. 2019 Available Urban Water Supply, (AF)	26
Table 10. 2019 NCMA Crop Acreages and Calculated Evapotranspiration	28
Table 11. Flow Terms Used in Root Zone Routing for IDC Model	29
Table 12. 2019 IDC Model Results of Monthly Applied Water	31
Table 13. Estimated Rural Water Production	32

Table 14. Urban Water Production for Potable Use (Groundwater and Surface Water, AF)	33
Table 15. NCMA Groundwater Pumpage from Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, 2019 (AF)	34
Table 16. Total Water Use (Groundwater and Surface Water, AF)	35
Table 17. Water Production by Source, 2019 (AF)	38

### **Figures**

#### All figures are presented at the end of the report.

- Figure 1. Santa Maria Groundwater Basin
- Figure 2. Northern Cities Management Area
- Figure 3. Locations of Monitoring Wells
- Figure 4. Depths of Monitoring Wells
- Figure 5. Annual Precipitation 1950 to 2019
- Figure 6. Location of Precipitation Stations
- Figure 7. Monthly and Average Precipitation and Evapotranspiration
- Figure 8. Groundwater Elevation Contours Spring 2019
- Figure 9. Groundwater Elevation Contours Fall 2019
- Figure 10. Selected Hydrographs
- Figure 11. Sentry Well Hydrographs
- Figure 12. Hydrograph of Deep Well Index Elevation
- Figure 13. Water Elevation, Conductivity, and Temperature, Well 24B03
- Figure 14. Water Elevation, Conductivity, and Temperature, Well 30F03
- Figure 15. Water Elevation, Conductivity, and Temperature, Well 30N02
- Figure 16. Water Elevation, Conductivity, and Temperature, Well 36L01
- Figure 17. Water Elevation, Conductivity, and Temperature, Well 36L02
- Figure 18. Water Elevation, Conductivity, and Temperature, Well 32C03
- Figure 19. Change in Groundwater Elevation, Deep Aquifer System, April 2018 to April 2019
- Figure 20. Change in Groundwater Elevation, Alluvial Aquifer, April 2018 to April 2019
- Figure 21. Chloride Concentrations in Monitoring Wells
- Figure 22. Total Dissolved Solids Concentrations in Monitoring Wells
- Figure 23. Piper Diagram of Water Quality in Select Monitoring Wells
- Figure 24. Locations of Municipal Production Wells
- Figure 25. NCMA Agricultural Land 2019
- Figure 26. 2019 NCMA Estimated Agricultural Water Demand and Monthly Precipitation at the SLO No. 795 Gauge
- Figure 27. Municipal Water Use by Source
- Figure 28. Total Water Use (Urban, Rural, Ag) by Source
- Figure 29. Historical TDS, Chloride and Sodium, Index Wells and 30N03
- Figure 30. Historical TDS, Chloride and Sodium, Wells 30N02, MW-Blue, and 36L01

## Appendix

Appendix A NCMA Sentry Well Water Level and Water Quality Data

## **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

2007 County IRWMP	2007 San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan
2019 Annual Report	Northern Cities Management Area 2019 Annual Monitoring Report
ACO	San Luis Obispo County Agricultural Commissioner's Office
AFY	acre-feet per year
Arroyo Grande	City of Arroyo Grande
CIMIS	California Irrigation Management Information System
County	San Luis Obispo County
CSA	County Service Area
CUP	Consumptive Use Program
DDW	Division of Drinking Water
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
DRI	Desert Research Institute
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
ET	evapotranspiration
Grover Beach	City of Grover Beach
gpcd	gallons per capita daily
IDC	2015 Integrated Water Flow Model Demand Calculator
IWFM	2015 Integrated Water Flow Model
LRRP	Low Reservoir Response Plan
NAVD 88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NCMA Monitoring Program	Monitoring Program for the Northern Cities Management Area
NCMA	Northern Cities Management Area
Nipomo station	Nipomo Station (No. 202)
NMMA	Nipomo Mesa Management Area
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
Oceano CSD	Oceano Community Services District
OCSD	Oceano Community Services District
PE	Professional Engineer
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
Pismo Beach	City of Pismo Beach
SGMA	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act
SLOFCWCD	County of San Luis Obispo Flood Control and Water Conservation District
SMGB	Santa Maria River Valley Groundwater Basin
SMGBMA	Santa Maria Groundwater Basin Management Area

- SMVMA Santa Maria Valley Management Area
- SSLOCSD South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District
  - SWP California State Water Project
  - SWRCB State Water Resources Control Board
    - TDS total dissolved solids
    - TG NCMA Technical Group
  - UWMP Urban Water Management Plan

## **Executive Summary**

The 2019 Annual Monitoring Report for the Northern Cities Management Area (NCMA) (Annual Report) is prepared pursuant to the requirements of the 2005 Stipulation for the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin Adjudication (2005 Stipulation) and the January 25, 2008 Judgment After Trial (2008 Judgment). This 2019 Annual Report provides an assessment of hydrologic conditions for the NCMA based on data collected during the calendar year of record. As specified in the Judgment, the NCMA agencies, consisting of the City of Arroyo Grande, City of Grover Beach, City of Pismo Beach, and Oceano Community Services District (OCSD), regularly monitor groundwater in the NCMA and analyze other data pertinent to water supply and demand, including the following:

- Land and water uses in the Santa Maria River Valley Groundwater Basin (SMGB or basin)
- Sources of supply to meet water demand
- Groundwater conditions (including water levels and water quality)
- Amount and disposition of NCMA water supplies that are not groundwater

Results of the data compilation and analysis for calendar year 2019 are documented and discussed in this 2019 Annual Report.

#### **Groundwater Conditions**

During 2019, water elevations generally increased slightly throughout most of the NCMA portion of the SMGB in response to above-average rainfall in 2019. The generally observed increase in water levels throughout most of the area can be also be attributed to ongoing efforts by all NCMA agencies to minimize groundwater extraction and maximize surface water supply sources while maintaining the water conservation practices and requirements of the recent drought.

#### **Groundwater Levels**

The best indicator of whether the NCMA portion of the SMGB can prevent seawater intrusion is the water elevation in the NCMA sentry wells near the coastline. The average water elevations of three of the key sentry wells make up a Deep Well Index. This index was developed by the NCMA in 2007 to gauge the health of the aquifer. A Deep Well Index value above 7.5 feet above sea level generally indicates that sufficient freshwater flow occurs from the east to the coastline to prevent seawater intrusion. History has shown that a prolonged period in which the Deep Well Index level is below 7.5 feet develops groundwater conditions that pose a risk of seawater intrusion.

Spring 2019. In the mostly urbanized areas north of Arroyo Grande Creek, groundwater is extracted from the deep groundwater aquifers of the Paso Robles Formation and the Careaga sandstone. The water elevation contours in the deep aquifer system in spring of 2019 generally showed a westerly to southwesterly groundwater flow (see Figure 8). These positive groundwater gradients have been developed and maintained primarily because the NCMA agencies have collaborated on water management and conservation efforts. Those efforts have been in response to lower water levels in the Deep Well Index. The combined NCMA efforts are to ensure that flow to the ocean continues to prevent seawater intrusion. April 2019 groundwater elevations in the deep aquifer system main production zone along the coast ranged from 7.5 to 11.1 feet North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD 88).<sup>1</sup> Because

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). Note that NAVD 88 is 2.72 feet lower than mean sea level, as recorded at the Port San Luis tide station datum. https://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/datums.html?id=9412110

of a limited number of wells and water level data in the southernmost portion of the area dominated by sensitive-species dunes and California State Parks land, the groundwater gradient and flow are generally inferred on the basis of historical records and trends as well as water level data from the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) farther east.

- The Cienega Valley is in the central area of the NCMA south of Arroyo Grande Creek. Agricultural groundwater production resulted in seasonal drawdown of the alluvial aquifer. Groundwater elevations in the alluvial aquifer in the Cienega Valley were in the range of 10 to 30 feet NAVD 88 in spring 2019. These data show an increase in alluvial groundwater elevations by as much as 13 feet from April 2018 to April 2019. During the recent drought, spring alluvial groundwater elevations showed a subdued pumping trough in the Cienega Valley, with groundwater elevations generally below sea level (NAVD 88) in the center of the depression.
- Fall 2019. Groundwater level contours for October 2019 are presented in Figure 9. Groundwater elevations in the alluvial aquifer within the Cienega Valley in October 2019 were 8 to 28 feet lower than elevations in April 2019. These conditions are consistent with the pumping depressions observed historically during the fall within the Cienega Valley. The alluvial groundwater elevation in the pumping depression in October 2019, at (-) 17.6 feet NAVD 88, was 2 feet lower than was present in October 2018. October 2019 groundwater elevations in the deep aquifer system main production zone along the coast ranged from 6.1 to 8.3 feet NAVD 88.
- Deep Wells. In 2019, the Deep Well Index started the year above the trigger value with an index value of more than 9 feet in January. It continued to rise, reached a high more than 11 feet in late March, and then began to decline. The index value dropped down to the 7.5-foot trigger value briefly in late October and then immediately began to rise. The index value continued to rise throughout the end of the year and finished 2019 at about 10.5 feet NAVD 88.
- NCMA/NMMA Boundary. The water elevation in the San Luis Obispo County monitoring well (Well 32CO3) installed to monitor aquifer conditions along the NCMA/NMMA boundary typically exhibits regular seasonal fluctuations. Similar to 2018, the water elevation in the well remained above sea level throughout all of 2019, in contrast to the 2013 through 2016 period when the water levels in the NCMA/NMMA boundary area typically dropped below sea level in August and remained at a low elevation until early October.

#### Change in Groundwater in Storage

The change in groundwater in storage in the NCMA portion of the SMGB between April 2018 and April 2019 was estimated on the basis of a comparison of water level contour maps created for these periods. Separate estimates of change in groundwater in storage were computed for both the deep aquifer system and for the alluvial aquifer and then summed together to represent the total NCMA estimated change in groundwater in storage. Comparison of April water levels was chosen to comply with the California Department of Water Resources reporting requirements under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) to calculate an annual change of groundwater in storage.

An increase of groundwater in storage is a reflection of a net increase in water levels across the aquifer. During the period of April 2018 to April 2019, the NCMA portion of the SMGB experienced a net increase of groundwater in storage. The net increase in groundwater levels represented an increase of groundwater in storage from April 2018 to April 2019 of approximately 1,500 acre-feet (AF); that is, there was approximately 1,500 AF more groundwater stored in the NCMA portion of the SMGB in April 2019 than in April 2018.

#### **Groundwater Quality**

Analytical results of key water quality data (chloride, total dissolved solids [TDS], and sodium) in 2019 were generally consistent with historical concentrations and observed ranges of constituent concentrations. In general, no water quality results were observed that are a cause of concern.

None of the water quality results from monitoring wells throughout 2019 indicate an incipient episode or immediate threat of seawater intrusion. Incipient seawater intrusion was indicated in 2009 by elevated concentrations of TDS, sodium, and chloride (i.e., water quality degradation) in wells 30N02, 30N03, and MW-Blue, all of which are screened in the Paso Robles Formation. No indications of seawater intrusion have been observed in wells screened in the underlying Careaga sandstone. As TDS, sodium, and chloride concentrations declined following the 2009–2010 seasons, the location and inland extent of the seawater-freshwater interface is unknown.

#### Water Supply and Production/Deliveries

- Total water use in the NCMA in 2019 (including urban use by the NCMA agencies as well as agricultural irrigation and private pumping by rural water users) was 8,296 AF. Except for the water usage in 2016, this is the lowest estimated total water use in the past 30 years or more. Of this amount, Lopez Lake deliveries were 4,385 AF, State Water Project deliveries totaled 567 AF, and groundwater pumping from the NCMA portion of the SMGB accounted for approximately 3,320 AF. This is the lowest production volume from the SMGB in more than 20 years. The City of Arroyo Grande produced 24 AF from its Pismo Formation wells, outside the SMGB, in 2019. The breakdown is shown in Table ES- 1 (following page).
- Urban water use in 2019 among the NCMA agencies was 5,660 AF, the second-lowest urban water use in the past 20 years (second only to 2016, at 5,477 AF). Urban water use has ranged from 5,477 AF (2016) to 8,982 AF (2007). Water use generally declined from 2007 to 2016—with only slight increases in the trend in 2012 and 2013—and has only varied slightly since 2016. The decline in pumpage since 2013 was in direct response to a state-wide order by the governor to reduce the amount of water used in urban areas by 25 percent. That goal has been achieved locally by conservation activities implemented by the NCMA agencies.
- Agricultural acreage has remained fairly constant. Thus, the annual applied water requirement for agricultural irrigation has been relatively stable though it varies with weather conditions. Acknowledging the variability resulting from weather conditions, agricultural applied water is not expected to change significantly given the relative stability of applied irrigation acreage and cropping patterns in the NCMA. Changes in rural domestic pumping have not been significant.

Source	Lopez Lake	State Water Project	SMGB Groundwater	Other Supplies <sup>1</sup>	Total
Urban Area					
Arroyo Grande	2,033	0	81	24	2,138
Grover Beach	782	0	412	0	1,194
Pismo Beach	1048	556	44	0	1,648
Oceano CSD	522	11	147	0	680
Urban Water Use Total	4,385	567	684	24	5,660
Non-Urban Area					
Agricultural Irrigation Applied Water	0	0	2,506	0	2,506
Rural Water Users	0	0	82	0	82
Non-potable Irrigation by Arroyo Grande	0	0	48	0	48
Total	4,385	567	3,320	24	8,296

Table ES- 1. 2019	Water Production	by Source (AF)
		by Source (Ar)

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Other Supplies includes groundwater pumped from outside the NCMA boundaries.

AF = acre-feet, SMGB = Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, CSD = Community Services District

### **Threats to Water Supply**

- Total groundwater pumping (urban, agriculture, and rural domestic) from the SMGB in the NCMA was 3,320 AF in 2019, which is 35 percent of the calculated 9,500 acre-feet per year (AFY) long-term basin yield of the NCMA portion of the SMGB.
- When pumping is less than the yield of an aquifer, groundwater in storage increases, as evidenced by rising water levels. Groundwater elevations throughout the NCMA portion of the SMGB should rise significantly if several consecutive years of groundwater pumping continues at 30 to 40 percent of the safe yield. Although groundwater levels increased some during 2019 as a result of the relatively wet rainfall year, the data show that the aquifer is still in a tenuous position. The fragile health of the aquifer is illustrated by water elevations at just a few feet above sea level, coupled with the formation of a pumping depression in the alluvial aquifer within the Cienega Valley just west of the NCMA/NMMA boundary. The data indicate that the aquifer has very little ability to withstand any future droughts. Any increase in

regional pumping, or any other changes that reduce recharge, either directly or through subsurface outflow to the east (Nipomo Mesa) will leave the NCMA with a serious groundwater deficit that may result in seawater intrusion.

- Historically, there has been a groundwater high between the NCMA and NMMA, which caused groundwater in the NCMA to flow westward towards the ocean, thereby acting to prevent seawater intrusion. The welldocumented pumping depression within the deep aquifer system in the NMMA to the east appears to have lowered the historical groundwater high between the NCMA and the NMMA (as documented in NMMA annual reports). With the loss of this groundwater high, there has been a reversal of groundwater gradients. The apparent development of a landward gradient in the southern portion of the NCMA including the elimination of the groundwater divide likely reduces the historical recharge volume of subsurface inflow into the NCMA. The reduction of groundwater flow to the NCMA creates conditions more likely to result in seawater intrusion in the NCMA and NMMA.
- During 2019, there were no indications of seawater intrusion but any increase of groundwater pumping or decrease in rainfall can quickly result in a greater risk of seawater intrusion.

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## SECTION 1: Introduction

This Northern Cities Management Area 2019 Annual Monitoring Report (2019 Annual Report, or Annual Report) summarizes hydrologic conditions for calendar year 2019 in the Northern Cities Management Area (NCMA) of the Santa Maria River Valley Groundwater Basin (SMGB or the basin) in San Luis Obispo County (County), California (Figure 1). This report was prepared on behalf of four public agencies collectively referred to as the Northern Cities, which include the City of Arroyo Grande (Arroyo Grande), City of Grover Beach (Grover Beach), City of Pismo Beach (Pismo Beach), and the Oceano Community Services District (OCSD; Oceano CSD)<sup>2,3</sup> (Figure 2). These agencies, along with local landowners, the County, and the County of San Luis Obispo Flood Control & Water Conservation District (SLOFCWCD) have managed local surface water and groundwater resources since the late 1970s to preserve the long-term integrity of water supplies.

### **1.1** History of the Litigation

The rights to pump groundwater from the SMGB have been in litigation (adjudication) since the late 1990s. The physical solution set forth in the 2005 Stipulation for the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin Adjudication (2005 Stipulation) and the January 25, 2008 Judgment After Trial (2008 Judgment)<sup>4</sup> established requirements and goals for the management of the entire SMGB. The Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara (Court) established three separate management areas, including the NCMA, the Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA), and the Santa Maria Valley Management Area (SMVMA). The Court mandated that each management area form a technical group to monitor the groundwater conditions of its area, to continuously assess the hydrologic conditions of each area, and to prepare an annual report each year to provide the Court with a summary of the previous year's conditions, actions, and threats.

The requirements for the annual report, as directed by the Court in the 2005 Stipulation (June 30, 2005, version, paragraph IV.D.3), are as follows:

Within one hundred and twenty days after each Year end, the Management Area Engineers will file an Annual Report with the Court. The Annual Report will summarize the results of the Monitoring Program, changes in groundwater supplies, and any threats to Groundwater supplies. The Annual Report shall also include a tabulation of Management Area water use, including Imported Water availability and use, Return Flow entitlement and use, other Developed Water availability and use, and Groundwater use. Any Stipulating Party may object to the Monitoring Program, the reported results, or the Annual Report by motion.

This 2019 Annual Report satisfies the requirements of the Court. The annual report for each calendar year (January 1 to December 31) is submitted to the Court by April 30 of the following calendar year, pursuant to the 2005 Stipulation. As a result of legislation passed by the State of California related to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) that requires submittal of annual reports and supporting information and data for each adjudicated groundwater basin by April 1 of each year, the 2019 Annual Report is also published to the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) adjudicated basin reporting website.<sup>5</sup>

The collaborative water supply management approach of the NCMA agencies was recognized by the Court in the 2001 Groundwater Management Agreement (which was based on the 1983 Gentlemen's Agreement),

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Each agency may also be individually referred to as an NCMA agency.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Portions of Arroyo Grande and Pismo Beach extend outside the NCMA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation District v. City of Santa Maria, et al., Case #1-97-CV-770214 Filing #G-79046. (Cal. 2015).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The link to the reporting system is available on this DWR page: <u>https://water.ca.gov/Programs/Groundwater-Management/Adjudicated-Areas</u>.

formalized in the Settlement Agreement Between Northern Cities, Northern Cities Landowners, and Other Parties (2002 Settlement Agreement or Settlement Agreement) and incorporated in the 2005 Stipulation . On June 30, 2005, the 2005 Stipulation was agreed upon by numerous parties, including the NCMA agencies. The Stipulation included the 2002 Settlement Agreement. The approach then was adopted by the Court in its 2008 Judgment. Although appeals to that decision were filed, a subsequent decision by the Sixth Appellate District (filed November 21, 2012) upheld the Judgment. On February 13, 2013, the Supreme Court of California denied a petition to review the decision.

Pursuant to the Court's continuing jurisdiction, Arroyo Grande, Pismo Beach, and Grover Beach filed a motion on September 29, 2015, requesting that the Court impose moratoriums on certain water extraction and use by stipulating parties within the NMMA. Judge Kirwan denied the motion without prejudice. He did, however, order the parties to meet and confer to address the issues raised in the motion. The meet and confer process continued throughout 2019. The order by the Court precipitated a series of meetings and collaborative actions between the NCMA and NMMA agencies, including the tentative formation of a Seawater Intrusion Working Group to discuss the threat and potential solutions for possible seawater intrusion.

### **1.2** Description of the NCMA Technical Group

Pursuant to a requirement in the 2005 Stipulation, the NCMA Technical Group (TG) was formed (Paragraph IV.C and Paragraph VII). The TG is composed of representatives of each of the NCMA agencies Table 1.

Agency	Representative
City of Arroyo Grande	Bill Robeson Public Works Director
City of Arroyo Grande	Shane Taylor Utilities Manager
City of Grover Beach	Gregory A. Ray, PE Director of Public Works/City Engineer
	R.J. (Jim) Garing, PE Consulting City Engineer for Water and Sewer
City of Pismo Beach	Benjamin A. Fine, PE Director of Public Works/City Engineer
Occurs CCD	Will Clemens General Manager
Oceano CSD	Tony Marracino Utility Systems Supervisor

#### Table 1. NCMA TG Representatives

#### Notes

CSD = Community Services District, PE = Professional Engineer

Arroyo Grande, Pismo Beach, and Grover Beach contract with Water Systems Consulting, Inc. (WSC), to serve as staff extension to assist the TG in its roles and responsibilities in managing the water supply resources. The full NCMA TG contracts with GSI Water Solutions, Inc., and its subconsulting partner, GEI Consultants, Inc., to conduct the quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling tasks, evaluate water demand and available supply, identify threats to water supply, and assist the TG in preparation of the annual report.

### **1.3 NCMA TG Mission Statement**

The NCMA TG developed the following Mission Statement to help guide ongoing initiatives and to capture the requirements outlined in the 2001 Groundwater Management Agreement, 2002 Settlement Agreement 2005 Stipulation, and 2008 Judgment:

Preserve and enhance the sustainability of water supplies for the Northern Cities Area by:

- Enhancing supply reliability
- Protecting water quality
- Maintaining cost-effective water supplies
- Advancing the legacy of cooperative water resources management
- Promoting conjunctive use

#### **1.4** Coordination with Management Areas

Since 1983, management of the NCMA has been based on cooperative efforts of the four NCMA agencies in continuing collaboration with the County, SLOFCWCD, and other local and state agencies. Specifically, the NCMA agencies have jointly monitored and managed their groundwater production and, in cooperation with the SLOFCWCD, invested in surface water supplies to reduce dependence on groundwater pumping and protect the groundwater resource. In addition to the efforts discussed in this 2019 Annual Report, cooperative management occurs through many means including communication by the NCMA agencies in their respective public meetings, participation in the SLOFCWCD Zone 3<sup>6</sup> Advisory Committee (related to the management and operation of Lopez Lake, which is described further in Section 4.1.1), and participation in the Water Resources Advisory Council (the County-wide advisory panel on water issues). The NCMA agencies are active participants in current and ongoing integrated regional water management efforts and participated in preparation and adoption of the 2007 San Luis Obispo County Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (2007 County IRWMP) as well as the 2014 update of the County IRWMP. The IRWMP promotes integrated regional water management to ensure sustainable water uses, reliable water supplies, better water quality, environmental stewardship, efficient urban development, protection of agriculture, and a strong economy.

Since the 2008 Judgment, the NCMA TG has taken the lead in cooperative management of its management area. The NCMA TG has met monthly for many years and continued to do so throughout 2019. The TG also participates in the Santa Maria Groundwater Basin Management Area (SMGBMA) technical subcommittee, formed in 2009. The purpose of the SMGBMA technical subcommittee is to coordinate efforts among the three management areas (NCMA, NMMA, SMVMA) such as sharing data throughout the year and during preparation of the annual report, reviewing and commenting on technical work efforts of other management areas, standardizing monitoring protocols, considering projects and grant opportunities of joint interest and benefit, and sharing information and data among the managers of the three management areas.

The outcomes of the motion that Arroyo Grande, Pismo Beach, and Grover Beach filed on September 29, 2015, include increased discussion and collaboration between the NCMA and NMMA. One of the initiatives was the formation of an NCMA-NMMA Management Coordination Committee that met several times in 2018 and 2019 to discuss items of mutual concern and develop strategies for addressing the concerns. Another area of increased mutual collaboration between the NCMA and NMMA was the formation in 2016 of a technical team to collaboratively develop a single data set of water level data points as part of preparing a consistent set of semiannual water level contour maps for the NCMA and NMMA. Those efforts continued into

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Flood Control Zone 3 (Lopez Project) is operated by the County of San Luis Obispo Flood Control and Water Conservation District to operate Lopez Reservoir for municipal and agricultural water supplies. It was established to operate the Lopez water supply system and is a wholesale supplier. The contractors in Zone 3 include the communities of Oceano, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Arroyo Grande, and County Service Area 12 (including the Avila Beach area).

and throughout 2019 and resulted in the development of consistent water level contouring (and enhanced understanding of groundwater conditions) throughout the NCMA and NMMA.

#### **1.5** Development of Monitoring Program

The 2008 Judgment orders the stipulating parties to comply with all terms of the 2005 Stipulation. As specified in the Judgment and as outlined in the Monitoring Program for the Northern Cities Management Area (Todd Groundwater, Inc. [Todd], 2008) (NCMA Monitoring Program), the NCMA agencies are to conduct groundwater monitoring of wells in the NCMA. In accordance with requirements of the Judgment, the NCMA agencies collect and analyze data pertinent to water supply and demand, including the following:

- Land and water uses in the NCMA portion of the SMGB
- Sources of supply to meet those uses
- Groundwater conditions (including water levels and water quality)
- Amount and disposition of other sources of water supply in the NCMA

The NCMA Monitoring Program requires that the NCMA agencies gather and compile pertinent information on a calendar-year basis; this is accomplished through data collected by NCMA agencies (including necessary field work), the SLOFCWCD, and by other public agencies. Periodic reports, such as Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) prepared by Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and Pismo Beach, provide information about demand, supply, and water supply facilities. Annual data are added to the comprehensive NCMA database and analyzed. Results of the data compilation and analysis for 2019 are documented and discussed in this 2019 Annual Report.

As shown in Figure 1, the NCMA represents the northernmost portion of the SMGB as defined in the 2005 Stipulation and by DWR (2019; GSI, 2018). Adjoining the NCMA to the south and east is the NMMA; the SMVMA encompasses the remainder of the SMGB. Figure 2 shows the locations of the four NCMA agencies in the NCMA.

#### **1.6 Groundwater Monitoring Network**

The NCMA Monitoring Program includes (1) compilation of groundwater elevation data from the County, (2) water quality and groundwater elevation monitoring data from the network of sentry and monitoring wells in the NCMA, (3) water quality data from the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW), and (4) groundwater elevation data from municipal pumping wells. Analysis of these data is summarized below in accordance with the NCMA Monitoring Program (Todd, 2008) and as modified as additional well data and data sources have become available over the years.

Approximately 150 wells within the NCMA were monitored by the County at some time during the past few decades. The County currently monitors 50 wells on a semiannual basis, in April and October, within the NCMA. The County monitoring program includes four sentry well clusters (piezometers) along the coast, a four-well cluster in Oceano, and County Monitoring Well No. 3 (12N/35W-32CO3) (County Monitoring Well No. 3 [32CO3]) located on the eastern NCMA boundary between the NCMA and NMMA (Figure 3). The County monitors more than 125 additional wells in the NMMA portion of the SMGB within the County. Beginning in 2009, the NCMA agencies initiated a quarterly sentry well monitoring program to supplement the County's semiannual schedule.

To monitor overall changes in groundwater conditions, representative wells within the NCMA were selected for preparation of hydrographs and evaluation of water level changes. Wells were selected based on the following criteria:

- The wells must be part of the County's current monitoring program or part of a public agency's regular monitoring program.
- Detailed location information must be available.
- Construction details of the wells must be available.
- The locations of the wells should have a wide geographic distribution.
- The historical record of water level data must be long and relatively complete.

Many of the wells that have been used in the program are production wells that were not designed for monitoring purposes, or, in other words, are screened across various production zones. Moreover, many of the wells are active production wells or are located near active wells and are therefore potentially subject to localized pumping effects that result in measurements that are lower than the regionally representative water level. These effects are not always apparent at the time of measurement and data cannot easily be identified as representing static groundwater levels in specific zones (e.g., unconfined or deep confined to semiconfined). Therefore, data should be considered as a whole in developing a general representation of groundwater conditions.

The "sentry" wells (32S/12E-24Bxx, 32S/13E-30Fxx, 32S/13E-30Nxx, and 12N/36W-36Lxx) are a critical element of the groundwater monitoring network and are designed to provide an early warning system to identify potential seawater intrusion in the aquifer (Figure 3). Each sentry well consists of a cluster of multiple wells that allows for the measurement of groundwater elevation and quality from discrete depths. Also shown in Figure 3 is the OCSD observation well cluster, a dedicated monitoring well cluster located just seaward of OCSD production wells 7 and 8, and County Monitoring Well No. 3 (32C03). Figure 4 shows the depth and well names of the sentry well clusters, the OCSD observation well cluster, and County Monitoring Well No. 3 (32C03).

Traditionally, the wells were divided into three basic depth categories including shallow, intermediate, and deep to describe the relative depths of each monitoring well within the cluster. The basic depth categories do not necessarily describe the geologic unit and relative depth of the unit that the screened portion of the well monitors. More recently, however, it is becoming apparent that it is important to recognize and identify the geologic unit that each well monitors. The water level responses and water quality changes are quite different between the shallow alluvial unit (24B01, 30F01, and 30N01), the Paso Robles Formation (24B02, 30F02, 30N02, 30N03, 36L01, OCSD MW-Green, OCSD MW-Blue, and 32C03), and the deeper Careaga Sandstone (24B03, 30F03, 36L02, 0CSD MW-Silver, and 0CSD MW-Yellow). The significance of this level of differentiation will be studied more extensively in the future.

Since the sentry well monitoring program began in 2009, 45 monitoring events have been conducted. These monitoring events include collection of synoptic groundwater elevation data and water quality samples for laboratory analysis.

#### **1.7** Recent and Ongoing Strategic Initiatives

#### **1.7.1** Strategic Plan

An NCMA Strategic Plan was developed in 2014 to provide the NCMA TG with a mission statement to guide future initiatives, provide a framework for identifying and communicating water resource planning goals and objectives, and formalize a 10-year work plan for implementation of those efforts. Several key objectives were identified related to enhancing water supply reliability, improving water resource management, and increasing effective public outreach. Implementation of some of these efforts continued throughout 2019.

Work began in 2019 to update the 2014 NCMA Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan was developed over a series of strategic planning sessions and NCMA TG meetings. The purpose of the Strategic Plan is to provide the NCMA TG with the following:

- A Mission Statement to guide future initiative
- A framework for communicating water resource goals
- A formalized Work Plan for the next 10 years

Through the strategic planning process, the NCMA TG identified several key strategies to guide future efforts. These key strategies include the following:

- Enhance groundwater management
- Develop supplemental water supply
- Improve understanding of the NCMA groundwater
- Improve water management governance
- Increase inter-agency coordination

Several strategic initiatives were developed for each key strategy, and an extensive screening and objective ranking process was applied. Utilizing the ranked and grouped strategic initiatives, the NCMA TG is developing an implementation plan for the key strategies. The implementation plan will include for each initiative the key participants, the NCMA lead, an estimated budget, and an implementation time frame.

#### **1.7.2 Central Coast Blue**

Central Coast Blue is a regional recycled water project that includes advanced treatment of water from the Pismo Beach and South San Luis Obispo County Sanitation District (SSLOCSD) wastewater treatment plants and injection of the highly treated effluent into the SMGB to reduce the risk of seawater intrusion and improve water supply sustainability for the region. Currently the water from both wastewater treatment plants is being treated and discharged to the ocean. Central Coast Blue will provide an opportunity to capture this lost water and use it to recharge the SMGB to create a drought proof, sustainable water supply for the community. Tasks related to the development of the project that were performed prior to and throughout 2019 include feasibility study analysis, preliminary design, pilot plant development and operation, funding appropriation, cost/benefit sharing analysis, groundwater modeling, and initial environmental review.

The intent of Central Coast Blue is to enable Pismo Beach, partnering NCMA agencies and the SSLOCSD to construct an Advanced Treatment Facility (ATF) to produce Advanced Purified Water (APW) to augment its water supply through injection to recharge the aquifer and develop a seawater intrusion barrier to improve water supply reliability for the area.

#### **1.7.3** Phase **1B** Groundwater Model

As part of Central Coast Blue planning and technical studies, a localized groundwater flow model (the Phase 1A model) was developed for the northern portion of the NCMA that evaluated the concept of injecting APW into the SMGB to increase aquifer recharge, improve water supply reliability, and help prevent future occurrences of seawater intrusion. Based on the results of the Phase 1A model and through funding by the SSLOCSD Supplemental Environmental Program, work was initiated in 2017 and continued through 2018 and 2019 for development of the Phase 1B groundwater flow model. The domain of the Phase 1B model covers the entire NCMA, NMMA, and the portion of the SMVMA north of the Santa Maria River. The purpose of the model is to evaluate additional groundwater injection and extraction scenarios to further support Central Coast Blue. The model has now been used to (1) more completely understand the groundwater conditions of the

NCMA portion of the SMGB, (2) understand the groundwater flow dynamics and components of the groundwater water balance of the aquifer, (3) identify the locations of the proposed injection wells, (4) quantify the amount of water that can be injected, (5) evaluate strategies for preventing seawater intrusion, and (6) develop estimates of the overall yield that the Central Coast Blue stakeholders will be able to receive from the project.

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## SECTION 2: Basin Setting

### 2.1 Setting

The northern portion of the NCMA is dominantly urban (residential/commercial). The Cienega Valley, a lowlying coastal stream and valley regime, is the area south of Arroyo Grande Creek in the central part of the area and is predominantly agricultural. The southern and southwestern portions of the area are composed of beach dunes and small lakes. That area is primarily managed by California Department of Parks and Recreation as a recreational area and a sensitive species habitat.

### 2.2 Precipitation

Each year, climatological and hydrologic (stream flow) data for the NCMA are added to the NCMA database. Annual precipitation from 1950 to 2019 is presented in Figure 5.

Historical rainfall data are compiled on a monthly basis for the following two stations:7

- DWR California Irrigation Management Information System (CIMIS) Nipomo Station (No. 202) (Nipomo station) for 2006 to present
- San Luis Obispo County-operated rain gauge (No. SLO 795) in Oceano for 2000 to present

The locations of the two stations are shown in Figure 6. In recent years, it was noted that the CIMIS Nipomo station may have been recording irrigation overspray as precipitation and the precipitation data from the station may not be reliable. However, the evapotranspiration data is still considered reliable. For this reason and because the DRI station was discontinued in 2017, the County-operated gauge (No. SLO 795) was the sole source of precipitation data used in this 2019 Annual Report. Figure 5 is a composite graph combining data from the DRI and County stations and illustrating annual rainfall totals from available data from 1950 through 2019 (on a calendar-year basis). Annual average rainfall for the NCMA is approximately 15.7 inches.

Monthly rainfall and evapotranspiration (ET) for 2019 as well as average monthly historical rainfall and ET are presented in Figure 7. During 2019, below-average rainfall occurred during 6 months and above-average rainfall occurred during the other 6 months. The total for the year was 20.0 inches, more than 4 inches above the average annual rainfall for the area.

Figure 5 illustrates annual rainfall and shows several multi-year drought cycles (e.g., 6 years, 1984 through 1990) followed by cycles of above-average rainfall (e.g., 7 years, 1991 through 1998). With the exception of 2010, the period 2007 through 2015 (8 years) experienced below-average annual rainfall indicating a dry hydrologic period. This pattern continued into late 2016, when the hydrologic pattern appeared to have broken the serious drought that the area (and state) had experienced for the previous 5 years. Annual rainfall totals since 2016 have generally been above average (with the exception of 2018), as illustrated in Figure 5.

#### 2.3 Evapotranspiration

CIMIS maintains weather stations in locations throughout the state to provide real-time wind speed, humidity, and evapotranspiration data. The nearest CIMIS station to the NCMA is the Nipomo station (see Figure 6). The Nipomo station has gathered data since 2006. While this station may have been subject to irrigation overspray in recent years (noted in Section 2.2, Precipitation, above), the apparent irrigation overspray does not have a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Desert Research Institute (DRI): Western Regional Climate Center Pismo Station (Coop ID: 046943) was discontinued in August of 2017.

significant impact on the measurements used for calculating ET. The monthly ET data for the Nipomo station is shown in Figure 7 for 2019 and average conditions (over 10 years). The ET rate affects recharge potential of rainfall and the amount of outdoor water use (irrigation).

#### 2.4 Geology and Hydrogeology

The current understanding of the geologic framework and hydrogeologic setting is based on numerous previous investigations, particularly Woodring and Bramlette (1950), Worts (1951), Miller and Evenson (1966), DWR (1979, 2002), and Fugro (2015).

The NCMA overlies the northwest portion of the SMGB. There are two principal aquifers in the NCMA portion of the SMGB. Groundwater pumped from the sedimentary deposits that make up the main municipal production aquifer underlying the NCMA is derived from the Paso Robles Formation and the underlying Careaga Sandstone. The Paso Robles Formation and Careaga Sandstone aquifers together are referred to as the deep aquifer system in this report. All municipal production in the NCMA is from the deep aquifer.

The second principal aquifer is the alluvial aquifer, consisting of Quaternary-age alluvial sediments of Arroyo Grande Creek, Los Berros Creek, and the Cienega Valley. All agricultural groundwater production in the Cienega Valley is presumed to be extracted from the alluvial aquifer.

Several faults either cross or form the boundary of the NCMA, as identified by DWR (2002), Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E, 2014) (PG&E), and others. The Oceano Fault (USGS, 2006) trends northwest-southeast across the central portion of NCMA and has been extensively studied by PG&E (2014). Offshore, the Oceano Fault connects with the Hosgri and Shoreline fault systems several miles west of the coast. Onshore, the Oceano Fault consists of two mapped fault splays, including the main trace of the Oceano Fault as well as the Santa Maria River Fault, which diverges northward of the Oceano Fault through the Cienega Valley before trending into and across the Nipomo Mesa.

It is unknown the extent to which the Oceano and Santa Maria River faults impede groundwater flow within the deep aquifer system materials. However, movement on the faults, as mapped by PG&E (2014), may suggest a possible impediment to flow with the Careaga Formation and possibly the Paso Robles Formation. PG&E (2014) suggests that the existence of the Santa Maria River Fault is "uncertain." However, the water elevation contour maps of the NCMA (Figures 8 and 9, discussed in more detail in Section 3.4.1) may suggest that the Santa Maria River Fault plays a potential, but unknown, role in groundwater flow across the NCMA.

The Wilmar Avenue Fault generally forms the northern boundary of the NCMA, apparently acting as a barrier to groundwater flow from the older consolidated materials north of the fault southward into the SMGB. There is no evidence, however, that the Wilmar Avenue Fault impedes alluvial flow in the Pismo Creek, Meadow Creek, or Arroyo Grande Creek alluvial valleys.

#### 2.5 Groundwater Flow

The groundwater system of the NCMA has several sources of recharge including precipitation, agricultural return flow, seepage from stream flow, and subsurface inflow from adjacent areas. In addition, some return flows occur from imported surface supply sources including Lopez Lake and the California State Water Project (SWP). Discharge in the region is dominated by groundwater production from pumping wells, but minor discharge certainly occurs through phreatophyte<sup>8</sup> consumption and surface water outflow. Historically,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A phreatophyte is a deep-rooted plant that obtains a significant portion of the water that it needs from the water table. Phreatophytes are plants that are supplied with surface water or the upper portion of the near-surface water table and often have their roots constantly in touch with moisture.

groundwater elevations in wells throughout the NCMA and resulting hydraulic gradients show that subsurface outflow discharge occurs westward from the groundwater basin to the ocean. This subsurface outflow is an important control to limit the potential of seawater intrusion. This westward gradient and direction of groundwater flow still is prevalent throughout the northern portion of NCMA, although there is some evidence recently that the westward gradient may have reversed in the area of Cienega Valley.

The following descriptions of the boundary conditions of the NCMA are derived primarily from Todd (2007). The eastern boundary is coincident with the SLOFCWCD Zone 3 management boundary and with the northwestern boundary of the NMMA. Aquifer materials of similar formation, provenance, and characteristics are present across the majority of this boundary, which allows subsurface flow to occur between the NCMA and NMMA.

The northern and northwestern boundary, established by the Court during the 2005 Stipulation, is coincident with the Wilmar Avenue Fault, which is located approximately along Highway 101 from Pismo Creek to the southeastern edge of the Arroyo Grande Valley. There is likely insignificant subsurface flow from the consolidated materials (primarily Pismo Formation) north of the Wilmar Avenue Fault across the boundary into the SMGB; however, basin inflow occurs within the underflow associated with alluvial valleys of Arroyo Grande and Pismo creeks.

The southern boundary of the NCMA is an east-west line, roughly located along the trend of Black Lake Canyon and perpendicular to the coastline. Historically, it appears that groundwater flow is typically roughly parallel to the boundary. This suggests that little to no subsurface inflow occurs across this boundary.

The western boundary of the NCMA follows the coastline from Pismo Creek in the north to Black Lake Canyon. Given the generally westward groundwater gradient in the area, this boundary is the site of subsurface outflow and is an important impediment to seawater intrusion. However, the boundary is susceptible to seawater intrusion if groundwater elevations onshore decline, such as may be occurring seasonally in the southeast portion of NCMA along the boundary with NMMA.

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## SECTION 3: Groundwater Conditions

#### **3.1 Groundwater Levels**

Groundwater elevation data are gathered from the network of wells throughout the NCMA to monitor the effects of groundwater use and recharge, and to monitor the threat of seawater intrusion. Over time, analysis of these groundwater elevation data has included development of groundwater surface contour maps, hydrographs, and an index of key sentry well water elevations.

#### 3.1.1 Groundwater Level Contour Maps

Contoured groundwater elevations for the spring (April 2019) and fall (October 2019) monitoring events, including data from the County monitoring program, are shown in Figures 8 and 9, respectively. From an increased understanding of the groundwater basin aquifer system and to be consistent with recent work completed for the Phase IB model, the groundwater elevation analysis was performed separately for each of the two principal aquifers. As described earlier (Section 2.4), the two principal aquifers are the deep aquifer, consisting of the Paso Robles Formation and the Careaga Sandstone and from which all municipal production is pumped, and the alluvial aquifer within the Cienega Valley, from which all agricultural production is pumped.

Groundwater level contours for April 2019 are presented in Figure 8. Spring groundwater elevation contours in the deep aquifer system north of the Santa Maria River Fault show a westerly to southwesterly groundwater flow. The groundwater gradient and flow in the deep aquifer system in the southern portion of the NCMA are generally inferred on the basis of historical records, historical trends, and water level data from the NMMA farther east. This is due to a limited number of wells and water level data in the southernmost portion of the NCMA that is dominated by sensitive-species dunes and California State Parks land.

Spring groundwater contours in the alluvial aquifer exhibit a gradient and flow direction that generally follows the alignment of Arroyo Grande Creek. The alluvial groundwater contours also indicate an inflow of groundwater from the Los Berros Creek drainage (Figure 8).

Agricultural groundwater pumping results in seasonal drawdown of the alluvial aquifer in the Cienega Valley south and east of Arroyo Grande Creek. As shown on Figure 8, the April 2019 alluvial groundwater elevations in the Cienega Valley are in the range of less than 10 feet North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD 88) to more than 30 feet NAVD 88. These data show an increase in alluvial groundwater elevations by as much as 13 feet from April 2018 to April 2019 (see Figure 8 from NCMA, 2018). During the recent drought, spring alluvial groundwater elevations showed a subdued pumping trough in the Cienega Valley, with groundwater elevations generally below sea level (NAVD 88) in the center of the depression.

April 2019 groundwater elevations in the deep aquifer system main production zone along the coast ranged from 7.5 to 11.1 feet NAVD 88. A pumping depression occasionally formed in the deep aquifer system north and west of Arroyo Grande Creek in the area of concentrated municipal pumping. This depression occurred historically mostly in response to the recent drought. This pumping depression has not been observed since 2017, most likely due to a couple years of above-average rainfall, continued groundwater conservation efforts, and increased reliance on imported surface water.

Groundwater elevation contours for October 2019 are presented in Figure 9. Fall groundwater contours in the deep aquifer system north of the Santa Maria River Fault show a generally west to southwesterly groundwater flow, similar to conditions in the spring, but with some minor pumping effects evident in the area of the municipal wells. Fall groundwater contours in the alluvial aquifer show pumping effects from agricultural groundwater production, including a pronounced pumping depression in the southeast portion of the Cienega

Valley (Figure 9). Similar to spring 2019, the fall alluvial groundwater contours indicate an inflow of groundwater from the Los Berros Creek drainage (Figure 9).

The alluvial aquifer groundwater conditions in October 2019 shows a decline of approximately 8 to 28 feet from April 2019. These conditions are consistent with the pumping depressions observed historically during the fall within the Cienega Valley. The alluvial groundwater elevation in the pumping depression in October 2019, at (-) 17.6 feet NAVD 88, was 2 feet lower than was present in October 2018. October 2019 groundwater elevations in the deep aquifer system main production zone along the coast ranged from 6.1 to 8.3 feet NAVD 88.

#### **3.1.2** Historical Water Level Trends

Hydrographs of several water wells in the NCMA are presented in Figure 10.

The hydrographs for wells 32D03 and 32D11 (Figure 10) are paired hydrographs for wells in the vicinity of the municipal wellfields. Depending on the duration of pumping of the municipal wells, historically water levels in these wells have been below levels in other areas of the NCMA for prolonged periods of time. The hydrographs show that, historically, groundwater elevations in these wells generally have been above mean sea level. In 2007 to 2009, when groundwater pumping was at its peak in comparison with pumping of the last 30 years and contributed to the apparent seawater intrusion event in the coastal wells in 2009, an area of lower groundwater elevations (a trough) beneath the active wellfield appeared.

As illustrated in Figure 10, the water elevations of all the wells, including the paired wells 32D03 and 32D11, exhibited a steady decline from 2011 to 2016, during which time rainfall was below normal every year. In this period, groundwater elevations declined to near sea level or, in the case of well 33K03, to below sea level. By October 2016 the groundwater elevations in these wells were generally below the levels observed in 2009–2010.

However, in 2016 and 2017, all of the wells exhibited an overall increase in water levels except for the normal, seasonal decline during the summer. Water levels have remained approximately steady in all of the wells since 2017. The water level in well 33K03, located near the NCMA/NMMA boundary, is currently several feet above sea level (NAVD 88).

#### 3.1.3 Sentry Wells and the Deep Well Index

Regular monitoring of water elevations in clustered sentry wells located along the coast are an essential tool for tracking critical groundwater elevation changes at the coast. Groundwater elevations in these wells are monitored quarterly as part of the sentry well monitoring program. As shown by the hydrographs for the five sentry well clusters (Figure 11), the sentry wells provide a long history of groundwater elevations.

Inspection of the recent data shown in Figure 11 compared with the historical record illustrates some noteworthy trends:

- From 2013 until near the end of 2016, the water level trend of well 30N02, one of the wells that experienced elevated TDS and chloride levels in 2009–2010 (i.e. water quality degradation), looked quite similar to the water level trend of the well in 2007–2010, immediately before and during the period of incipient seawater intrusion. This trend was noteworthy and alarming. However, since the end of 2016 and continuing through 2019, the water level reversed the downward trend and now has water elevations seasonally fluctuating around 8 feet NAVD 88.
- The decline in water levels from 2005 to 2016 in the Oceano Dunes wells (36L01 and 36L02) was also notable and potentially significant, particularly in well 36L01, which is screened across the Paso Robles

Formation. In 2016, both wells reached historical low-water elevations. However, since late 2016, both wells have started recovering to less-alarming levels.

The deepest wells in the clusters, 24B03, 30F03, and 30N02, were previously identified as key wells to monitor for potential seawater intrusion and were suggested to reflect the net effect of changing groundwater recharge and discharge conditions in the primary production zone of the deep aquifer system. One of the thresholds to track the status and apparent health of the aquifer is to average the groundwater elevations from these three deep sentry wells to generate a single, representative index, called the Deep Well Index. Previous studies suggested a Deep Well Index value of 7.5 feet NAVD 88 as a minimum threshold, or trigger value, below which the aquifer is at risk for eastward migration of seawater and a subsequent threat of encroaching seawater intrusion. Historical variation of this index is represented by the average deep sentry well elevations in Figure 12.

Inspection of the Deep Well Index in 2008–2009, prior to the period of water quality degradation in wells 30N03 and 30N02, the Deep Well Index dropped below the 7.5-foot trigger value and remained below that level for almost 2 years. It appears that prolonged levels below the threshold may be causing the degradation. Since the start of the recent drought in 2012, the Deep Well Index dropped several times below the threshold, but usually for only a few months at a time.

In 2019, the Deep Well Index started the year above the trigger value with an index value of more than 9 feet in January. It continued to rise, reached a high more than 11 feet in late March, and then began to decline. The index value dropped down to the 7.5-foot trigger value briefly in late October and then immediately began to rise. The index value continued to rise throughout the end of the year and finished 2019 at about 10.5 feet NAVD 88 (Figure 12).

Key wells, including 24B03, 30F03, 30N02, 36L01, 36L02, and 32C03, are instrumented with pressure transducers equipped with conductivity probes that periodically record water level, water temperature, and conductivity (Figures 13 through 18). It should be noted that transducer malfunctions have resulted in variable conductivity data in some of the wells during certain years, including 2015 and 2019. Malfunctioning transducers have been replaced and continue to be monitored in an ongoing effort to maintain a properly functioning monitoring network.

Wells 24B03, 30F03, and 30N02 comprise the wells used to calculate the Deep Well Index. Wells 36L01 and 36L02 are adjacent to the coast. Well 32C03 is the easternmost well and adjacent to the boundary between the NCMA and NMMA. The following discusses 2019 water levels for these key wells:

 Deep Well Index Wells: The Deep Well Index wells exhibited a pattern throughout 2019 that is consistent with previous years. The water levels in wells 24B03, 30F03, and 30N02 generally declined starting in March or April 2019 and continued to decline into October when they began to rise.

Also consistent with patterns seen in previous years is the variability of aquifer response among the three wells. Well 24B03, the northernmost well and located in the North Beach Campground, maintains a relatively stable and moderated water level throughout the year and consistently sustains groundwater elevations higher than the Deep Well Index value. The water level in 24B03 mitigates the water levels in 30N02, which typically maintain levels consistently deeper than the Deep Well Index. Well 30F03 generally closely follows the Deep Well Index value.

Coastal Wells: The groundwater elevation in well 36L01, screened within the Paso Robles Formation, remained 4 to 10 feet above sea level (NAVD 88) throughout 2019 and remained stable within the relatively narrow historical range. The water level in well 36L02, which is screened within the Careaga Sandstone, illustrates a much greater seasonal fluctuation than is observed in 36L01. Similar to 2017 and 2018, the water elevation in 36L02 remained above sea level throughout 2019, in comparison with

2015 and 2016 when the water elevation in the well dropped below sea level in late September and remained below sea level into mid-October.

NCMA/NMMA Boundary: Well 32C03, which shows regular seasonal fluctuations, remained above sea level throughout all of 2017, 2018, and 2019, in contrast with the prior 4 years when the water level dropped below sea level in August and remained at a low elevation until early October. The groundwater elevation in 32C03 at the end of 2019 is the highest year-end elevation observed since the end of 2012.

### **3.2** Change in Groundwater in Storage

The relative change of groundwater levels and associated change in groundwater in storage in the NCMA portion of the SMGB between April 2018 and April 2019 were estimated using a comparison of water level contour maps created for these periods. Separate estimates of change in groundwater in storage were computed for both the deep aquifer system and for the alluvial aquifer and then summed together to represent the total NCMA estimated change in groundwater in storage. The comparison of the April water levels was chosen to comply with DWR reporting requirements and SGMA.

For each aquifer, the groundwater contour lines from each period were compared and the volumetric difference between the two periods were calculated. The results are presented in Figure 19 and Figure 20, which show contours of equal difference between April 2018 and April 2019 water elevations in the deep aquifer system and the alluvial aquifer, respectively. Figure 19 shows that deep aquifer system water elevations increased over a majority of the NCMA area, resulting in a net increase of groundwater in storage in the deep aquifer system. Figure 20 shows that alluvial aquifer water elevations increased everywhere within the extent of alluvium in the Cienega Valley, resulting in a net increase of groundwater in storage in the alluvial aquifer.

From the change of water levels maps, a volumetric change in groundwater in storage estimate was made for each aquifer, based on assumed aquifer properties<sup>9</sup>, and then summed to represent the total NCMA estimated change in groundwater in storage. The net increase in groundwater levels in both aquifers represents a net increase of groundwater in storage from April 2018 to April 2019 of approximately 1,500 acre-feet (AF).

### 3.3 Water Quality

Water is used in several ways in the NCMA and each use requires a certain minimum water quality. Because contaminants from seawater intrusion or from anthropogenic sources can potentially impact the quality of water in the aquifer, water quality is monitored at each of the sentry well locations in the NCMA and County Monitoring Well No. 3 (32CO3).

#### 3.3.1 Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring

Quarterly groundwater monitoring events occurred in January, April, July, and October 2019. During each event, depths to groundwater were measured, and wells were sampled using procedures, sampling equipment, and in-field sample preservation protocol pursuant to ASTM International Standard D4448-01. The water quality data from these events and historical data from these wells are provided in Appendix A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A storage coefficient of 0.02 was used for the deep aquifer system. This is representative of the Paso Robles Formation and Careaga Sandstone in the area, as documented in the SMGB Characterization Project (Fugro, 2015).

A specific yield value for the alluvial aquifer of 0.09 was back calculated using the 2019 estimated change in alluvial groundwater in storage represented by the calculated agricultural demand (Section 4.2.1) and an alluvial groundwater elevation change map representing the total volume change that occurred between April 2019 and October 2019.

Graphs of historical chloride and total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations over time are presented in Figures 21 and 22, respectively, to monitor for trends that may aid in the detection of impending seawater intrusion.

The historical water quality data show that concentration levels of chlorides and TDS, as well as other constituents, have remained relatively stable within a very narrow historical range since 2009. Improved management of municipal groundwater use, because of an overall reduction in pumping since 2009, has likely contributed to the past several years of relatively stable groundwater quality.

#### 3.3.2 Analytical Results Summary

Analytical results of key water quality data, including chloride, TDS, and sodium, were generally consistent with historical concentrations and observed ranges of constituent concentrations during 2019. In general, no water quality results were observed that are a cause of concern.

Figure 23 is a Piper diagram, one of several means of graphically representing water quality. There appear to be three separate water quality types found in the monitoring wells:

- 1. The Pier Avenue deep well (30N02), screened in the Paso Robles Formation from 175 to 255 feet bgs, and Oceano Dunes intermediate well (36L01), screened in the Paso Robles Formation from 227 to 237 feet bgs, are screened in the same production zone. This is despite their different nomenclature as "deep" compared with "intermediate" wells. Relative to the other wells in the area, these two wells are high in sulfates and have calcium-magnesium-sulfate-rich water. Both wells are relatively low in chloride. This is significant because this zone, and well 30N02, was the site of an apparent seawater intrusion event in 2009–2010.
- 2. The County Monitoring Well No. 3 (32CO3), screened from 90 to 170 feet bgs, in the Paso Robles Formation, has an apparent water quality that is different than any of the other wells in the area. It is relatively high in sodium, chloride, and potassium. Its location in the right quadrant of the diamond-shaped part of the Piper diagram (Figure 23) commonly characterizes a sodium-chloride-rich groundwater representative of marine or deep ancient groundwater, even though it is a relatively shallow well and screened within the Paso Robles Formation, a Plio-Pleistocene-age alluvial deposit. Although its overall water quality signature is quite different from seawater, it is more closely representative of seawater than any of the other wells in the area.
- 3. All of the other wells in the monitoring network fall into the third category of groundwater water quality. These wells are all generally a calcium-bicarbonate groundwater that is commonly associated with shallow groundwater. This grouping of water quality represents groundwater from wells that are screened in both the Paso Robles Formation and the Careaga sandstone (wells 24B03, 30F03, and 36L02 are screened in the Careaga sandstone; the others are screened in the Paso Robles Formation).

None of the water quality results from monitoring wells throughout 2019 indicate an incipient episode or immediate threat of seawater intrusion. Since the decline of TDS, sodium, and chloride concentrations following the 2009–2010 seasons, it is also clear that the location and inland extent of the seawater-fresh water interface is not known, except for the apparent indication that it was detected in well 30N02, 30N03, and OCSD MW-Blue, all of which are screened in the Paso Robles Formation. No indications of seawater intrusion have been observed in wells screened in the underlying Careaga sandstone. At this time, without additional offshore data, the location of the interface or mixing zone is not known and will not be known unless and until it intercepts a monitoring well.

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## SECTION 4: Water Supply and Production/Delivery

### 4.1 Water Supply

The NCMA water supply consists of three major sources including Lopez Lake, the SWP, and groundwater. Each source of supply has a defined delivery volume that varies from year to year.

#### 4.1.1 Lopez Lake

The Lopez Project consists of Lopez Lake, Lopez Dam, Lopez Terminal Reservoir, and Lopez Water Treatment Plant and is operated by SLOFCWCD Zone 3. SLOFCWCD Zone 3 provides treated water directly to the Zone 3 contractors and releases water to Arroyo Grande Creek for habitat conservation and agricultural use. The Zone 3 contractors include Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, Oceano CSD, and CSA 12, which serves Avila Beach and is not in the NCMA.

The operational safe yield of Lopez Lake is 8,730 acre-feet per year (AFY), which reflects the amount of sustainable water supply during a drought of defined severity. Of this, 4,530 AFY is apportioned to the contractors and 4,200 AFY is reserved for downstream releases to maintain flows in Arroyo Grande Creek and provide groundwater recharge. The 2019 SLOFCWCD Zone 3 allocations are shown in Table 2.

Contractor	Normal Water Allocation, (AFY)
City of Arroyo Grande	2,290
City of Grover Beach	800
City of Pismo Beach	892
Oceano CSD	303
CSA 12 (not in NCMA)	245
Total	4,530
Downstream Releases	4,200
Safe Yield of Lopez Lake	8,730

Table 2. Lopez Lake (SLOFCWCD Zone 3 Contractors) Water Allocations (AFY)

#### Notes

AFY = acre-feet per year, CSA = County Service Area, CSD = Community Services District, SLOFCWCD = County of San Luis Obispo Flood Control & Water Conservation District, NCMA = Northern Cities Management Area

In December 2014, SLOFCWCD Zone 3 adopted the Low Reservoir Response Plan (LRRP). The LRRP establishes actions that SLOFCWCD Zone 3 can take when the amount of water in storage in the reservoir drops below 20,000 AF, provided that the SLOFCWCD Board of Supervisors declares a drought emergency. The purpose of the LRRP is to limit downstream releases and municipal diversions from Lopez Lake to preserve water within the reservoir, above the minimum pool, for a minimum of 3 to 4 years under drought conditions.

The reduction strategies for the LRRP are tied to the amount of water in the reservoir. As the amount of water in the reservoir drops below the triggers (20,000; 15,000; 10,000; 5,000; and 4,000 AF), the hydrologic conditions are reviewed, and adaptive management is used to meet the LRRP objectives. The municipal diversions are to be reduced according to the strategies shown in Table 3.

Amount of Water in Storage (AF)	Municipal Diversion		
	Reduction	AFY	
20,000	0%	4,530	
15,000	10%	4,077	
10,000	20%	3,624	
5,000	35%	2,941	
4,000	100%	0	

#### Table 3. Lopez Lake Municipal Diversion LRRP Reduction Strategy

Notes

AF= acre-feet, AFY = acre-feet per year

The mandatory actions after the LRRP is enacted include (1) reductions in entitlement water deliveries; (2) reductions in downstream releases; (3) no new allocations of surplus water from unreleased downstream releases; and (4) extension of time that agencies can take delivery of existing unused water throughout the duration of the drought emergency, subject to evaporation losses if the water is not used in the year of original allocation. Included in the LRRP is an adaptive management provision that allows modification of the terms of the LRRP to match the initially prescribed reductions based on actual hydrologic conditions.

The downstream releases are to be reduced according to the strategies described in Table 4. The release strategies represent the maximum amount of water that can be released. The SLOFCWCD Zone 3 controls the timing of the reduced releases to meet the needs of the agricultural stakeholders and to address environmental requirements.

-		0,	
Amount of Water	Downstream Release		
in Storage (AF)	Reduction	AFY	
20,000	9.5%	3,800	
15,000	9.5%	3,800	
10,000	75.6%	1,026	
5,000	92.9%	300	
4,000	100%	0	

#### Table 4. Lopez Lake Downstream Release LRRP Reduction Strategy

Notes

AF= acre-feet, AFY = acre-feet per year

The LRRP was put into effect on April 1, 2015. Throughout 2015 and all of 2016, SLOFCWCD Zone 3 operated Lopez Lake pursuant to the 15,000 AF diversion reduction trigger that required a 10 percent reduction in municipal diversions. The 10,000 AF trigger requiring a 20 percent reduction was avoided because agencies enacted mandatory water conservation measures and utilized other sources of water including some minimal rainfall and SWP water.

Lopez Lake recovered from a low of 11,000 AF in storage to a peak of more than 30,000 AF in May 2017, ending with approximately 25,000 AF at the start of 2018 because of the relatively heavy rainfall year of late 2016 and early 2017. Although contractually the LRRP is no longer in effect when both triggers are rescinded (Board of Supervisors declaration of water emergency and reservoir levels drop below 20,000 AF), the

SLOFCWCD Zone 3 agencies resolved to keep the LRRP in effect until there is clear evidence that the drought was over. Because the reservoir volume was above 20,000 AF, no mandatory reductions in municipal deliveries were required in 2017 or 2018.

In 2019, the reservoir level stayed above 20,000 AF all year, reaching a high of 29,405 AF in May 2019. As a result, there were no mandatory reductions in municipal deliveries in 2019. The status of the reservoir and management actions related to the LRRP will be monitored throughout 2020 and adjusted accordingly based on winter 2020 rainfall and storage in Lopez Lake.

Total discharge from Lopez Lake in 2019 was 7,099 AF, of which 4,385 AF were delivered to NCMA contractors, 69 AF were delivered to CSA 12, and 2,645 AF were released downstream to maintain flow in Arroyo Grande Creek (Table 5).

When management of releases results in a portion of the 4,200 AFY remaining in the reservoir, or the contractors do not use their full entitlement for the year, the water is offered to the contractors as surplus water. Surplus water deliveries to the NCMA agencies in 2019 equaled 384 AF (Table 5).

Contractor	2019 Allocation Usage (AF)	2019 Surplus Usage (AF)	2019 Total Lopez Lake Water Delivery (AF)	
City of Arroyo Grande	2,034	0	2,034	
City of Grover Beach	772	9	781	
City of Pismo Beach	892	156	1,048	
Oceano CSD	303	219	522	
Total NCMA 2019 Usage	4,001	384	4,385	
CSA 12 (not in NCMA)	69	0	69	
Downstream Releases	2,645		2,645	
Total 2019 Lopez Lake Deliveries	6,715	384	7,099	

### Table 5. Lopez Lake 2019 Deliveries

#### Notes

AF= acre-feet, CSD = Community Services District, NCMA = Northern Cities Management Area Source: SLOFCWCD Zone 3 Monthly Operations Reports

## 4.1.2 State Water Project

Pismo Beach and OCSD have contracts with SLOFCWCD Zone 3 to receive water from the SWP. The SLOFCWCD serves as the SWP contractor and provides imported water to local retailers through the SWP Coastal Branch (Coastal Branch) pipeline. Pismo Beach and OCSD, as subcontractors to SLOFCWCD, have annual contractual water delivery allocations, commonly referred to as Table A water, of 1,240<sup>10</sup> AFY and 750 AFY, respectively (Table 6). In addition to its Table A allocation, Pismo Beach holds 1,240 AFY of additional allocation known as "drought buffer" and OCSD holds an additional allocation of 750 AFY of drought buffer. The additional drought

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 140 AF of which is owned by private parties.

buffer allocation held by the agencies is available to augment the SWP water supply when the SWP annual allocation, i.e., percentage of SWP water available, is less than 100 percent. The additional allocations also increase each agency's water held in storage. In any given year, however, Pismo Beach's and OCSD's total SWP deliveries cannot exceed 1,240 AF and 750 AF, respectively.

Agency	Table A Allocation, AFY	Drought Buffer, AFY	2019 Delivery, AF
City of Arroyo Grande			
City of Grover Beach			
City of Pismo Beach <sup>1</sup>	1,100	1,240	556
Oceano CSD	750	750	11
Total Allocation/Usage, AFY	1,850	1,990	567

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>Pismo Beach contracts for 1,240 AF of Table A water from the SWP, but 140 AF are owned by private parties

AF=acre feet, AFY= acre-feet per year, CSD = Community Services District, NCMA = Northern Cities Management Area

The SWP annual allocation for all contractors throughout California (including SLOFCWCD, Pismo Beach and Oceano CSD) for 2019 was initially set on November 30, 2018 at 10 percent of the Table A contractual allocation. The 2019 SWP allocation was then increased three times in 2019: to 15 percent on January 25; to 35 percent on February 20; and to 70 percent on March 20. SWP contractors have the opportunity to store undelivered Table A water at the SWP facility called San Luis Reservoir (limitations exist on the amount that can be stored in any one year). This stored water is called "carryover water" and can be delivered in subsequent years but total annual deliveries cannot exceed their Table A allocation due to capacity restrictions in the Coastal Branch. In addition, carryover water can be lost (or "spilled") if its storage interferes with storage of current year SWP water for project needs.

For 2020, the initial allocation of the SWP contractors was set at 10 percent of Table A contractual allocation amounts on December 2, 2019 and increased to 15 percent on January 24, 2020.

The SWP supply has the potential to be affected by drought and environmental issues, particularly because of the endangered Delta smelt in the Delta. However, OCSD and Pismo Beach, as well as the other SLOFCWCD sub-contractors have not been negatively affected to date by reduced SWP supplies because of the SLOFCWCD's large amount of unsubscribed Table A allocation which has been used to fulfill subcontractors' requests, even in dry years. Therefore, even when SWP supplies are decreased, the SLOFCWCD's unsubscribed allocation and any carryover water in San Luis Reservoir provides a buffer so that contracted volumes to subcontractors, such as OCSD and Pismo Beach, still may be provided in full. During 2019, Pismo Beach took delivery of 556 AF of SWP water and OCSD took delivery of 11 AF of SWP water.

## 4.1.3 Groundwater

The 2008 Judgment and the 2002 Settlement Agreement govern the use of groundwater in the NCMA and establish that groundwater will continue to be allotted and independently managed by the NCMA agencies, NCMA overlying owners, and SLOFCWCD (Northern Parties). Each of the NCMA agencies has the capability to extract groundwater from municipal water supply wells located in the central and northern portions of the

NCMA (Figure 24). Groundwater also satisfies agricultural irrigation and rural domestic use throughout the NCMA.

The calculated, consensus safe yield value of 9,500 AFY for the NCMA portion of the SMGB was included in the 2002 Settlement Agreement through affirmation of the 2001 Groundwater Management Agreement among the NCMA agencies. The basis of the safe yield was established in 1982 by a Technical Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives from Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, Pismo Beach, OCSD, Avila Beach Community Water District, Port San Luis Harbor District, the Farm Bureau, and the County to deal with a safe yield allocation strategy and agreement not to exceed the safe yield of what was then called the Arroyo Grande Groundwater Basin. The basis for the committee's analysis was DWR (1979). The Technical Advisory Committee concluded that the safe yield was 9,500 AFY. These findings and the allocation of the safe yield then were incorporated into a voluntary groundwater management plan (1983 Gentlemen's Agreement) and were further formalized in the 2002 Settlement Agreement and the 2005 Stipulation.

According to Todd (2007), the safe yield allotment for agricultural irrigation is significantly higher than the actual agricultural irrigation demand and the calculated amount for subsurface outflow is unreasonably low. Todd (2007) recognized that maintaining sufficient subsurface outflow to the coast and preservation of a westward groundwater gradient are essential to preventing seawater intrusion. A regional outflow of 3,000 AFY was estimated as a reasonable approximation although the minimum subsurface outflow necessary to prevent seawater intrusion is unknown.

The 9.500 safe yield provides allotments for agricultural irrigation of 5,300 AFY, subsurface outflow to the ocean of 200 AFY, and urban use of 4,000 AFY. The volume of the allotment for urban use was subdivided as follows:

- Arroyo Grande: 1,202 AFY
- Grover Beach: 1,198 AFY
- Pismo Beach: 700 AFY
- OCSD: 900 AFY

The 2001 Groundwater Management Agreement provides that groundwater allotments of each of the urban agencies can be increased when land within the corporate boundaries is converted from agricultural use to urban use, which is referred to as an agricultural conversion credit. Agricultural conversion credits equal to 121 AFY and 209 AFY were developed in 2011 for Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach, respectively. These agricultural credits were unchanged during 2019.

Total groundwater production in the NCMA, including agricultural irrigation and rural uses, is shown in Table 7 (descriptions of agricultural irrigation applied water and rural use estimation are provided in Sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.2, respectively). Total estimated groundwater pumpage in the NCMA in 2019 from the SMGB was 3,320 AF.

Total Allotment/Use	Groundwater Allotment + Ag Conversion Credit (AF)	2019 Groundwater Use from SMGB (AF)
Total Urban Groundwater Allotment / Use	4,000 + 330 = 4,330	684
Total NCMA Groundwater Allotment / Use	9,500	3,320

### Table 7. NCMA Groundwater Allotment and Production from Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, 2019

Notes:

AF= acre-feet, Ag = agriculture, SMGB = Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, CSD = Community Services District,

# 4.1.4 Developed Water

The 2005 Stipulation states that "developed water" is "groundwater derived from human intervention" and states that this includes infiltration from the following sources: "Lopez Lake water, return flow, and recharge resulting from storm water percolation ponds." Return flow results from deep percolation of water used in irrigation that is in excess of a plant's requirements. Return flows have not been estimated recently but would be considered part of the groundwater basin inflow.

In 2008, Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and Pismo Beach prepared stormwater management plans. To control stormwater runoff and to increase groundwater recharge, each city now requires that new development construct onsite retention or detention ponds. As these new ponds or basins are constructed, the increase in groundwater recharge could result in recognition of substantial augmentation of basin yield and provision of recharge credits to one or more of the NCMA agencies (Todd, 2007). Thus, a re-evaluation of estimated stormwater recharge is warranted as new recharge facilities are installed and as additional information on flow rates, pond size, infiltration rates, and tributary watershed area becomes available. Pursuant to the 2001 Groundwater Management Agreement, calculation of recharge credits would be based on a mutually accepted methodology to evaluate the amount of recharge, including quantification of factors such as Lopez Lake and SWP recharge, stormwater runoff amounts, determination of effective recharge under various conditions, and methods to document actual recharge to developed aquifers.

# 4.1.5 Other Supplies

Arroyo Grande owns three water wells that are located outside the SMGB and pump groundwater from the Pismo Formation, which is the geologic bedrock unit in the area. Two of the wells are pumped by the City and used for municipal consumption; the third well is likely to be used in the future. There is no established allocation that limits the volume of groundwater that Arroyo Grande can pump from these wells, but for planning purposes the City assumes that they have the ability to pump up to 160 AFY for municipal use. The volume that Arroyo Grande pumps from these wells varies from year to year and is included in summary totals for urban water use, but the volume is not included in the summary totals for SMGB production.

# 4.1.6 Total Water Supply Availability

The baseline, or full allocation, water supply available to the NCMA agencies is summarized in Table 8. The baseline water supplies include 100 percent Lopez Lake allocation, SMGB groundwater allotments,

agricultural credits, and 100 percent delivery of SWP allocations. This baseline water supply does not include Lopez Lake surplus or SWP carryover, because these supplies vary from year to year and are not always available. The category "Other Supplies" includes groundwater pumped from outside the NCMA boundaries (outside the SMGB). The baseline supply for the NCMA agencies totals 10,625 AFY.

Agency	Lopez Lake	SWP Allocation (at 100%)	Groundwater Allotment	Ag Credit	Other Supplies	Total
City of Arroyo Grande	2,290	0	1,202	121	160	3,773
City of Grover Beach	800	0	1,198	209	0	2,207
City of Pismo Beach	892	1,100	700	0	0	2,692
Oceano CSD	303	750	900	0	0	1,953
Total	4,285	1,850	4,000	330	160	10,625

 Table 8. Baseline (Full Allotment) Available Urban Water Supplies (AFY)

#### Notes:

AFY= acre-feet per year, Ag = agriculture, CSD = Community Services District, SWP = State Water Project

Table 9 summarizes the available water supply to the NCMA agencies in 2019, including Lopez Lake, Lopez Lake carryover (surplus) water, the 2019 SWP 70 percent Table A delivery schedule, and the available SWP carryover water. The total available water supply is a compilation of all components of each agency's portfolio.

Agency	Lopez Lake Allocation	Lopez Lake Surplus	2019 SWP Allocation with Drought Buffer (at 70% Delivery)	2019 SWP Carryover	Ground- water Allotment	Ag Credit	Other Supplies	Total (2019)
Arroyo Grande	2,290	378	0	0	1,202	121	160	4,151
Grover Beach	800	132	0	0	1,198	209	0	2,339
Pismo Beach	892	147	1,6381	1,860 <sup>2</sup>	700	0	0	2,9791
Oceano CSD	303	50	1,050 <sup>1</sup>	1,125 <sup>2</sup>	900	0	0	2,0031
Total	4,285	707	2,688	2,985	4,000	330	160	11,472

### Table 9. 2019 Available Urban Water Supply, (AF)

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> In any given year, Pismo Beach's total SWP deliveries cannot exceed 1,240 AF and OCSD's deliveries cannot exceed 750 AF. In years when the Table A SWP allocation, plus drought buffer, plus carryover exceed 1,240 AF for Pismo Beach and 750 AF for OCSD, the total available SWP supply is capped at 1,240 AF or 750 AF for Pismo Beach and OCSD, respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Based on personal communication with Jill Ogren, SLOFCWCD, on January 29, 2020.

AF = acre-feet, CSD = Community Services District, SWP = State Water Project

# 4.2 Water Use

Water use refers to the total amount of water used to satisfy the needs of all water user groups. In the NCMA, water use predominantly serves urban production and agricultural applied water; a relatively small component of rural domestic use, including small community water systems; and domestic, recreational, and agriculture-related businesses.

# 4.2.1 Agricultural Water Supply Requirements

For the 2019 Annual Report, the applied irrigation demand estimations were updated using the 2015 Integrated Water Flow Model (IWFM) Demand Calculator (IDC). The IDC is a stand-alone program that simulates land surface and root zone flow processes, and, importantly for this report, the agricultural water supply requirements for each crop type. IDC applies user-specified soil, weather, and land-use data to estimate and track the soil moisture balances. More specifically, available water within the root zone is tracked for each of the crops to simulate when irrigation events take place based on crop requirements and cultural irrigation practices. The data used in the IDC program for NCMA are described below along with their respective sources.

## Data Used in the IDC

- Land-use Information. The San Luis Obispo County Agricultural Commissioner's Office (ACO) compiles an annual estimate of irrigated acres in the County. A view displaying the irrigated agricultural lands within NCMA for 2019 is shown in Figure 25. The 2019 survey indicates a total of 1,463 acres of irrigated agriculture in the NCMA consisting predominantly of rotational crops. Table 10 lists the crop types and acreages found in the NCMA that were used in the IDC program.
- Climate Data. 2019 weather data from the SLOFCWCD rain gauge in Oceano and the CIMIS Nipomo Station were used for precipitation and data related to reference ET values, respectively. The data needed to calculate reference ET values include solar radiation, humidity, air temperature, and wind speed. Both weather stations are shown in Figure 6.
- ET Values by Crop Category. The DWR Consumptive Use Program (CUP) was used to estimate potential ET values based on specific annual climate data and crop type. The CUP used monthly climate data from the closest CIMIS station (Nipomo station) and includes crop coefficients to calculate ET values for the irrigated crop categories.

### Assumptions used in the analysis include the following:

- As the NCMA is located near the coast, agricultural practices are influenced significantly by the marine layer, a mass of air that may be of lower temperature and have higher humidity than air over inland areas. As seen in Figure 6, the Nipomo CIMIS station used for climatological data in both the CUP and IDC is located farther inland than the easternmost boundary of NCMA and the recorded weather data does not fully account for the cooling and moisture effects of the marine layer.
- Use of an unadjusted calculated ET value results in a higher ET value than that actually taking place in the NCMA. Studies<sup>11</sup> have identified that ET values within the influence of the marine layer can be as much as 20 to 25 percent lower than ET values for the same crop located just outside of the marine layer influence. The distance the marine layer extends inland can vary from less than one-half mile to as much as 4 to 5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Irrigation Training and Research Center <<u>http://www.itrc.org/etdata/etmain.htm</u>> (Cal Poly, 2019) provides typical-year (1997 Hydrology) ET values using various irrigation methods for Zone 3, the coastal outside marine layer, and Zone 1, the marine layer. The computed percentage reduction in ET to Zone 3 values range from 11 percent for rotational crops (small vegetables) to 19 percent for strawberries.

miles, depending on land topography. Low-lying areas have a higher frequency of marine layer coverage and for longer periods throughout the day.

- The NCMA is considered a low-lying area with boundaries extending between 2 and 5 miles inland. Recognizing that not all the crops would be affected by the marine layer, but accounting for the cooling influence over some of the area, monthly ET values calculated based on the CIMIS Nipomo Station data were adjusted lower by 12 percent<sup>12</sup> and are shown in Table 10.
- Soil Data. The Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey Geographic Database) was used to collect soil parameters in the NCMA for use in the IDC. The soil properties used include saturated hydraulic conductivity, porosity, and the runoff curve numbers. The field capacity and wilting points were developed on the basis of the described soil textures (i.e., sand, loam, sandy clay, etc.) and industry standards. The IDC relies on soil properties for estimating water storage, deep percolation, and runoff; all of which lead to a refined estimation of applied water.

Сгор Туре	Acreage	2019 Potential ET <sup>1</sup> (AF/Acre)
Rotational Crops	1,284	1.9 <sup>2</sup>
Strawberry	155	1.0
Avocados	24	2.0

### Table 10. 2019 NCMA Crop Acreages and Calculated Evapotranspiration

Notes:

<sup>1</sup>See ET Values by Crop Category, in text section above.

<sup>2</sup> Rotational crop ET is based on a rotation of two to three crops.

ET = evapotranspiration, AF = acre-feet

## **Model Development and Computations**

The IDC is written in FORTRAN 2003 using an object-oriented programming approach. The program consists of three main components: (1) input data files, (2) output data files, and (3) the numerical engine that reads data from input files, computes applied water demands, routes water through the root zone, and exports the results to the output files. The flow terms used in the root zone routing are defined in Table 11 and shown in the graphic below the table. Drainage from ponded areas (Dr) was not applicable because there are no ponded crops in the NCMA; data related to generic soil moisture (G) were not available.

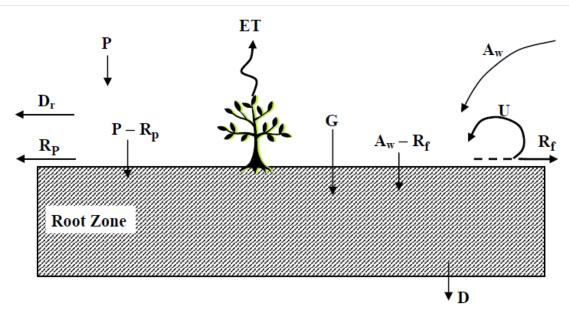
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> A single ET reduction value is used based on changing location and rotation of crop types relative to influence of marine layer.

Abbreviation	Term	Notes
Р	Precipitation	User Specified
ET	Evapotranspiration	IDC Output
G	Generic source of moisture (i.e., fog, dew)	Data Not Available
Aw	Applied water	IDC Output
Dr	Outflow resulting from drainage of ponded areas (e.g., rice, refuges)	Not Applicable
R <sub>P</sub>	Direct runoff	IDC Output
Rf	Return flow	User Specified (fraction of applied water)
U	Re-used portion of return flow	User Specified (fraction of return flow)
D	Deep percolation	IDC Output

### Table 11. Flow Terms Used in Root Zone Routing for IDC Model

Notes:

Integrated Water Flow Model (IWFM) Demand Calculator (IDC) (California Department of Water Resources Bay Delta Office, 2016)



Source: California DWR (2016).

All extracted geospatial information was applied to a computational grid within the IDC framework to simulate the root zone moisture for 2019 in NCMA agricultural areas. The IDC provides the total water supply requirement for each crop category met through rainfall and applied irrigation water in agricultural areas based on user-defined parameters for crop evaporation and transpiration requirements, climate conditions, soil properties, and agricultural management practices. Sources for data related to crop demands (i.e., potential ET), climate conditions, and soil properties are discussed above. The computations for actual crop ET (versus potential ET), applied water, and deep percolation are described below.

The potential ET is the amount of water a given crop will consume through evaporation and/or transpiration under ideal conditions (i.e., fully irrigated 100 percent of the time). Fully irrigated conditions mean that the

water required to meet all crop demands is available. Water is available to the crops when the soil moisture content within the root zone is between the field capacity and the wilting point. When the soil moisture is above the field capacity, some water will go to runoff and/or deep percolation; when the soil moisture is below the wilting point, it is contained in the smallest pore spaces within the root zone and considered unavailable to the crops.

The difference between the field capacity and the wilting point is the total available water (TAW). In IDC, when the soil moisture is above one-half of the TAW, the crop ET will be equal to the potential ET. However, if the soil moisture is below one-half of the TAW, the plants will experience water stress and ET decreases linearly until it reaches zero at the wilting point. This method of simulating water stress is similar to the method described in Allen et al. (1998) to compute non-standard crop ET under water stress conditions.

The IDC monitors the moisture content within the root zone and applies water by triggering an irrigation event when the calculated soil moisture is below a user-specified minimum allowable soil moisture requirement. For this application of the IDC, the minimum soil moisture requirement was set to trigger an irrigation event when the soil moisture fell below one-half the TAW to limit water stress in the crops. During an irrigation event, the soil moisture content in the root zone reaches field capacity. If precipitation occurs, soil moisture may increase above field capacity, generating deep percolation, and potentially runoff, both depending on the quantity and temporal distribution of rainfall.

Deep percolation is the vertical movement of water through the soil column flowing out of the root zone resulting in the potential for groundwater recharge. The IDC applies the van Genuchten-Mualem equation (Mualem, 1976; van Genuchten, 1985) to compute deep percolation using the user-defined saturated hydraulic conductivity and pore size distribution.

### Results

The total agricultural water supply requirements for 2019 was estimated to be 2,506 AF, and the effective precipitation (i.e., rainwater used by the crop) was 606 AF. Figure 26 illustrates the estimated crop water requirement in the NCMA as calculated by the IDC and displays the three identified crop types and their estimated monthly applied water. The rotational crops have the highest water supply requirements because they cover the greatest area (see Figure 25) and have the greatest annual ET (Table 12).

The estimated agricultural water supply requirement of 2,506 AF in 2019 is comparable to the estimated 2,651 AF in 2018; 2,536 AF in 2017; 2,494 AF in 2016; 3,008 AF in 2015; and 2,955 AF in 2014. In 2014, the methodology of estimating agricultural water requirements was modified from an estimated applied rate based on hydrologic conditions to the IWFM IDC methodology described here.

		Monthly Applied Water (AF)								Annual Total (AF)			
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Rotational Crops	0	0	0	131	362	143	448	392	323	275	254	0	2,329
Strawberry	0	0	0	0	0	14	21	33	32	30	21	0	152
Avocados	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	4	4	0	25
Total	1	0	0	131	362	157	474	431	361	309	279	0	2,506
			1	<u> </u>	Month	nly Preci	ipitatior	ı (inche	s)	1	1		Annual Total (inches)
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Precipitation	4.7	4.8	3.2	0.2	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	3.4	20.1
				Mo	onthly U	nit Wate	er Dema	nd (AF/	Acre)				Annual Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	(AF/Acre)
Rotational Crops	0	0	0	0.1	0.28	0.11	0.35	0.31	0.25	0.21	0.2	0	1.81
Strawberry	0	0	0	0	0	0.09	0.13	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.14	0	0.98
Avocados	0.03	0	0	0	0	0	0.21	0.27	0.2	0.18	0.16	0	1.05
Area Weighted Average	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.25	0.11	0.32	0.30	0.25	0.21	0.19	0.00	1.71

## Table 12. 2019 IDC Model Results of Monthly Applied Water

Notes:

AF = acre-feet, AF/Acre = acre-feet per acre

## 4.2.2 Rural Use

In the NCMA, rural water use refers to groundwater pumping not designated as urban use or agricultural irrigation applied water and includes small community water systems, individual domestic water systems, recreational uses, and agriculture-related business systems. Small community water systems using groundwater in the NCMA were identified initially through a review of a list of water purveyors compiled in the 2007 County IRWMP. These include the Halcyon Water System, Ken Mar Gardens, and Pacific Dunes RV Resort. The Halcyon Water System serves 35 homes in the community of Halcyon, and Ken Mar Gardens provides water supply to 48 mobile homes on South Halcyon Road. The Pacific Dunes RV Resort, with 215 RV sites, provides water supply to a largely transitory population and a nearby riding stable. In addition, an inspection of aerial photographs of rural areas within NCMA has identified about 25 homes and businesses that are served by private wells. Two mobile home communities, Grande Mobile and Halcyon Estates, are served by OCSD through the distribution system of Arroyo Grande. Therefore, the production summary of OCSD includes these two communities. Based on prior reports, it is assumed that the number of private wells is negligible within the service areas of the NCMA agencies.

The Pismo Beach Golf Course (Le Sage Riviera Campground) uses an onsite water well for turf irrigation. The pumped water is not metered, and the golf course operators do not know the total water use. An estimate of water demand for the golf course is based on the irrigated acreage, sandy soils, near-ocean climate, and water duty factors from the U.S. Golf Association, Alliance for Water Efficiency, U.S. Golf Courses Organization of America, and several other sources. The estimated rural water demand is provided in Table 13.

Groundwater User	No. of Units	Estimated Water Production, AFY per Unit	Estimated Annual Water Production, AF	Notes
Halcyon Water System	35	0.40	14	1
Ken Mar Gardens	48		7	2
Pacific Dunes RV Resort	215	0.03	6	3
Pismo Beach Golf Course			45	4
Rural Users	25	0.40	10	1
Current Estimated Rural Pro	82			

### Table 13. Estimated Rural Water Production

#### Notes:

 $^{\rm 1}$  Water use/unit based on 2000 and 2005 Grover Beach water use per connection, 2005 UWMP.

 $^{\rm 2}$  Demand based on metered water usage.

 $^{\rm 3}$  Water use/unit assumes 50 percent annual occupancy and 0.06 AFY per occupied site.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated golf course demand, based on estimated water duty factor, annual ET, and irrigated acreage.

AF=acre feet, AFY = acre-feet per year

ET = evapotranspiration

UWMP = Urban Water Management Plan

# 4.2.3 Urban Production for Potable Use

Urban water production for potable use is presented in Table 14 for each of the NCMA agencies from 2005 through 2019. These values reflect Lopez Lake deliveries, SWP deliveries, groundwater production data, and system losses, and represent all water used within the service areas of the four NCMA agencies. In the last 15 years, urban water production has ranged from 5,476 AF (2016) to 8,982 AF (2007). There has been an overall decline in urban production since 2007, although there were slight increases in 2012, 2013, 2017, and 2018. The long-term declining trend in production is likely attributed to the relatively slow economy from 2009 through 2012 and conservation activities implemented by the NCMA agencies in response to the historic drought. Since 2013, when urban production was 7,939 AF, urban production declined dramatically to 2016 to the lowest level in at least the past 20 years. The urban production increased slightly in 2017 and 2018 but declined in 2019 to 5,660 AF.

Year	Arroyo Grande	Grover Beach	Pismo Beach	OCSD	Total Urban
2005	3,460	2,082	2,142	931	8,615
2006	3,425	2,025	2,121	882	8,453
2007	3,690	2,087	2,261	944	8,982
2008	3,579	2,051	2,208	933	8,771
2009	3,315	1,941	2,039	885	8,180
2010	2,956	1,787	1,944	855	7,542
2011	2,922	1,787	1,912	852	7,473
2012	3,022	1,757	2,029	838	7,646
2013	3,111	1,792	2,148	888	7,939
2014	2,752	1,347	1,949	807	6,856
2015	2,239	1,265	1,736	703	5,943
2016	1,948	1,210	1,646	672	5,476
2017	2,194	1,248	1,700	718	5,860
2018	2,212	1,221	1,720	725	5,878
2019	2,139	1,193	1,648	680	5,660

### Table 14. Urban Water Production for Potable Use (Groundwater and Surface Water, AF)

Notes:

AF = acre-feet, OCSD = Oceano Community Services District

## 4.2.4 2019 Groundwater Pumpage

Total SMGB groundwater production in the NCMA, including urban production, applied agricultural water requirements, and rural pumping, is shown in Table 15. Total estimated SMGB groundwater pumpage in the NCMA in 2019 was 3,320 AF, which represents a decrease from 2018 (3,557 AF) and the lowest volume of groundwater production from the NCMA portion of the SMGB in at least the last 20 years.

Agency/Water User or Use	Groundwater Allotment + Ag Conversion Credit (AF)	2019 Groundwater Use from SMGB (AF)	Percent Pumped of Groundwater Allotment
City of Arroyo Grande	1,202 + 121 = 1,323	81	7%
City of Grover Beach	1,198 + 209 = 1,407	412	34%
City of Pismo Beach	700	44	6%
Oceano CSD	900	147	16%
Total Urban Groundwater Allotment / Use	4,000 + 330 = 4,330	684	17%
Agricultural Irrigation Applied Water	5,300 - 330 = 4,970	2,506	50%
Nonpotable Irrigation by City of Arroyo Grande		48	
Rural Water Users		82	
Estimated Subsurface Outflow to Ocean (2001 Groundwater Management Agreement)	200	-	-
Total NCMA Groundwater Allotment / Use	9,500	3,320	35%

Table 15. NCMA Groundwater Pumpage fr	rom Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, 2019 (AF)	)

### Notes:

AF = acre-feet, Ag = agriculture, CSD = Community Services District, NCMA = Northern Cities Management Area

The total estimated groundwater pumpage of 3,320 in 2019 represents about 35 percent of the calculated yield of 9,500 AFY for the NCMA portion of the SMGB.

A graphical depiction of water use by supply source for each NCMA agency since 2000 is presented as Figure 27. The graphs depict changes in water supply availability and use over time, including the increased use of SWP water during the early years of the period when SWP Table A deliveries were greater. The increased dependence in 2017, 2018, and 2019 on Lopez Lake is illustrated in this graphic. Although all four agencies pumped groundwater as part of their supply portfolios in 2019, groundwater pumped from the SMGB constituted a minor part of the overall water supply, an amount of 732 AF<sup>13</sup> or 13 percent of overall urban use.

As shown in Figure 28, groundwater pumpage reached a peak in 2007 and then declined in 2008, 2009, and 2010. From 2010 through 2013, pumpage increased slightly every year, but even so, overall groundwater use remained significantly lower than previous annual pumpage rates. From 2013 through the present, annual pumpage totals have been on a downward trend. In 2019, urban potable groundwater use declined to 708 AF; which is 16 percent of the 4,330 AF of combined urban groundwater allotment and agricultural conversion credit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> This total includes the 684 AF pumped by Arroyo Grande and 48 AF of non-potable irrigation production.

## 4.2.5 Changes in Water Production

Historical water use for urban uses, agricultural irrigation, and rural uses is shown in Table 16.

Year	Arroyo Grande	Grover Beach	Pismo Beach	OCSD	Total Urban	Agricultural Irrigation <sup>1</sup>	Rural Water	Total Use
2005	3,460	2,082	2,142	931	8,615	2,056	36	10,707
2006	3,425	2,025	2,121	882	8,453	2,056	36	10,545
2007	3,690	2,087	2,261	944	8,982	2,742	36	11,760
2008	3,579	2,051	2,208	933	8,771	2,742	36	11,549
2009	3,315	1,941	2,039	885	8,180	2,742	36	10,958
2010	2,956	1,787	1,944	855	7,542	2,056	38	9,636
2011	2,922	1,787	1,912	852	7,473	2,742	38	10,253
2012	3,022	1,757	2,029	838	7,646	2,742	41	10,429
2013	3,111	1,792	2,148	888	7,939	2,742	42	10,722
2014	2,752	1,347	1,949	807	6,855	2,955	38	9,848
2015	2,239	1,266	1,736	703	5,943	3,008	38	8,990
2016	1,948	1,210	1,646	672	5,476	2,551	81	8,108
2017	2,194	1,248	1,700	718	5,860	2,579	80	8,519
2018	2,212	1,221	1,720	725	5,878	2,713	81	8,672
2019	2,139	1,193	1,648	680	5,660	2,554	82	8,296

### Table 16. Total Water Use (Groundwater and Surface Water, AF)

#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Irrigation applied water includes agricultural irrigation plus SMGB non-potable irrigation by Arroyo Grande.

AF = acre-feet, CSD = Community Services District

In general, urban water production has ranged from 8,982 AF in 2007 (Table 16) to 5,476 AF in 2016. Water use since 2007 has been on a general downward trend; this overall decline in water use may be attributed to conservation activities implemented by the NCMA agencies in response to the drought.

In the agricultural irrigation category, agricultural acreage has remained fairly constant. Thus, annual applied water for agricultural irrigation varies mostly with weather conditions. Acknowledging the variability caused by weather conditions, agricultural irrigation applied water is not expected to change significantly given the relative stability of applied irrigation acreage and cropping patterns in the NCMA south of Arroyo Grande Creek.

Changes in rural domestic pumping have not been significant.

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# SECTION 5: Comparison of Water Supply and Water Production

The Baseline Available Urban Water Supplies for each of the NCMA agencies is 10,625 AFY, assuming 100 percent delivery of SWP allocation and assuming no Lopez Lake surplus water or SWP carryover (Table 8). In 2019, because of the availability of Lopez Lake surplus water and SWP carryover water, the total available urban water supply was 11,472 AF (Table 9).

As described in the 2001 Groundwater Management Agreement and affirmed in the 2002 Settlement Agreement, the calculated safe yield from the NCMA portion of the SMGB is 9,500 AFY (Tables 8 and 15). Because all agricultural irrigation water use is supplied by groundwater, the total available agricultural irrigation supply is a portion of the estimated safe yield; this portion was allocated as 5,300 AFY for agricultural and rural use. The agricultural conversion of 330 AFY reduces this allocation to 4,970 AFY. Of the estimated safe yield of 9,500 AFY, other than what is allocated for agricultural irrigation and rural use, the remaining 4,330 AFY is allocated for urban water use (4,330 AFY, including 4,000 AFY groundwater allocation plus 330 AFY in agricultural conversion credit) and an estimated 200 AFY for subsurface outflow to the ocean.

In 2019, the total estimated NCMA water production was 8,296 AF (Table 17). The 2019 water production, by source, of each city and agency is shown in Table 17). Note that the production volumes described here are gross production (if pumped groundwater) and gross deliveries (if surface water deliveries) and equal net consumptive demand plus losses and return water.

Table 17. W	Vater Produc	ction by Sou	rce, 2019 (AF)

	Table 11. Water Floudetion by Source, 2015 (AF)								
Source	Lopez Lake State Water Project		SMGB Groundwater	Other Supplies <sup>1</sup>	Total				
Urban Area									
Arroyo Grande	2,033	0	81	24	2,138				
Grover Beach	782	0	412	0	1,194				
Pismo Beach	1048	556	44	0	1,648				
Oceano CSD	522	11	147	0	680				
Urban Water Use Total	4,385	567	684	24	5,660				
Non-Urban Area									
Agricultural Irrigation Applied Water	0	0	2,506	0	2,506				
Rural Water Users	0	0	82	0	82				
Non-potable Irrigation by Arroyo Grande	0	0	48	0	48				
Total	4,385	567	3,320	24	8,296				

### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Other Supplies includes groundwater pumped from outside the NCMA boundaries.

AF = acre-feet, SMGB = Santa Maria Groundwater Basin, CSD = Community Services District

As shown in Table 17, urban water use in 2019 to the NCMA was supplied from 4,385 AF of Lopez Lake water; 567 AF of SWP water; and 684 AF of groundwater. Arroyo Grande produced 24 AF from its Pismo Formation wells in 2019.

Based on the calculated yield of the NCMA portion of the SMGB, the baseline, or full allocation, of total available supply for all uses is 15,595 AFY, which is the sum of 10,625 AFY for urban use plus the allocation for agricultural irrigation and rural area of 4,970 AFY. In 2019, factoring in the SWP delivery schedule and availability of SWP carryover water and Lopez Lake surplus, the total available supply for all uses was 11,472 AF (Table 9) compared with actual 2019 NCMA water use of 8,296 AF (Table 17). It must be noted, however, that this comparative review of available 2019 supply versus production must be viewed with caution because of the potential threats to the groundwater supply (see Section 6.1, below). As described earlier, the NCMA agencies pumped only 17 percent of their "available" groundwater allotment. Such minimal utilization of the groundwater resource resulted in a minor gain of groundwater in storage in the NCMA portion of the SMGB,

which is likely attributable to the year of above average rainfall. It is clear that the NCMA agencies could not have used their entire groundwater allotment in 2019 without significantly lowering water elevations below current conditions and potentially seriously exacerbating the threat of seawater intrusion.

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# SECTION 6: Threats to Water Supply

Because the NCMA agencies depend on both local and imported water supplies, changes in either state-wide or local conditions can threaten the NCMA water supply. Water supply imported from other areas of the state may be threatened by state-wide drought, effects of climate change in the SWP source area, management and environmental protection issues in the Delta that affect the amount and reliability of SWP deliveries, and risk of seismic damage to the SWP delivery system. Local threats to the NCMA water supply similarly include extended drought and climate change that may affect the yield from Lopez Lake and reduced recharge to the NCMA. In addition, the NCMA is not hydrologically isolated from the NMMA and the rest of the SMGB, and water supply threats in the NMMA are a potential threat to the water supply sustainability of the NCMA.

There is a potential impact from seawater intrusion if the groundwater system as a whole, including the entire SMGB, is not adequately monitored and managed. In particular, management of the SMGB may need to account for sea level rise and the relative change in groundwater gradient along the shoreline.

# 6.1 Threats to Local Groundwater Supply

# 6.1.1 Declining Water Levels

Water levels in the NCMA portion of the SMGB exhibited an overall declining trend for many years but have started to recover since about 2016. Important factors to maintaining water levels are managing inflow and outflow to the aquifer.

- Inflow: An important inflow component to the NCMA area is subsurface inflow into the aquifers that supply water wells serving the NCMA. Historically, subsurface inflow to the NCMA from the Nipomo Mesa along the southeast boundary of the NCMA has been an important component of groundwater recharge. This inflow is reduced from historical levels, as first recognized in 2008–2009, to "something approaching no subsurface flow" because of lower groundwater levels in the NMMA (NMMA 2nd Annual Report CY 2009, page 43) (NMMA, 2010). This condition continues, as described in all subsequent NMMA Annual Reports.
- Outflow: A major outflow component is groundwater pumpage. Total SMGB groundwater pumping in the NCMA (urban, agriculture, and rural domestic) was 3,320 AF in 2019, which is 35 percent of the court-accepted 9,500 AF safe yield of the NCMA portion of the SMGB. Such minimal utilization of the groundwater resource resulted in only a minor gain of groundwater in storage in the aquifer and a relatively slight rise in water level elevations. However, it is clear that the NCMA agencies could not have used their entire groundwater allotment in 2019 without significantly lowering water elevations below current conditions and potentially seriously exacerbating the threat of seawater intrusion.

The serious drought from 2011 to 2015 resulted in a steady decline in groundwater in storage in the NCMA portion of the SMGB. The recent slight increase of groundwater in storage (despite groundwater pumping at only 35 percent of the safe yield, which seemingly should have resulted in significant increases in groundwater in storage) illustrates the impacts of the recent drought. However, it also illustrates the impacts of reduced subsurface inflow recharge from the east (Nipomo Mesa). This condition of a long-term decline in groundwater in storage in the NCMA, even though total pumping is currently 35 percent of the basin safe yield, will be exacerbated if the NCMA agencies are required to increase groundwater withdrawals because of a reduction or total loss in local surface water supplies or SWP deliveries.

# 6.1.2 Seawater Intrusion

The NCMA is underlain by an accumulation of alluvial materials that slope gently offshore and extend for many miles under the ocean (DWR 1970, 1975). Coarser materials within the alluvial materials comprise aquifer

zones that receive freshwater recharge in areas above sea level. If sufficient outflow from the aquifer occurs, the dynamic interface between seawater and fresh water will be prevented from moving onshore. Sufficient differential pressure to maintain a net outflow is indicated by onshore groundwater elevations that are above mean sea level and establish a seaward gradient to maintain that outflow.

The 2008 NCMA Annual Report documented that a portion of the aquifer underlying the NCMA exhibited water surface elevations below sea level (NCMA, 2008). Hydrographs for NCMA sentry wells and the Deep Well Index (Figures 11 through 15) show that coastal groundwater elevations were at relatively low levels for as long as 2 years during that time. Such sustained low levels had not occurred previously in the historical record and reflected the impact of drought on groundwater levels. The low coastal groundwater levels indicated a potential for seawater intrusion.

Elevated concentrations of TDS, chloride, and sodium were observed in wells 30N03 and 30N02 beginning in May 2009, indicating potential seawater intrusion (Figures 29 and 30). OCSD MW-Blue also showed elevated concentrations of TDS and chlorides, but a concurrent decline in sodium (Figure 30). Concentrations declined to historical levels in well 30N03 by July 2010 and declined in well 30N02, one of the sentry wells comprising the Deep Well Index, to historical levels by October 2009. Comparing well 30N02 to the other Deep Well Index wells, the other Deep Well Index wells showed no elevated concentrations during the same period. However, comparing well 30N02 to wells with similar screen elevations (Figure 4), wells 36L01 (approximately 12,000 feet south of well 30N02) and the OCSD MW-Blue well, approximately 3,300 feet east-southeast of well 30N02, suggested that seawater intrusion perhaps progressed eastward as far as the OCSD MW-Blue well, but not as far south as well 36L01 (Figure 30). While the TDS and chloride concentrations were elevated from August 2009 to July 2011 in the OCSD MW-Blue well, the sodium concentrations remained within historical levels in well 36L01.

During 2019, there were no indications of seawater intrusion.

## 6.1.3 Measures to Avoid Seawater Intrusion

In recognition of the risk of seawater intrusion, the NCMA agencies have developed and implemented a water quality monitoring program for the sentry wells and OCSD observation wells. The NCMA agencies and SLOFCWCD have worked cooperatively toward the protection of the sentry wells as long-term monitoring sites. Several measures are employed by the NCMA agencies to reduce the potential for seawater intrusion. Specifically, the NCMA agencies have voluntarily reduced coastal groundwater pumping, decreased overall water use via conservation, and initiated plans, studies, and institutional arrangements to secure additional surface water supplies. As a result, each of the four major municipal water users in the NCMA reduced groundwater use between 25 and 95 percent during the past several years. In 2019, municipal groundwater use was 684 AF, which constitutes 17 percent of the urban user's groundwater allotment (including agricultural conversion credits) of the basin safe yield (Table 7).

Any action that results in reduced groundwater recharge, whether it is from drought or reduction of subsurface inflow from the north and east, reduces overall recharge to the groundwater basin, lowers the gradient (or head) of the groundwater near the shoreline, and reduces subsurface outflow to the ocean, thereby increasing the potential threat of seawater intrusion. Alternatively, any action that results in increased groundwater recharge lessens the threat of seawater intrusion.

A major initiative that will provide significant protection to the threat of seawater intrusion is the development of Central Coast Blue. Central Coast Blue is a regional recycled water project that includes advanced treatment of water from the wastewater treatment plants of Pismo Beach and SSLOCSD and injection into the NCMA portion of the SMGB. Injection of the highly treated effluent will reduce the threat of seawater intrusion and improve water supply sustainability for the region. Tasks related to the development of the project that were performed prior to and throughout 2019 include feasibility study analysis, preliminary design, pilot plant development and operation, funding appropriation, cost/benefit sharing analysis, groundwater modeling, and initial environmental review.

# 6.2 Threats to State Water Project Supply

Both extended drought and long-term reduction in snowpack from climate change can affect SWP deliveries. Above-average precipitation in 2016, 2017, and 2019 have resulted in a modest reprieve from drought conditions, locally. However, storage capacity levels of the state's two largest reservoirs, Lake Shasta and Lake Oroville, were 50 and 29 percent capacity, respectively, as of the start of 2019, both down from the previous year.

Leading into 2020, rainfall during the last 8 months of 2019 resulted in 7.21 inches of rain. The initial allocation announcement by DWR, announced on December 2, 2019, informed SWP contractors that their 2020 allocation would be 10 percent of requests for deliveries. The Table A allocation was subsequently increased on January 24, 2020, to 15 percent. As the winter rainfall season progresses, the allocations often increase by March or April. The last 100 percent allocation—difficult to achieve even in wet years largely because of Delta pumping restrictions to protect threatened and endangered fish species—was in 2006.

The immediate threat of allocation reductions to Pismo Beach and OCSD, the only SWP subcontractors in the NCMA, has not significantly materialized during the past several years. The SLOFCWCD's large amount of unsubscribed Table A allocation provides a buffer, in addition to the agency's drought buffer, so that contracted volumes to SWP subcontractors, such as the OCSD and Pismo Beach, still may be provided in full. However, the SWP supply has the potential to be affected by drought as well as environmental issues, particularly involving the Delta smelt.

# 6.3 Threats to Lopez Lake Water Supply

Extended drought conditions in recent years have contributed to record low water levels in Lopez Lake; the impacts of climate change may affect future precipitation amounts in the Lopez Creek watershed. As discussed in Section 4.1.1, the Zone 3 agencies developed and implemented the LRRP in response to reduced water in storage in the lake. The LRRP is intended to reduce municipal diversions and downstream releases as water levels drop in order to preserve water within the reservoir for an extended drought. Despite below-average precipitation in 2018, above-average precipitation in 2016, 2017, and 2019 resulted in a return to non-drought conditions in the lake. However, even with reduced diversions and releases, water from Lopez Lake may be significantly reduced or unavailable to the Zone 3 agencies in the event of future drought. Without access to water from Lopez Lake, the NCMA agencies and local agriculture stakeholders may be forced to rely more heavily on their groundwater supplies and increase pumping during extended drought conditions, which could result in lowering water levels in the aquifer and an increased threat from seawater intrusion. Moreover, a reduction in downstream releases from the reservoir, as mandated by the LRRP, likely will lead to reduced recharge to the NCMA portion of the SMGB and further contribute to declining groundwater levels.

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# **SECTION 7: Management Activities**

The NCMA and overlying private well users have actively managed surface water and groundwater resources in the NCMA agencies area for more than 30 years. Management objectives and responsibilities were first established in the 1983 Gentlemen's Agreement, recognized in the 2001 Groundwater Management Agreement, and affirmed in the 2002 Settlement Agreement. The responsibility and authority of the Northern Parties for NCMA groundwater management was formally established through the 2002 Settlement Agreement, 2005 Stipulation, and 2008 Judgment. Throughout the long history of collaborative management, which was formalized through the Agreement, Stipulation, and Judgment, the overall management goal for the NCMA agencies is to preserve the long-term integrity of water supplies in the NCMA portion of the SMGB.

# 7.1 Management Objectives

Eight basic Water Management Objectives have been established for ongoing NCMA groundwater management:

- 1. Share Groundwater Resources and Manage Pumping
- 2. Enhance Management of NCMA Groundwater
- 3. Monitor Supply and Demand and Share Information
- 4. Manage Groundwater Levels and Prevent Seawater Intrusion
- 5. Protect Groundwater Quality
- 6. Manage Cooperatively
- 7. Encourage Water Conservation
- 8. Evaluate Alternative Sources of Supply

Each of these objectives is discussed in the following sections. Under each objective, the NCMA TG has identified strategies to meet the objectives. These strategies are listed and then discussed under each of the eight objectives listed below. Other potential objectives are outlined in the final section.

An NCMA Strategic Plan was developed in 2014 to provide the NCMA TG with a mission statement to guide future initiatives, provide a framework for identifying and communicating water resource planning goals and objectives, and formalize a 10-year work plan for implementation of those efforts. Several key objectives were identified related to enhancing water supply reliability, improving water resource management, and increasing effective public outreach. Implementation of some of these efforts continued throughout 2019.

Work began in 2019 to update the 2014 NCMA Strategic Plan. The Strategic Plan was developed over a series of strategic planning sessions and NCMA TG meetings. The purpose of the Strategic Plan is to provide the NCMA TG with the following:

- A Mission Statement to guide future initiatives;
- A framework for communicating water resource goals; and
- A formalized Work Plan for the next 10 years.

Through the strategic planning process, the NCMA TG identified several key strategies to guide future efforts. These key strategies include the following:

- Enhance groundwater management;
- Develop supplemental water supply;
- Improve understanding of the NCMA groundwater;
- Improve water management governance; and
- Increase inter-agency coordination.

Several strategic initiatives were developed for each key strategy, and an extensive screening and objective ranking process was applied. Utilizing the ranked and grouped strategic initiatives, the NCMA TG is developing an implementation plan for the key strategies. The implementation plan will include for each initiative the key participants, the NCMA lead, an estimated budget, and an implementation time frame.

Through the 2019 strategic planning process, the NCMA TG identified several key strategic initiatives for each strategy. These initiatives include the following:

### A. Enhance Groundwater Management

- Complete an update to the 2002 Management Agreement, including the development of a Low Basin Response Plan
- Use the Phase 1B groundwater model to simulate regional groundwater management scenarios
- Prepare a groundwater sustainability plan consistent with SGMA requirements
- Develop a conjunctive use plan to optimize use of available groundwater storage

### B. Develop Supplemental Water Supply

- Implement Central Coast Blue
- Prepare a stormwater capture feasibility study

### C. Improve Understanding of the NCMA Groundwater

- Re-evaluate the NCMA Deep Well Index
- Expand the water quality database to include all water quality data
- Construct additional monitoring well
- Complete Phase 2 groundwater flow model for SMGB

### D. Improve Water Management Governance

- Improve managerial and legal coordination
- Prepare bi-annual presentation to County Board of Supervisors

### E. Increase Inter-Agency Coordination

- Complete intertie plan for NCMA agencies
- Select a NCMA logo
- Prepare an infrastructure resiliency analysis

In January 2015, the NCMA agencies developed a Water Supply, Production and Delivery Plan (WSPDP) that applies the strategic objectives to the various supplies available to the area. The NCMA area receives supplies from Lopez Lake, the SWP, and the SMGB.

The purpose of the WSPDP is to provide the NCMA agencies with a delivery plan that optimizes use of existing infrastructure and minimizes groundwater pumping from the SMGB. The plan includes the development of a water supply and delivery modeling tool for the NCMA agencies, evaluation of three delivery scenarios, and development of recommendations for water delivery.

The WSPDP made recommendations that were implemented or subject to further study. These recommendations are summarized in subsequent sections, and include the following:

- Continue ongoing water conservation efforts to limit demand and make additional supply available for potentially future dry years.
- Immediately implement the strategies identified in Scenario 1, Baseline Delivery, to minimize SMGB groundwater pumping in the near term.

These recommendations reinforce the ongoing management efforts by the NCMA and provide potential projects to improve water supply reliability and protect water quality during the ongoing drought. Ongoing work to implement the recommendations includes evaluation of additional delivery facilities to add operational flexibility to ensure optimum use of all supplies.

Implementing the WSPDP has allowed the NCMA to minimize the use of groundwater thereby protecting against seawater intrusion while meeting the needs of its customers and other water users.

The NCMA agencies, in conjunction with the other Zone 3 agencies and SLOFCWCD, continue efforts to evaluate potential drought emergency options and implement drought emergency actions. This initiative includes identification, evaluation, and ranking of potential options available to Zone 3 to improve the reliability of its water supplies. The Zone 3 agencies and the County have pledged to work collaboratively to continue to evaluate and implement emergency water supply reliability options as required in conditions of extended drought.

A drought emergency action initiated by Zone 3 is cloud seeding. In 2019, the County Board of Supervisors, in coordination with the NCMA agencies and other Zone 3 partners, approved a professional services contract for the 2019-2020 Winter Season Cloud Seeding Program for the Lopez Lake Watershed. The program is conceived to be a 3-year program. At this time, Zone 3 is committing to the first year (2019-2020) only and will return to the Board in subsequent years for further approval.

Additional potential drought emergency options that the Zone 3 agencies have evaluated in the past few years include the following:

### **Zone 3 Extended Drought Emergency Options:**

- State Water Project. Maximize importation of SLOFCWCD SWP supplies, including subcontractor supplies and the large amount of unsubscribed Table A allocation.
- Surplus Nacimiento Water Project (NWP) Water. Investigate transfer/exchange opportunities to obtain surplus NWP water for the Zone 3 agencies (i.e., exchange agreements with the City of San Luis Obispo and the Chorro Valley pipeline SWP subcontractors).
- Water Market Purchases. Investigate opportunities to obtain additional imported water and deliver it to the Zone 3 agencies through the SWP infrastructure (e.g., exchange agreements with San Joaquin/Sacramento Valley farmers, water broker consultation, groundwater banking exchange agreements, and others).
- Morro Bay Desalination Plant Exchanges. Investigate opportunities to obtain SWP water from Morro Bay by providing incentives for Morro Bay to fully utilize its desalination plant capacity.
- Land Fallowing. Evaluate potential agreements with local agriculture representatives to offer financial incentives to fallow land within the Arroyo Grande and Cienega Valleys to make that irrigation water available for municipal use.
- Enhanced Conservation. Evaluate opportunities for enhanced water conservation by the Zone 3 agencies (e.g., water rationing, no outdoor watering, agriculture water restrictions) to preserve additional water.
- Nacimiento/California Men's Colony Intertie. Complete design of a pipeline that would connect the NWP pipeline to the California Men's Colony (CMC) Water Treatment Plant. Investigate opportunities for Zone 3

agencies to purchase NWP water and use exchange agreements and existing infrastructure to deliver additional water to Zone 3 through the Coastal Branch pipeline.

## 7.1.1 Share Groundwater Resources and Manage Pumping

### **Strategies:**

- Continued reduction of groundwater pumping; maintain pumping below safe yield.
- Coordinated delivery of Lopez Lake water to the maximum amount available, pursuant to the LRRP.
- Continue to import SWP supplies to OCSD and Pismo Beach.
- Maintain surface water delivery infrastructure to maximize capacity.
- Utilize Lopez Lake to store additional SWP water within San Luis Obispo County.
- Modify Zone 3 agency contracts to incorporate storage provisions in the contract.

### **Discussion:**

A longstanding objective of water users in the NCMA has been to cooperatively share and manage groundwater resources. In 1983, the Northern Parties mutually agreed on an initial safe yield estimate and an allotment of pumping between the urban users and agricultural irrigation users of 57 percent and 43 percent, respectively. In this agreement, the NCMA agencies also established pumping allotments among themselves. Subsequently, the 2001 Groundwater Management Agreement included provisions to account for changes such as agricultural land conversions. The agreements provide that any change in the accepted safe yield based on ongoing assessments would be shared on a pro rata basis. Pursuant to the 2005 Stipulation, the NCMA agencies conducted a water balance study to update the safe yield estimate (Todd, 2007). As a result, the NCMA agencies agreed to maintain the existing pumping allotment among the urban users and established a consistent methodology to address agricultural land use conversion.

In addition to cooperatively sharing and managing groundwater resources, the NCMA agencies have coordinated delivery of water from Lopez Lake. At the same time, Pismo Beach and OCSD have continued to import SWP water. Both actions maximize use of available surface water supplies. In 2016, in response to the ongoing drought at that time and the threat of diminishing water supplies, Arroyo Grande approved a measure authorizing the City to purchase SWP water from the SLOFCWCD's excess allotment on a temporary basis and only during a declared local water emergency. That condition was not reached in 2017 nor subsequent years, and Arroyo Grande has not purchased SWP water to date.

An initiative to modify the Zone agency contracts to incorporate storage provisions into agency contracts was started in late 2019. By the end of 2019, the Zone 3 Technical Advisory Committee was evaluating contract language changes to allow for the following:

- Allow for year-over-year individual agency storage;
- Account for evaporation losses of stored water;
- Allow for the reduction of entitlements or to utilize stored water to meet downstream release requirements;
- Develop mechanisms to address the condition when the Zone 3 agencies do not have water to contribute to downstream release obligations;
- Clarify Lopez turnout delivery capacity limitations;
- Remove antiquated language from the contract that is no longer relevant, and;

 Allow for exchanges of Lopez Lake water with SWP water during times when there is a curtailment of delivery of Lopez Lake water due to maintenance projects.

The benefits of the initiative to modify the contract language is to provide the ability of each agency to store water for future drought, improve flexibility of multi-year water supply planning, and provides an incentive for agencies to preserve water in the reservoir.

The WSPDP now provides a framework for the NCMA, as a whole, to actively and effectively manage the groundwater resource, particularly in years of below-normal rainfall and below "normal" SWP delivery schedules. The WSPDP outlined a strategy to provide sufficient supplies to NCMA water users in instances of reduced SWP delivery. Specifically, in 2019, municipal groundwater pumpage at 684 AF (732 AF including non-potable water pumped by Arroyo Grande) was less than any other year during the 21-year period from 1999 through 2019 (inclusive).

Seawater intrusion is the most important potential adverse impact for the NCMA agencies to consider in the efforts to effectively manage the aquifer. Seawater intrusion, a concern since the 1960s, would degrade the quality of water in the aquifer and potentially render portions of the SMGB unsuitable for groundwater production (DWR, 1970). A Deep Well Index of the three primary deep sentry wells of 7.5 feet (NAVD 88) has been recognized as the threshold, above which it is thought that there is sufficient fresh water (groundwater) outflow to prevent seawater intrusion. From late 2009 to April 2013, the NCMA agencies' management of groundwater levels and groundwater pumpage maintained the Deep Well Index above the 7.5-foot level. Then in mid-to-late 2013, 2014, and 2015, groundwater levels dropped below the target index value on several occasions and often remained below the target elevation for several months on end. In 2015, the groundwater levels were generally between 4 and 7 feet below the 7.5-foot target index level. Groundwater elevations dropped below the Deep Well Index threshold several months in 2016, but this occurred for a shorter duration than in 2015, with groundwater elevations reaching less than 2 feet below the target value. In 2017, the Deep Well Index remained above the 7.5-foot threshold value the entire year for the first time since 2012 (except for a very brief period between August 18 and August 29, 2017, when the agencies were forced to increase groundwater pumping due to a maintenance shutdown of the Lopez Lake water supply). In 2018, the Deep Well Index started the year above the trigger value, then dropped below the 7.5-foot threshold in early July. For more than 4 months, the Deep Well Index remained below the index trigger value, reaching an index value of approximately 6.5 feet in late October. In late November 2018, it rose above the threshold value where it remained through the end of the year (Figure 12).

In 2019, the Deep Well Index started the year above the trigger value with an index value of more than 9 feet in January. It continued to rise, reached a high at more than 11 feet in late March, and then began to decline. The index value dropped down to the 7.5-foot trigger value briefly in late October and then immediately began to rise. The index value continued to rise throughout the end of the year and finished 2019 at about 10.5 feet NAVD 88 (Figure 12).

Another potential adverse impact of localized pumping includes reduction of flow in local streams, notably Arroyo Grande Creek (Todd, 2007). The NCMA agencies (as Zone 3 contractors) have participated with SLOFCWCD in preparation of the Arroyo Grande Creek Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) that addresses reservoir releases to maintain both groundwater levels and habitat diversity in the creek. Efforts by the SLOFCWCD to conduct the hydraulic studies to finalize the HCP have been started are ongoing. The scheduled completion of the HCP is not certain.

## 7.1.2 Enhance Management of NCMA Groundwater

## **Strategies:**

Develop a groundwater model for the NCMA/NMMA or the entire SMGB.

- Coordinate with the County and NMMA to develop new monitoring well(s) in key locations within the SMGB.
- Develop a Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (SNMP) for the NCMA/NMMA.
- Develop and implement a framework for groundwater storage/conjunctive use, including return flows.
- Update the 2001 Management Agreement.

### **Discussion:**

The NCMA agencies participated in the oversight of the performance of the SMGB characterization study (Fugro, 2015) that was finalized with the distribution of the complete data sets in March 2016. The project was conducted as part of the County IRWMP 2014 update, in part to prepare for and to provide the foundational data for development of a numerical groundwater flow model and preparation of a basin-wide SNMP. To date, the SNMP has not been initiated, but the groundwater flow modeling work has been completed through Phase 1B, as described below. This groundwater flow model is associated with Central Coast Blue, a recycled water project formerly known as the Regional Groundwater Sustainability Project. The intent of Central Coast Blue is to enable Pismo Beach, partnering NCMA agencies, and the SSLOCSD to construct an advanced treatment facility (ATF) to produce advanced purified water (APW) to augment its water supply through injection to recharge the aquifer and develop a seawater intrusion barrier to improve water supply reliability for the area. As part of Central Coast Blue planning and technical studies, a localized groundwater flow model (the Phase 1A model) was developed for the northern portion of the NCMA that evaluated the concept of injecting APW into the aquifer to increase recharge, improve water supply reliability and help prevent future occurrences of seawater intrusion.

Based on the results of the Phase 1A model and through funding by SSLOCSD Supplemental Environmental Program, work was initiated in 2017 and continued through 2019 for development of the Phase 1B groundwater flow model. The model domain of the Phase 1B model covers the entire NCMA, NMMA, and the portion of the SMVMA north of the Santa Maria River. The purpose of the Phase 1B model is to evaluate additional groundwater injection and extraction scenarios to further support Central Coast Blue. It will be utilized to identify the locations of the proposed injection wells, quantify the amount of water that can be injected, evaluate strategies for preventing seawater intrusion, and develop estimates of the overall yield that the Central Coast Blue stakeholders will be able to receive from the project. The Phase 1B model will be a tool for the NCMA agencies to further evaluate basin yield and basin management initiatives. The Phase 1B modeling work was completed in December 2019.

As part of the SLOFCWCD's SMGB characterization study (Fugro, 2015), continuous monitoring transducers were installed in 2015 in coastal sentry wells 36L01 and 36L02 (which are part of the NCMA monitoring program) and in wells 11N/36W-12C01 and 11N/36W-12C02 (located in the NMMA and monitored by the County and by NMMA). As a result, continuous water level and field-parameter water quality data were collected from these wells throughout 2019.

As discussed in Section 7.1, the 2019 update of the NCMA strategic plan has placed a high priority on updating the 2001 Management Agreement. This effort will likely be a major effort in 2020.

The monthly NCMA TG meetings provide for collaborative development of joint budget proposals for studies and plans and shared water resources. In addition, the monthly meetings provide a forum for discussing the data collected as part of the quarterly monitoring reports.

## 7.1.3 Monitor Supply and Demand and Share Information

### **Strategies:**

Develop coordinated Urban Water Management Plans (UWMPs) for the NCMA agencies.

- Develop a coordinated Water Shortage Contingency Plan to respond to a severe water shortage condition in the NCMA.
- Share groundwater pumping data at monthly NCMA TG meetings.
- Evaluate future water demands through comparison with the following UWMP projections:
  - Arroyo Grande 2015 UWMP (revised and updated, January 2017)
  - Pismo Beach 2015 UWMP (June 2016)
  - Grover Beach 2010 UWMP (June 2011)
  - OCSD is not required to prepare an UWMP because the community population does not meet the minimum requirement threshold.

### **Discussion:**

Arroyo Grande and Pismo Beach prepared updated UWMPs in 2016 and 2017, respectively. Grover Beach is currently developing an updated UWMP that is expected to be complete by this summer. OCSD is not required to prepare an UWMP because the community population does not meet the minimum requirement threshold; however, many of the aspects of a UWMP are addressed through OCSD's participation in the NCMA planning process.

Regular monitoring of activities that affect the groundwater basin and sharing that information have occurred for many years. The monitoring efforts include gathering data on hydrologic conditions, water supply and demand, and groundwater pumping, levels, and quality. The current monitoring program is managed by the NCMA agencies in accordance with the 2005 Stipulation and the 2008 Judgment, guided by the July 2008 Monitoring Program for the NCMA. The monitoring data and a summary of groundwater management activities are summarized in the annual reports. Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and Pismo Beach have each evaluated their future water demands as part of their respective UWMPs. The NCMA shares information with the two other management areas (NMMA and SMVMA) through data exchange and regular meetings throughout the annual report preparation cycle. The NCMA TG believes that the UWMP process by each individual agency is adequate and that a coordinated UWMP is not necessary.

Management activities have become more closely coordinated among the NCMA agencies as a result of the 2011 through 2016 drought. In particular, the NCMA agencies implemented the LRRP to limit municipal diversions and downstream releases from Lopez Lake to ensure that water is available for future potentially dry years. In addition, the Zone 3 agencies (which include the NCMA agencies) initiated a long-term drought planning effort. The planning effort is intended to prepare water supplies for periods of extended drought conditions.

## 7.1.4 Manage Groundwater Levels and Prevent Seawater Intrusion

### **Strategies:**

- Use stormwater ponds to capture stormwater runoff and recharge the groundwater basin.
- Install transducers in key monitoring wells to provide continuous groundwater elevation data. The following wells have transducers:
  - 24B03
  - 30F03
  - 30N02
  - 36L01
  - 36L02
  - 32C03 (County Monitoring Well No. 3)

 Collect and evaluate daily municipal pumping data to determine the impact on local groundwater elevation levels.

### **Discussion:**

Prevention of seawater intrusion through the management of groundwater levels is essential to protect the shared resource. The NCMA agencies increase groundwater recharge with stormwater infiltration and closely monitoring groundwater levels and water quality in sentry wells along the coast.

Arroyo Grande and Grover Beach each maintain stormwater retention ponds within their jurisdictions; the SLOFCWCD maintains the stormwater system, including retention ponds, in OCSD. These ponds collect stormwater runoff, allowing it to recharge the underlying aquifers. There are approximately 140 acres of detention ponds in Arroyo Grande and 48 acres of detention ponds in Grover Beach. The stormwater detention pond in OCSD is approximately one-half acre. Grover Beach modified its stormwater system in 2012 to direct additional flow into one of its recharge basins.

The San Luis Obispo County Stormwater Resources Plan (Stormwater Resources Plan) (SLO Co., 2019) was submitted to the SWRCB for review on February 28, 2019. The purpose of this Stormwater Resources Plan is to identify and prioritize stormwater and dry weather runoff capture projects in the County through detailed analyses of watershed conditions and processes, surface and groundwater resources, and the multiple benefits that can be achieved through stormwater-related capital projects and other programmatic actions (SLO Co., 2019). The Stormwater Management Plan identifies four proposed projects within the NCMA, including the Pismo Preserve Roads Improvement Project, the Oceano Drainage Improvement Project (which is nearly complete and will be completed in 2020), South Halcyon Green/Complete Street, and a stormwater infiltration basins project. In 2019, Oceano CSD started design of the Oceano Stormwater Capture and Groundwater Recharge Project These proposed projects emphasize water supply augmentation, environmental restoration and other community benefits, including an estimated annual infiltration capacity of 26 AF and an instantaneous floodwater capture capacity of 3.37 AF (SLO Co., 2019).

Although closely related to the objectives to manage pumping, monitor supply and demand, and share information, this objective also specifically recognizes the proximity of production wells to the coast and the threat of seawater intrusion. The NCMA agencies and SLOFCWCD have long cooperated in the monitoring of groundwater levels, including quarterly measurement by the NCMA of groundwater levels in sentry wells at the coast. Upon assuming responsibility for the coastal monitoring wells, the NCMA became aware of the need to upgrade the condition of the sentry wells. In July 2010 the wellheads (surface completions) at the four sentry monitoring well clusters in the NCMA were renovated (Todd, 2010). The renovations included raising the elevations of the top of each individual well casing by 2 to 3 feet and resurveying relative to the NAVD 88 standard in late September 2010 (Wallace Group, 2010). The individual well casings are now above the ground surface and protective locking steel risers enclose each cluster. As a result of this work, the sentry wells in the NCMA now are protected from surface contamination and tampering.

Quarterly measurement of groundwater levels aids in assessing the risk of seawater intrusion along the coast. To enhance the data collection and assessment efforts, the NCMA installed transducers in four of the key sentry monitoring wells to provide continuous groundwater levels at key locations (originally, a transducer was placed in the shallow completion 24B01, but was later removed). By combining this with the collection and evaluation of daily municipal pumping data, the NCMA is better able to determine the response of local groundwater levels to extractions and, therefore, is able to better manage the aquifer and NCMA portion of the SMGB.

To gain insight into water level fluctuation and water quality variation in the area between the NCMA and NMMA, a continuous monitor was installed in County Monitoring Well #3 (32C03), which was constructed and

is owned by the County as part of the County-wide groundwater monitoring network. Water level monitoring was initiated in April 2012, when sensors were installed to document water level, temperature, and specific conductivity.

In 2015, continuous monitoring sensors were installed in coastal monitoring wells 36L01 and 36L02 located in the Oceano Dunes. Data from the transducers in these wells now are collected on a quarterly basis along with the other sentry wells.

Additional studies to enhance basin management efforts that have been discussed by the NCMA TG include the following:

- Consider implementation of a monthly water level elevation data analysis of the sentry wells during periods when the Deep Well Index value is below the index target of 7.5 feet NAVD 88 for an extended period of time. Given that the index generally has remained steady because of reduced groundwater pumping, the NCMA has deferred the issue of monthly analysis.
- Consider implementation of a monthly analysis of electrical conductivity data from the wells with downhole transducers during periods when the Deep Well Index value is below the index target of 7.5 feet to track potential water quality degradation (an enhanced monitoring schedule of County Monitoring Well No. 3 is not necessary because background water quality does not change or fluctuate significantly). If electrical conductivity data suggest water quality degradation, implement a monthly sampling and monitoring program. (Given that the index generally has remained steady because of reductions in groundwater pumping, the NCMA has deferred the issue of monthly analysis.)
- Assess the potential impacts on sentry well water level elevations from extended periods of increased groundwater pumping by conducting analytical modeling analyses to predict water level responses given certain pumping scenarios. These analyses may prove fruitful as scenarios unfold regarding decreased SWP deliveries or short-term emergency cuts to Lopez Lake deliveries. Utilization of the Phase 1B model may be used for this purpose in 2020 and beyond.
- The 2005 Stipulation requires Nipomo Community Services District (NCSD) and the other NMMA parties to develop a Nipomo Supplemental Water Project (NSWP) to import a minimum of 2,500 AFY to mitigate overpumping that may impact groundwater inflow to the NCMA, and thus may facilitate seawater intrusion in both NCMA and NMMA. On July 2, 2015, the NCSD began taking deliveries of water from the City of Santa Maria. The NSWP is designed to deliver 3,000 AFY, however current deliveries are about 950 AFY. The additional stages of the NSWP and funding sources to implement the project to allow increased water delivery to meet the requirements of the 2008 Judgment are being planned; full implementation of the project is apparently planned for 2025–2026.

## 7.1.5 Protect Groundwater Quality

### **Strategies:**

- Perform quarterly water quality monitoring at all sentry wells and County Well No. 3.
- Gather temperature and electrical conductivity data from monitoring wells to continuously track water quality indicators for seawater intrusion.
- Prepare an SNMP pursuant to state policy using the results of the SMGB characterization study (Fugro, 2015).
- Construct Central Coast Blue.
- Support regional recycled water project planning through performance of a Recycled Water Facility Planning Study (RWFPS) by the SSLOCSD. The RWFPS was completed in 2017.

### **Discussion:**

The objective to protect groundwater quality is closely linked with the objective for monitoring and data sharing. To meet this objective, all sources of water quality degradation, including the threat of seawater intrusion, need to be recognized. Water quality threats and possible degradation affect the integrity of the groundwater basin, potentially resulting in loss of use or the need for expensive water treatment processes. Sentry wells are monitored quarterly and data from other NCMA production wells are assessed annually. The monitoring program includes evaluation of potential contaminants in addition to those that might indicate seawater intrusion. Temperature and electrical conductivity probes have been installed in five monitoring wells to provide continuous water quality tracking for early indication of seawater intrusion. A sixth sentry well cluster (36L) in the Oceano Dunes was instrumented in April 2015 as part of the SMGB characterization study (Fugro, 2015). The results of the SMGB characterization study provide the foundation for preparation of an SNMP.

Investigations continued throughout 2019 for work associated with Pismo Beach's Central Coast Blue project. These efforts continue to follow up on Pismo Beach's RWFPS to investigate alternatives for constructing a recycled water system that will enable the NCMA agencies to beneficially use recycled water to augment their groundwater supply and provide a new, drought-proof source of water supply for the area.

# 7.1.6 Manage Cooperatively

### **Strategies:**

- Improve agriculture outreach by enhancing coordination with local growers.
- Coordinate groundwater monitoring data sharing and annual report preparation with the NCMA, NMMA, and the SMVMA.
- Improve interagency coordination among the NCMA agencies and include the County.

### **Discussion:**

Since 1983, NCMA management has been based on cooperative efforts of the affected parties, including the NCMA agencies, private agricultural groundwater users, the County, the SLOFCWCD, and other local and state agencies. Specifically, the NCMA agencies have limited their pumping and, in cooperation with SLOFCWCD, invested in surface water supplies to not exceed the safe yield of the NCMA portion of the SMGB. Other organizations participate, as appropriate. In addition to the efforts discussed in this 2019 Annual Report, cooperative management occurs through many other venues and forums, including communication by the NCMA agencies in their respective public meetings and participation in the Water Resources Advisory Council (the county-wide advisory panel on water issues).

The NCMA agencies participated in preparation and adoption of the 2014 update of the County IRWMP. The IRWMP promotes integrated regional water management to ensure sustainable water uses, reliable water supplies, better water quality, environmental stewardship, efficient urban development, protection of agriculture, and a strong economy. The IRWMP integrates all of the programs, plans, and projects within the region into water supply, water quality, ecosystem preservation and restoration, groundwater monitoring and management, and flood management programs.

Since the 2008 Judgment, the NCMA has taken the lead in cooperative management of its management area. The NCMA TG met monthly throughout 2019 and has been a willing and active participant in the SMGBMA technical subcommittee, which first met in 2009 (the SMGBMA technical subcommittee did not meet in 2019). The purpose of the SMGBMA technical subcommittee is to coordinate efforts— such as enhanced monitoring of groundwater levels and improved sharing of data—among the management areas. With the current threats

to water supply in all management areas, greater communication, analytical collaboration, and data sharing are encouraged, especially between NCMA and NMMA.

An outcome of actions initiated by NCMA in early 2016 resulted in increased discussion and collaboration between the NCMA and NMMA in the past three years. The NCMA-NMMA Management Coordination Committee met several times in 2017, 2018, and 2019 to discuss items of mutual concern and develop strategies for addressing the concerns.

Another area of increased mutual collaboration between the NCMA and NMMA was the formation of a technical team, consisting of representatives from the NCMA and NMMA, to collaboratively develop a single data set of water level data points to prepare a consistent set of semiannual water level contour maps for the NCMA and NMMA, so that the maps from each management area would represent a mutually agreed upon condition at the NCMA/NMMA boundary. This collaboration continued throughout 2019 through continued assessment and evaluation of the water level database, sharing of new data, and discussions of knowledge of hydrogeologic conditions gained. The result has been a series of groundwater elevation contour maps of both the NCMA and the NMMA that reflect water level conditions at the NCMA/NMMA boundary.

A third initiative was to create a Modeling Subcommittee, composed of representatives from the NCMA and NMMA, to discuss the feasibility and possible work scope for the development of a numerical groundwater flow model of the SMGB, or at least the portion of the basin north of the Santa Maria River. When the Phase 1B groundwater flow model project was initiated in 2017, representatives from this subcommittee formed a technical review and advisory committee to provide input to the modeling consultant and monitor progress. An NMMA representative participated in the technical review and in an advisory capacity throughout the development of the Phase 1B model.

## 7.1.7 Encourage Water Conservation

## **Strategies:**

- Share updated water conservation information.
- Implement UWMPs.

### **Discussion:**

Water conservation, or water use efficiency, is linked to the monitoring of supply and demand and the management of pumping. Water conservation reduces overall demand on all sources, including groundwater, and supports management objectives to manage groundwater levels and prevent seawater intrusion. In addition, water conservation is consistent with state policies seeking to achieve a 20 percent reduction in water use by the year 2020. Water conservation activities in the NCMA are summarized in various documents produced by the NCMA agencies, including the 2015 UWMPs of Arroyo Grande and Pismo Beach and the 2010 UWMP of Grover Beach. OCSD is not required to prepare an UWMP.

In addition to ongoing water conservation efforts, the drought conditions that extended throughout 2016 led the NCMA agencies to increase their efforts to reduce water use. The statewide mandatory water conservation requirements (signed into law on April 1, 2015, by the governor [Executive Order B-29-15] that enacted mandatory water conservation requirements because of the ongoing drought conditions and the historic low Sierra snowpack measurements) were continued throughout 2016 and into early 2017. On April 7, 2017, the State of California lifted the drought emergency and State mandated water use restrictions throughout the state.

The water conservation measures instituted by each NCMA agency are summarized below.

### Arroyo Grande

On April 7, 2017, the State of California took action to lift the drought emergency and State mandated water use restrictions throughout the state. The action also eliminated the State's mandate for Arroyo Grande to save 28 percent of its water use. In response, the Arroyo Grande City Council approved and adopted a resolution in May 2017, rescinding the Stage 1 Water Shortage Emergency in the City, which removes temporary water use limitations that established individualized water budgets for all residential customers. During the State-mandated Stage 1 restrictions, Arroyo Grande's water use reduction was, on average, 42 percent compared with 2013, thereby meeting and exceeding the state mandates.

The City Council's action was based on a determination that there is no immediate or imminent threat to the City's ability to meet the community's water supply needs. However, all established mandatory water use restrictions remained in effect, including limitations on outdoor irrigation and continued adherence to four-day outdoor irrigation based on the property address. These mandatory water use restrictions remained in place throughout 2019.

Mandatory water conservation measures include the following:

- Use of water that results in excessive gutter runoff is prohibited.
- No water will be used for cleaning driveways, patios, parking lots, sidewalks, streets, or other such use except where necessary to protect the public health and safety.
- Outdoor water use for washing vehicles will be attended and have hand-controlled water devices.
- Outdoor irrigation is prohibited between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
- Irrigation of private and public landscaping, turf areas, and gardens is permitted at even-numbered addresses only on Mondays and Thursdays, and at odd-numbered addresses only on Tuesdays and Fridays.
- No irrigation of private and public landscaping, turf areas, and gardens is permitted on Wednesdays.
   Irrigation is permitted at all addresses on Saturdays and Sundays.
- In all cases, customers are directed to use no more water than necessary to maintain landscaping.
- Emptying and refilling swimming pools and commercial spas is prohibited except to prevent structural damage and/or to provide for the public health and safety.
- Use of potable water for soil compaction or dust control purposes in construction activities is prohibited.
- New swimming pools may be constructed; however, they will have a cover that conforms to the size and shape of the pool and acts as an effective barrier to evaporation. The cover must be in place during periods when use of the pool is not reasonably expected to occur.
- Hotel, motel, or other commercial lodging establishments will offer patrons the option to forego the daily laundering of towels, sheets, and other linens.
- Restaurants or other commercial food service establishments will not serve water except upon the request of a patron.

To help manage the use of water, the City offers water conservation incentive programs designed to decrease overall water use. The conservation and incentive programs include the following:

Plumbing Retrofit Program. This program includes installation or adjustment of showerheads, toilets, faucet aerators, and pressure regulators for single-family and multi-family residential units constructed before 1992. This program has been in place since 2004 at an expense to the City of more than \$1.55 million.

- Water-Wise Landscaping Program. This program provides resources for designing and installing waterwise landscaping in San Luis Obispo County, selecting climate-appropriate plants, and irrigation and drainage improvements that will help residents improve their landscaping and protect the watershed.
- Washing Machine Rebate. This program pays water customers a one-time rebate for the installation of a certified energy-efficient Tier 3 washing machine.
- Mandatory Plumbing Retrofit. Upon change of ownership of any residential property, the seller must retrofit the property's plumbing fixtures to meet defined low-water-use criteria.
- Water Conservation Hotline.

### **Pismo Beach**

In 2014, Pismo Beach introduced the first-in-the-state waterless urinal mandate and a 0.5-gallon per minute (gpm) restroom aerator retrofit requirement. The components of this program include the following:

- Waterless urinal retrofits. All existing urinals in the City were retrofitted to waterless urinals before February 14, 2016.
- Faucet aerators. New residential restroom construction requires faucets that are fitted with aerators that emit no more than 0.5 gpm. Restroom faucets in all publicly accessible restrooms, including those in hotel rooms, lobbies and restrooms, restaurants, schools, commercial and retail buildings, public buildings, and similar publicly accessible restrooms were retrofitted to install aerators that emit no more than 0.5 gpm.
- Sub-meters in new construction. All new multi-unit buildings, regardless of proposed use, were required to have a separate sub-meter capable of measuring the water use of every usable unit, separate common space, and landscaping that is expected to use at least 25 gallons of water per day on average for the course of a year, regardless of the overall size of the building. Buildings that have a separate water meter for each unit are exempt.

Also in 2014, Pismo Beach adopted several Water Conservation Incentive Programs to help reduce water consumption and ensure reliable future water supply. On February 16, 2016, the Pismo Beach City Council updated the Water Conservation Incentive Programs list to include:

- Cash for Grass. This program reimburses residents for each square foot of lawn removed (minimum 300 square feet) and replaced with drought-tolerant landscaping, which is required to have drip or micro-spray irrigation and be on an automatic timer.
- Free Catch Bucket Program. This program gives residents one free shower catch bucket for capturing unused shower water and re-purposing it for irrigation or utility purposes.
- Rain Barrel Rebate Program. This program reimburses residents up to \$100 (\$50 per rain barrel) when up to two rain barrels are purchased and installed to use rainwater, conserve potable water, and reduce stormwater runoff.
- Water-Wise Landscaping Program. This program provides resources for designing and installing waterwise landscaping in San Luis Obispo County, selecting climate-appropriate plants, and irrigation and drainage improvements that will help residents improve their landscaping and protect the watershed.
- High Efficiency Toilet Rebate Program. This program provides a one-time rebate for each 3.5-gallon-perflush or higher toilet replaced with a 1.28-gallon-per-flush or lower toilet.
- Water Conservation Hotline.

In January, 2017, Pismo Beach adopted an updated schedule of development impact fees to include new recycled water fees for all new development, redevelopment, and additions to existing buildings that create

additional dwelling units or additional non-residential floor area, to help fund the cost of the Central Coast Blue project.

In June, 2017, in response to the State of California action to lift the drought emergency and State mandated water use restrictions throughout the state, Pismo Beach declared a "Normal Water Supply" and adopted an Urgency Ordinance 0-2017-003, revising the restrictions associated with each water supply status to conform to State mandates. The restrictions for a Normal Water Supply include the following:

- Use of water that causes runoff onto adjacent properties, non-irrigated areas, private and public walkways, roadways, gutters, parking lots or structures is prohibited.
- Outdoor water use for washing vehicles, boats, paved surfaces, buildings, and similar uses shall be attended and have hand-controlled water devices, which shut off the water immediately when not in use.
- No water will be used for cleaning driveways, patios, parking lots, sidewalks, streets, or other such uses except as found necessary by the city to protect the public health or safety.
- Outdoor Irrigation:
  - Outdoor irrigation is prohibited between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
  - Applying water to outdoor landscapes during and within 48 hours following measurable precipitation is prohibited.
- Restaurants will serve drinking water only in response to a specific request by a customer.
- Using water in a fountain or other decorative water feature, except where the water is part of a recirculating system, is prohibited.
- The use of outdoor irrigation during, and 48 hours following, measurable precipitation is prohibited.

### **Grover Beach**

Between 2011 and 2014, Grover Beach declared Stage I and Stage II water shortage conditions and implemented conservation measures including public outreach and education and voluntary prohibitions on water use. In June 2014, Grover Beach declared a Stage III Water Shortage that required all water customers to reduce their water usage by 10 percent. Many of the prohibitions that had previously been voluntary since declaration of the Stage II Water Shortage Declaration became mandatory with the Stage III declaration. The declaration also provided the City with the authority to impose penalties for failure to comply with the water reduction or use prohibitions. The Stage III Water Shortage declaration, with associated prohibitions, continued throughout 2019. These prohibitions include the following:

- Washing of sidewalks, driveways, or roadways where air blowers or sweeping provides a reasonable alternative.
- Refilling of private pools except to maintain water levels.
- Planting of turf and other new landscaping, unless it consists of drought-tolerant plants.
- Washing vehicles, boats, etc. without a quick-acting shut-off nozzle on the hose.
- Washing any exterior surfaces unless using a quick-acting shut-off nozzle on the hose.
- Restaurant water service, unless requested.
- Use of potable water for construction purposes, unless no other source of water or method can be used.
- Operation of ornamental fountain or car wash unless water is re-circulated.

As of January 2020, Grover Beach is considering making changes to its water conservation program that would be incorporated into a Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP),<sup>14</sup> enacted when water supplies are insufficient to support demand. As droughts and other events impacting water supply occur more frequently and intensely, the WSCP helps prepare for and respond to water shortages. The proposed changes include six stages of action tied to actual water shortage conditions in 10 percent increments. Each stage relates a supply reduction range to an associated demand reduction target, which may vary based on the nature of Triggering Conditions that are dependent on the cause, severity, and anticipated duration of the water supply shortage. If adopted, the Grover Beach city staff would continuously monitor the availability of water supply sources<sup>15</sup> and, if one or more set of triggering conditions were met, the Public Works Director would notify the City Council and recommend declaration of the appropriate stage of water shortage.

In addition to mandatory water use prohibitions, Grover Beach has implemented water conservation incentive programs including the following:

- Cash for Grass Rebate Program
- Smart Irrigation Controller and Sensor Rebate Program
- Toilet Fixture, Showerhead, and Sink Aerator Retrofit Rebate Program
- Washing Machine Rebate Program

#### Oceano CSD

Given the population of its service area, OCSD is not required to prepare an UWMP or reduce water consumption as mandated by the Governor for urban water suppliers. Outdoor water use restrictions have been adopted, as required. In April 2015, OCSD adopted a rate increase that included tiered rates to promote water conservation. These tiered rates remain in effect, but were reduced in July 2017, upon adoption of the Post Drought Consumption Charges and Supplemental Water Charge Ordinance.

OCSD pumped only 16 percent of its groundwater allotment in 2019 and is utilizing Lopez Lake surplus water in addition to its Lopez Lake allocation. Meanwhile, OCSD's conservation efforts continue to exceed the Governor's drought-mandated goal (since rescinded) of 25 percent. Overall consumption has declined to approximately 79 gallons per capita daily (gpcd) after the implementation of drought conservation rates, illustrating that, as a disadvantaged community, it is responding effectively to conservation rates.

OCSD's demand is less than its annual allocation of SWP water, preserving local supplies if needed in subsequent years, depending on SWP deliveries. In the event that SWP deliveries are decreased to a level that is insufficient to meet OCSD demand, then mandatory conservation efforts will be implemented to match the available supply. If the supply is less than the s55 gpcd needed to meet health and safety needs, then the supply shortfall will be supplemented from Lopez Lake supplies. Current SWP reliability analyses prepared by the DWR illustrate a low probability that SWP water will not be able to meet OCSD demands in any two consecutive years.

Additional strategies exist in the event of temporary non-delivery of SWP and Lopez Lake water and other unforeseen circumstances. Post-drought strategies include resumption of groundwater pumping, resumption of Lopez Lake deliveries, and storage of SWP water as provided in SWP contracts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The WSCP is a required component of the City of Grover Beach's updated 2020 UWMP, currently under development for submission to the State this summer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Including monitoring of Lopez Lake supplies and monitoring of groundwater availability based on the Deep Well Index as compared with its threshold value of 7.5 feet NAVD 88.

# 7.1.8 Evaluate Alternative Sources of Supply

### **Strategies:**

- Evaluate expanded use of recycled water, including implementation of Central Coast Blue.
- Analyze the capacity of the Lopez Lake and Coastal Branch pipelines to maximize deliveries of surface water. The following analyses have been completed:
  - Lopez Lake Pipeline Capacity Evaluation (WSC, 2011a)
  - Lopez Lake Pipeline Capacity Re-Evaluation (WSC, 2011b)
  - Coastal Branch Capacity Assessment (WSC, 2011a)
  - Lopez Bypass and State Water Delivery Evaluation (WSC, 2017)
- Optimize existing surface water supplies, including surface water storage, through the development of a framework for interagency exchanges and transfers, including SWP and Lopez Lake supplies.
- Maximize Lopez Lake pipeline capacity.

### **Discussion:**

The NCMA agencies continue to evaluate alternative sources of water supply that could provide a more reliable and sustainable water supply for the NCMA. An expanded portfolio of water supply sources will support sustainable management of the groundwater resource and help to reduce the risk of water shortages. These alternative sources include the following:

- State Water Project. OCSD and Pismo Beach are currently SWP customers. Both agencies increased their SWP allocations by securing "drought buffers" to increase the availability of supply during periods of SWP shortfalls. Grover Beach and Arroyo Grande are not SWP customers. However, Arroyo Grande approved a measure in 2016 authorizing the City to purchase SWP water from the SLOFCWCD's excess allotment on a temporary basis and only during a declared local water emergency. To date, Arroyo Grande has not declared such an emergency and has not purchased SWP water.
- Water Recycling. As discussed in Section 7.1.5, Pismo Beach and the SSLOCSD both prepared RWFPSs to evaluate alternatives for a recycled water program that could provide a supplemental water supply source and improve the water supply reliability for the Pismo Beach and the SSLOCSD member agencies (Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and OCSD).

Section 7.1.5 also describes ongoing efforts for Central Coast Blue that will enable the NCMA agencies to produce recycled water to augment their water supplies. Construction of the new facility will allow for the use of recycled water to recharge the groundwater basin and provide a new, drought-proof source of water supply for the area. As conceived, the project includes construction of a distribution system that will inject advanced purified water into the SMGB and will allow the NCMA agencies to increase recharge to the aquifer, improve water supply reliability, and help to prevent future occurrences of seawater intrusion.

Lopez Lake Expansion. In 2008, the County sponsored a preliminary assessment of the concept of installing an inflatable rubber dam at the Lopez Dam spillway. Subsequently, the SLOFCWCD CSA 12 and Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and Pismo Beach funded a study to further analyze the feasibility of increasing the yield of Lopez Lake by raising the spillway height with an inflatable dam or permanent extension. The study was finalized in 2013 and identified the potential to increase the annual yield from Lopez Lake by 500 AFY with a spillway height increase of 6 feet (Stetson, 2013). The NCMA agencies are continuing to evaluate other aspects of the project, including pipeline capacity and impacts on the HCP process.

Desalination. In 2006, Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and OCSD used Proposition 50 funds to complete a
feasibility study on desalination as an additional water supply option for the NCMA. This alternative supply
is not considered to be a viable option at this time.

When PG&E announced plans to close its Diablo Canyon Power Plant, previous efforts by the SLOFCWCD to (1) evaluate the potential to expand the existing desalination facility at the PG&E Diablo Canyon Power Plant and (2) connect it to the Lopez Lake pipeline to provide a supplemental water supply for the Zone 3 agencies were terminated.

Nacimiento Pipeline Extension. In 2006, Arroyo Grande, Grover Beach, and OCSD completed an evaluation of a Nacimiento pipeline extension to determine the feasibility of delivery of water from the Nacimiento reservoir to the NCMA. This alternative supply is not considered to be a viable option at this time.

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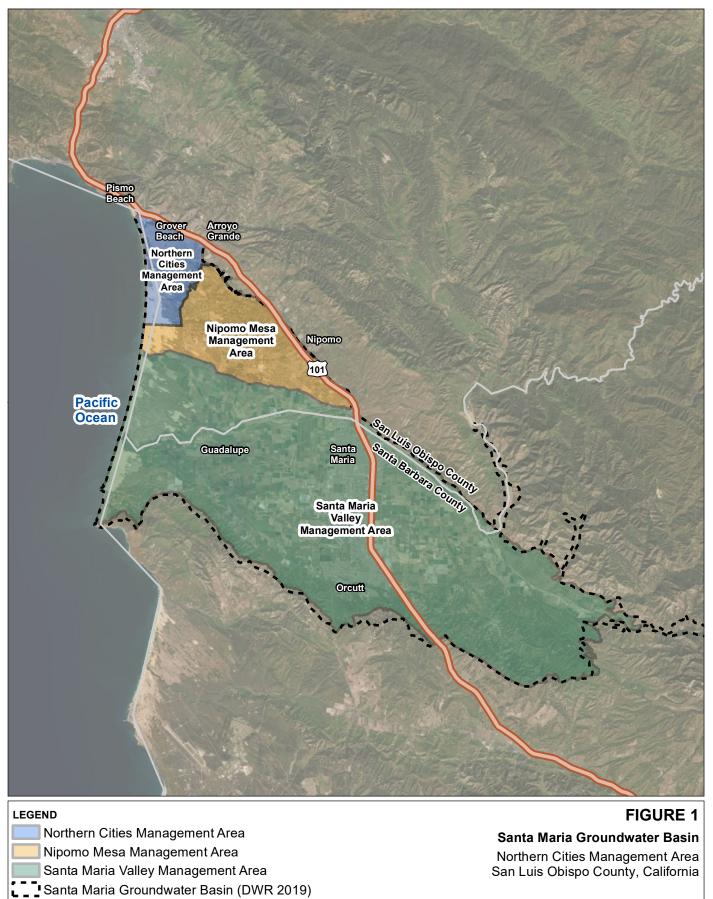
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# **FIGURES**

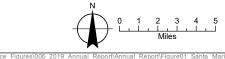
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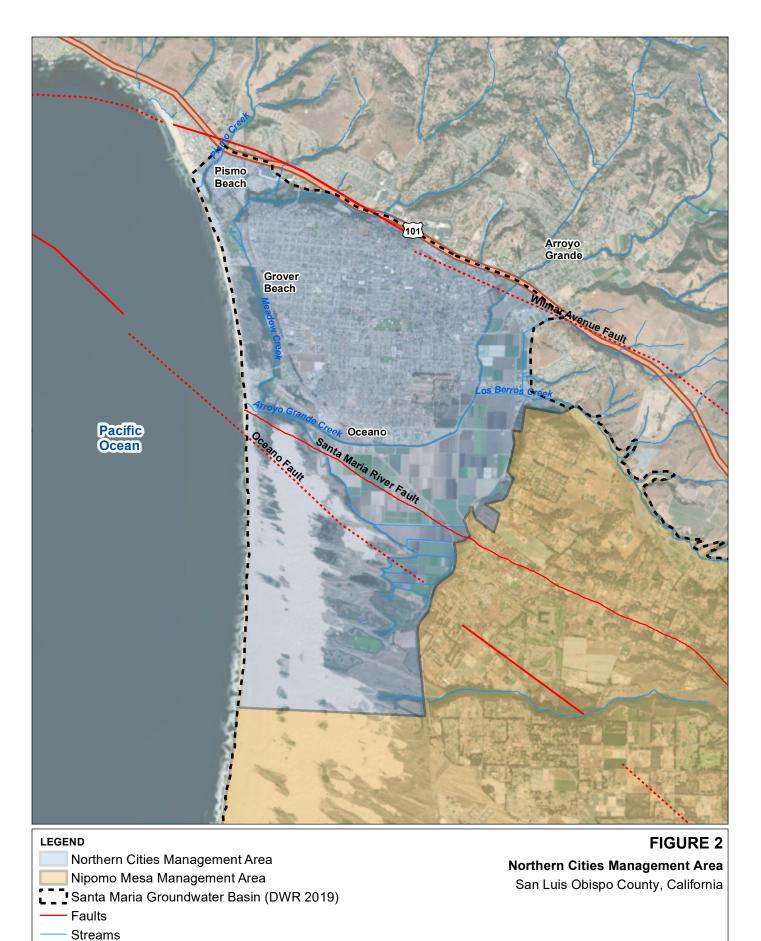
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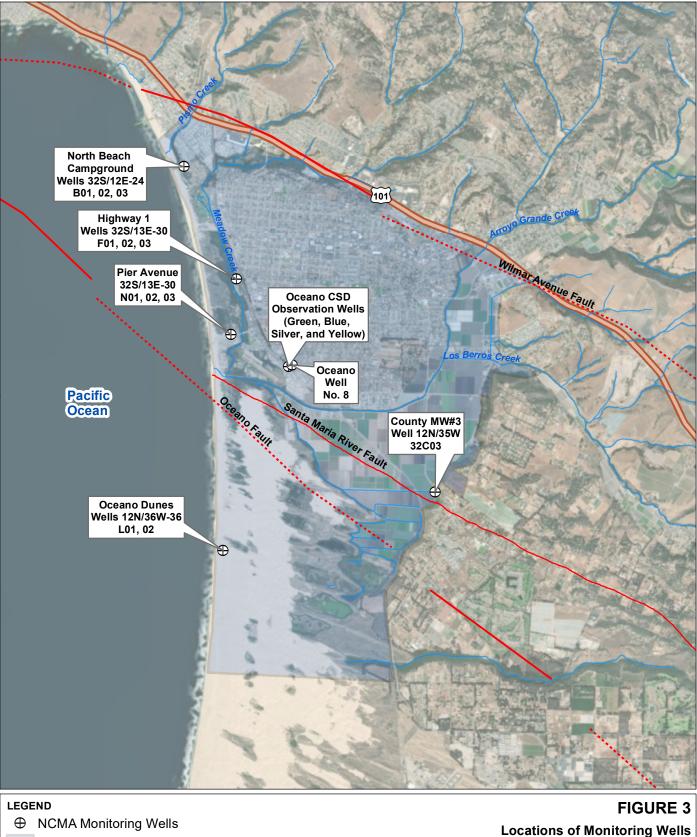


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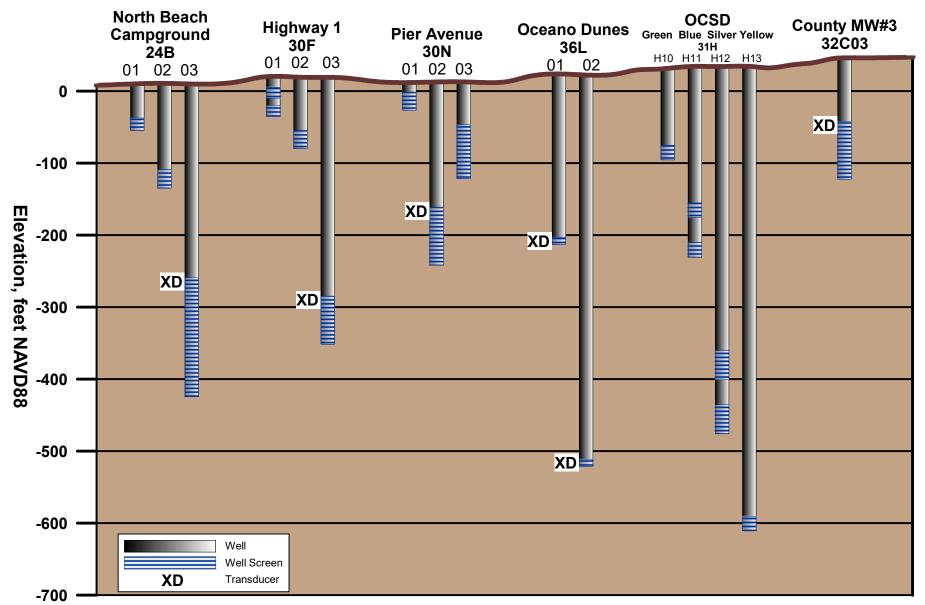
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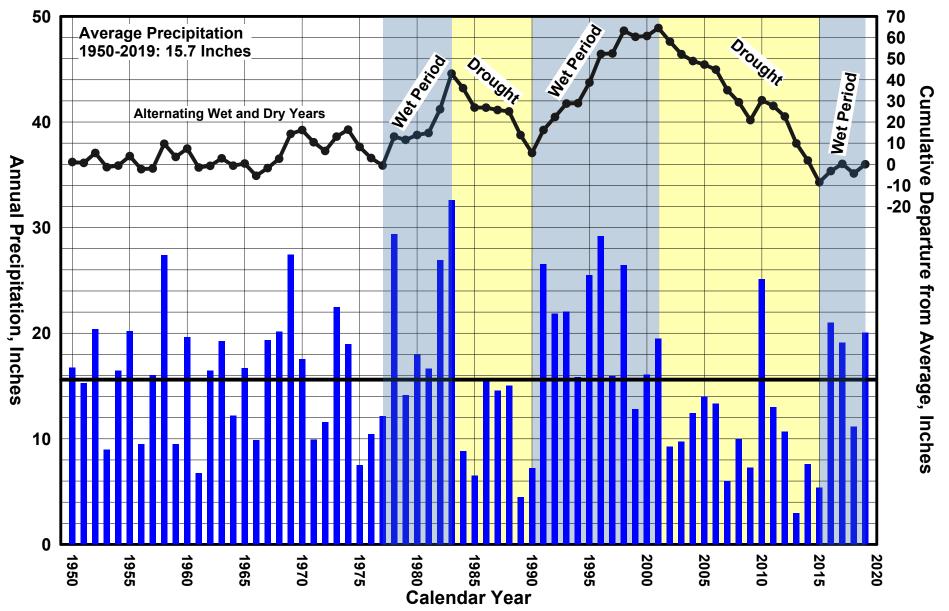




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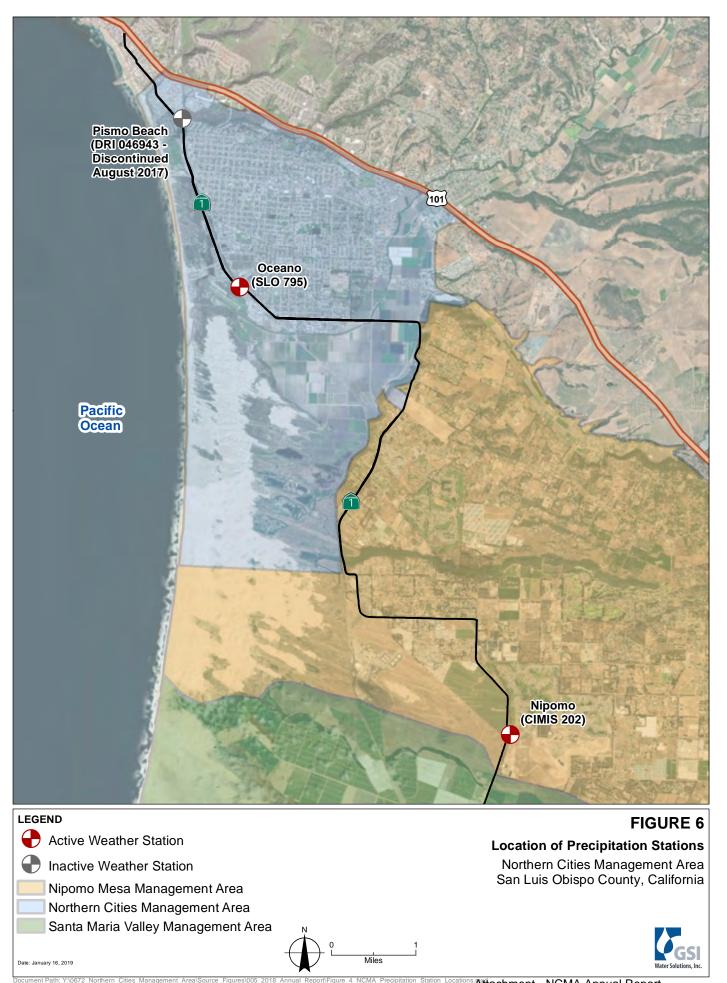
# DEPTHS OF MONITORING WELLS



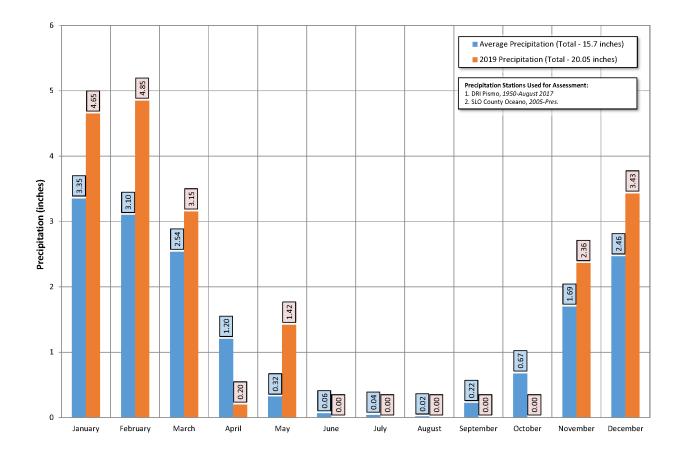


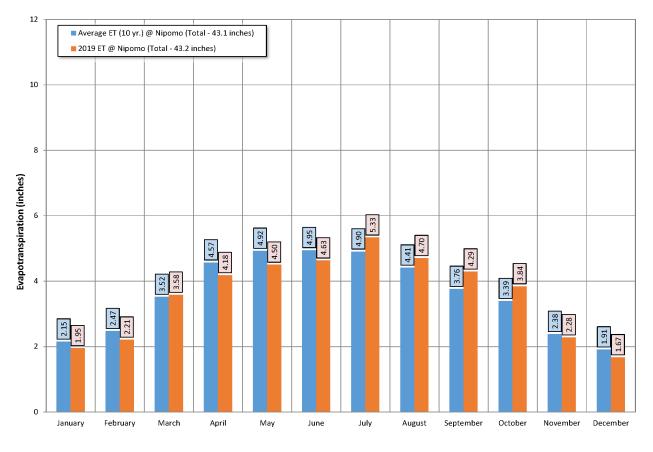
# **ANNUAL PRECIPITATION 1950 TO 2019**





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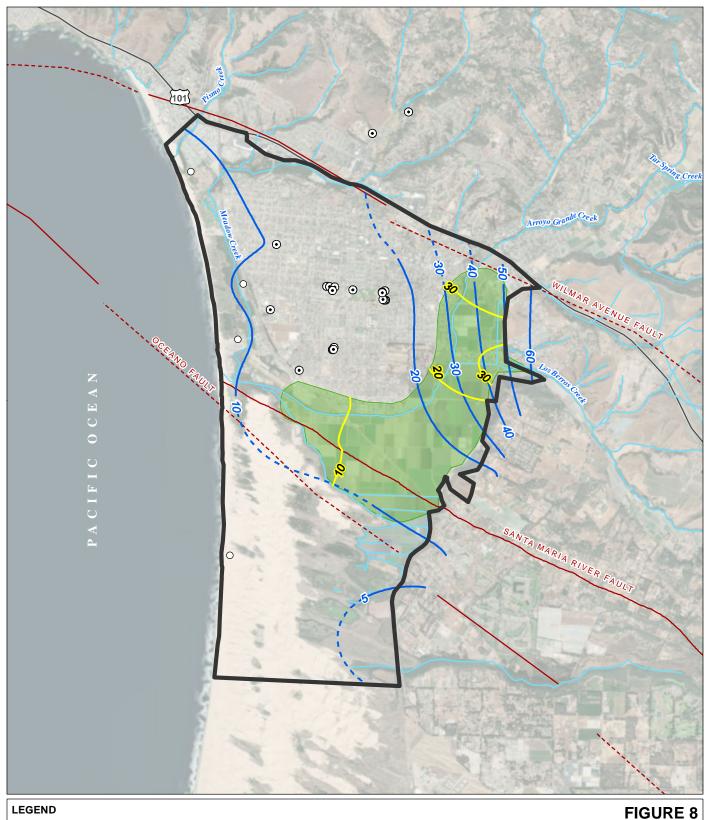




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MONTHLY AND AVERAGE PRECIPITATION AND EVAPOTRANSPIRATION



#### LEGEND

 Municipal Well Sentry Well Ο Alluvial Groundwater Contour (feet, NAVD88) Deep Groundwater Contour (feet, NAVD88)

All Other Features Northern Cities Management Area

Alluvial Aquifer Extent

Date: January 30, 2020 Data Sources: SLO County, NCMA and NMMA Agencies

🗸 Fault

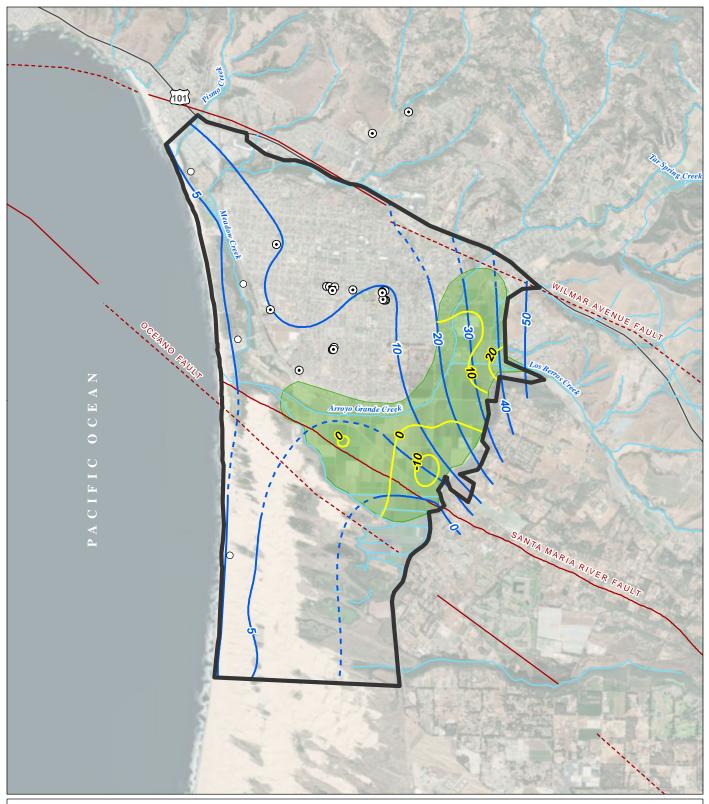
🗸 Highway Watercourse

# **Groundwater Elevation Contours Spring 2019**

Northern Cities Management Area San Luis Obispo County, California



Date Sources: SLO County, NOMA and NMMAAgences
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#### LEGEND

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 Municipal Well O Sentry Well Alluvial Groundwater Contour (feet, NAVD88) Deep Groundwater Contour (feet, NAVD88)

All Other Features Northern Cities Management Area

# Alluvial Aquifer Extent

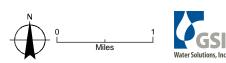
🗸 Highway

Watercourse

### Date: January 30, 2020 Data Sources: SLO County, NCMA and NMMA Agencies

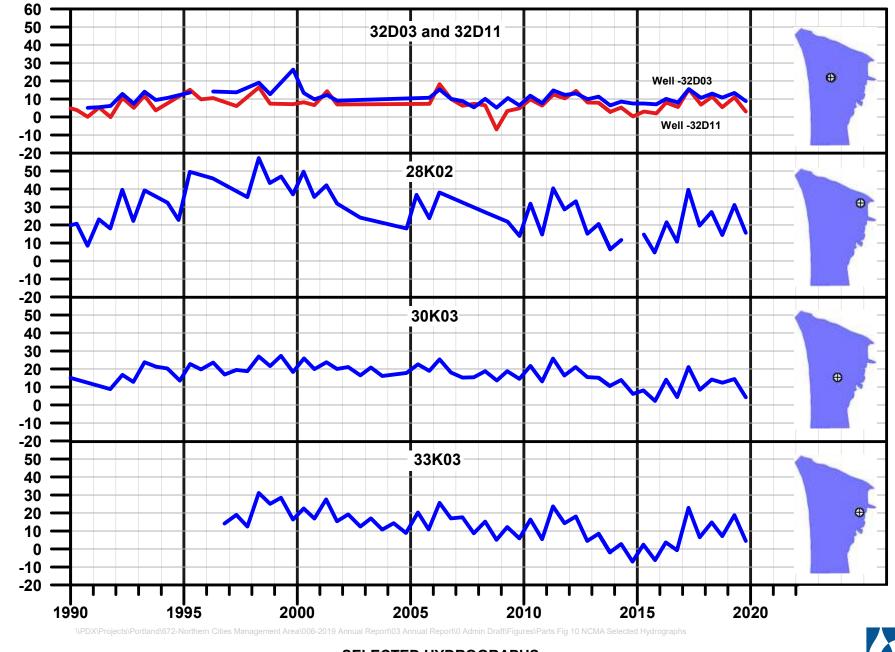
# **FIGURE 9**

### **Groundwater Elevation Contours Fall 2019**



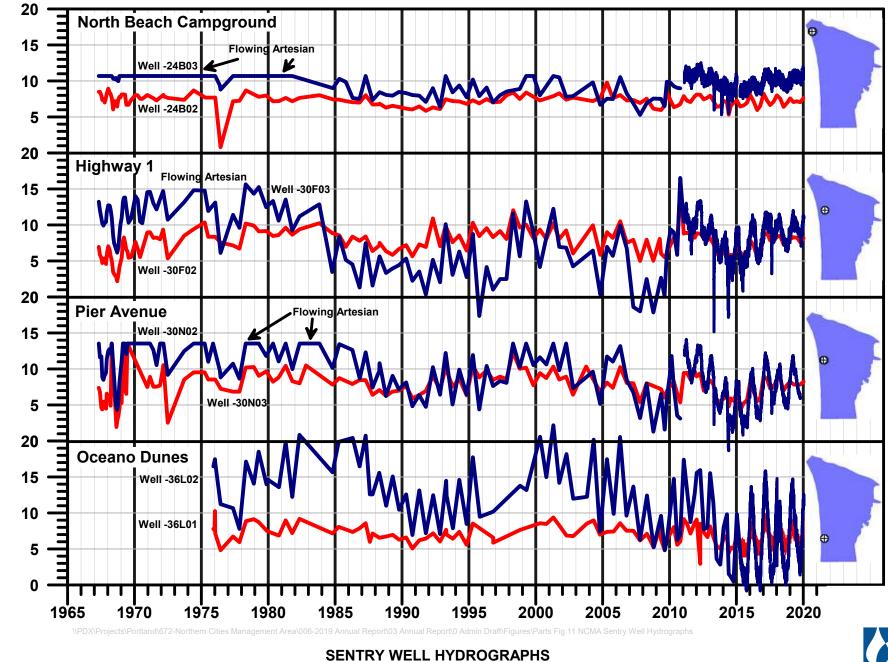


Water Elevation, feet NAVD88



**SELECTED HYDROGRAPHS** Northern Cities Management Area San Luis Obispo County, California

Water Solutions, Inc



Northern Cities Management Area

San Luis Obispo County, California

Water Solutions, Inc.

Water Elevation, feet NAVD88

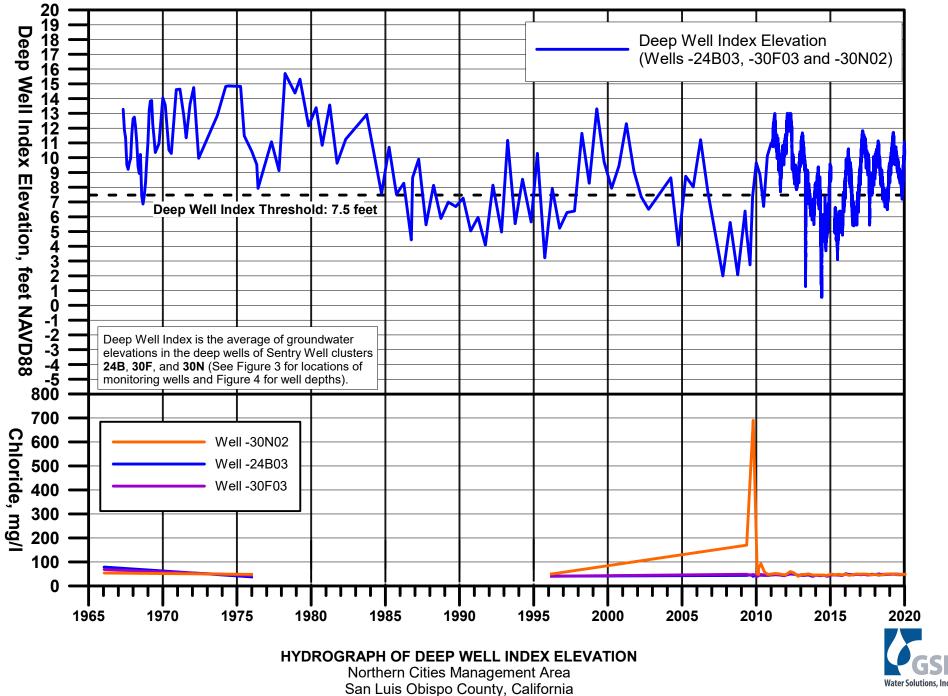
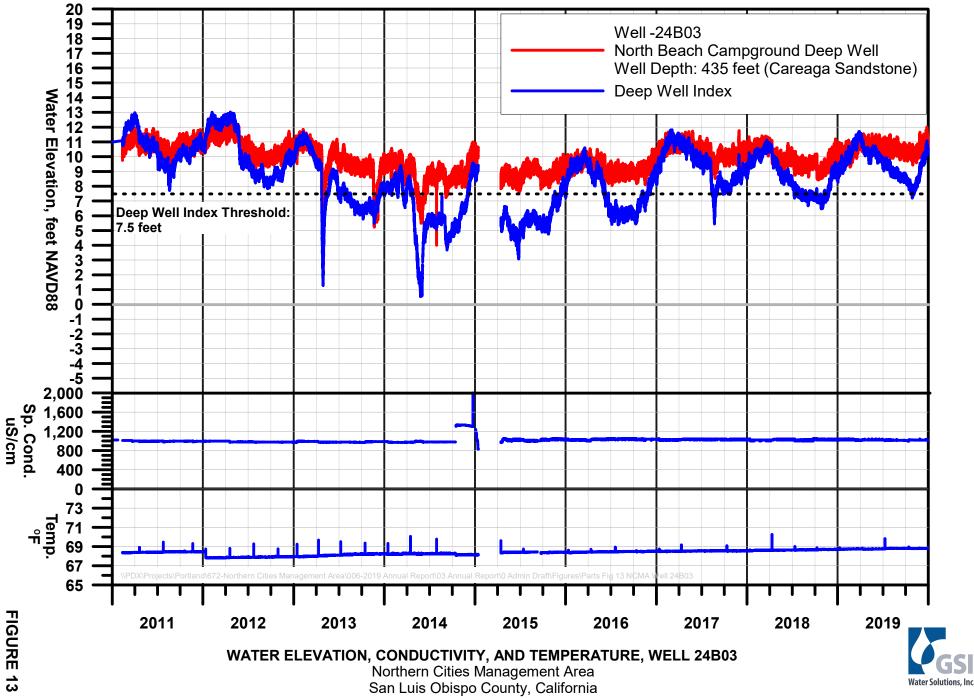
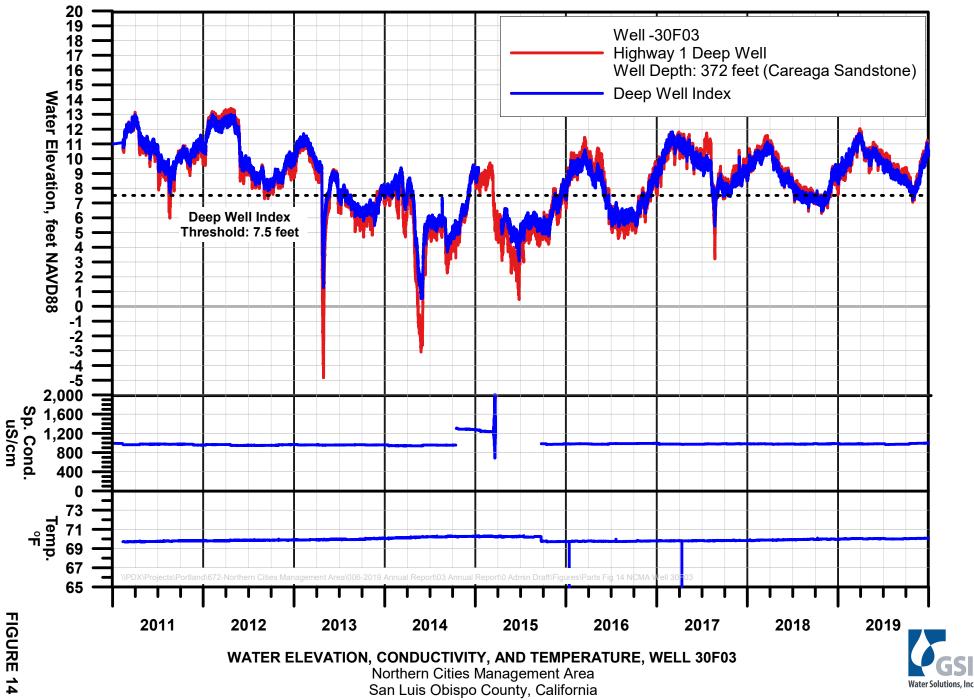


FIGURE 12

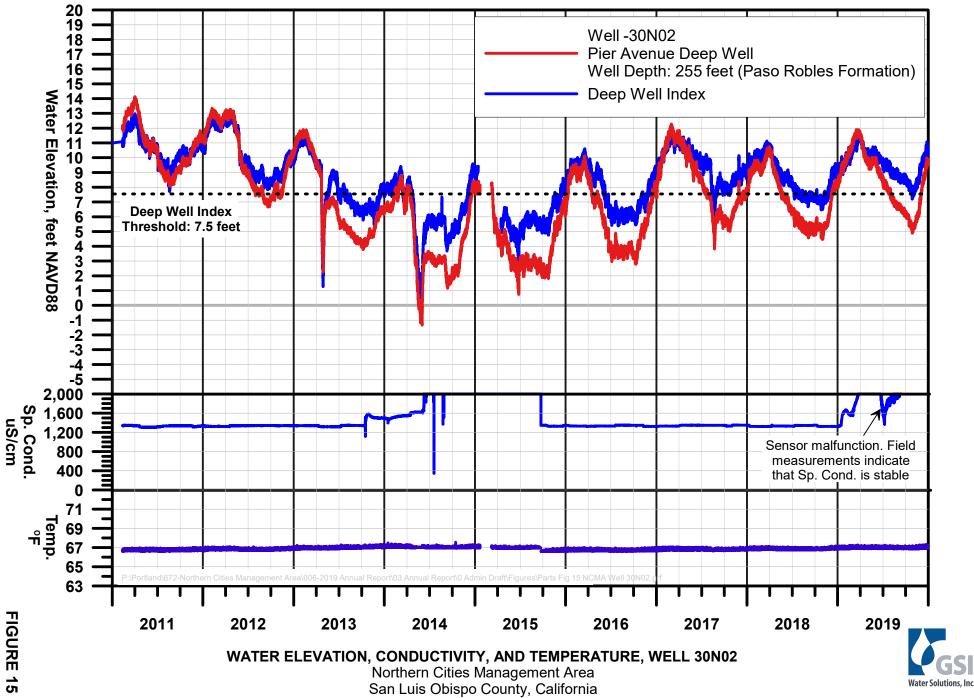
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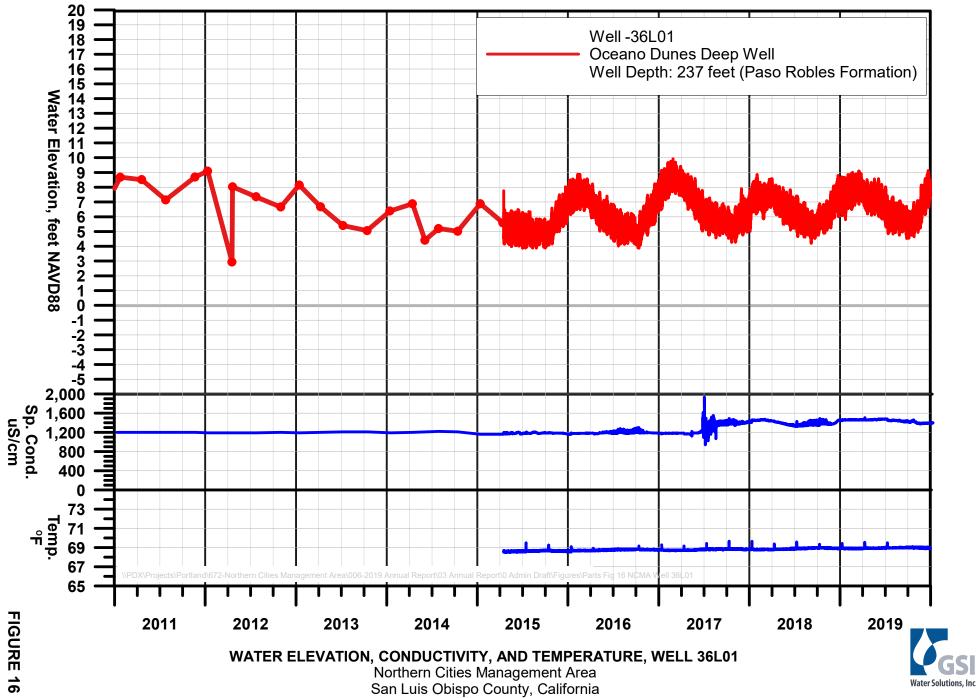
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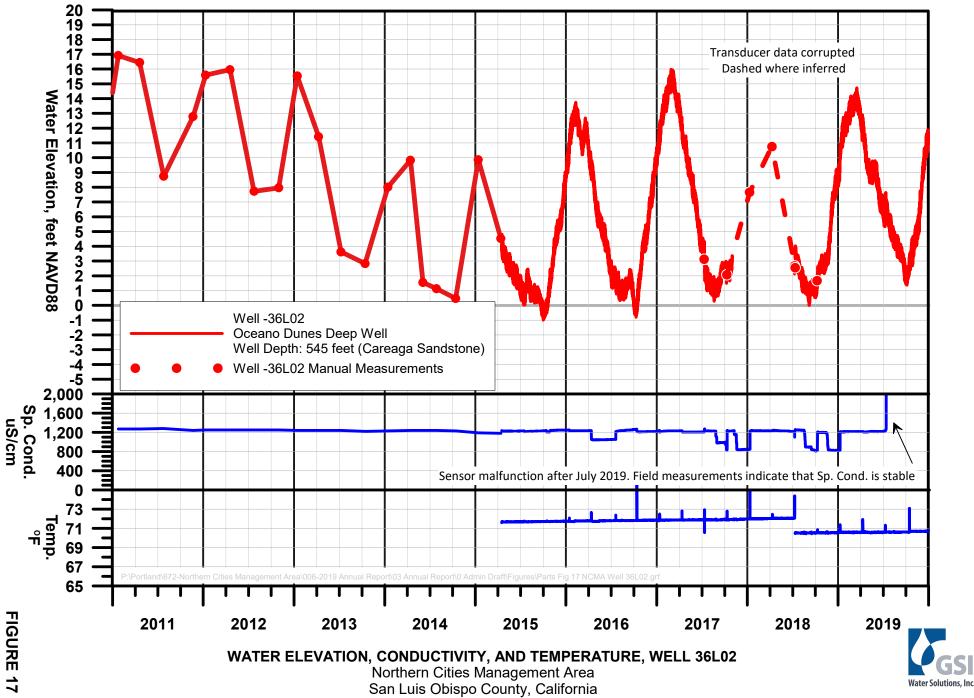
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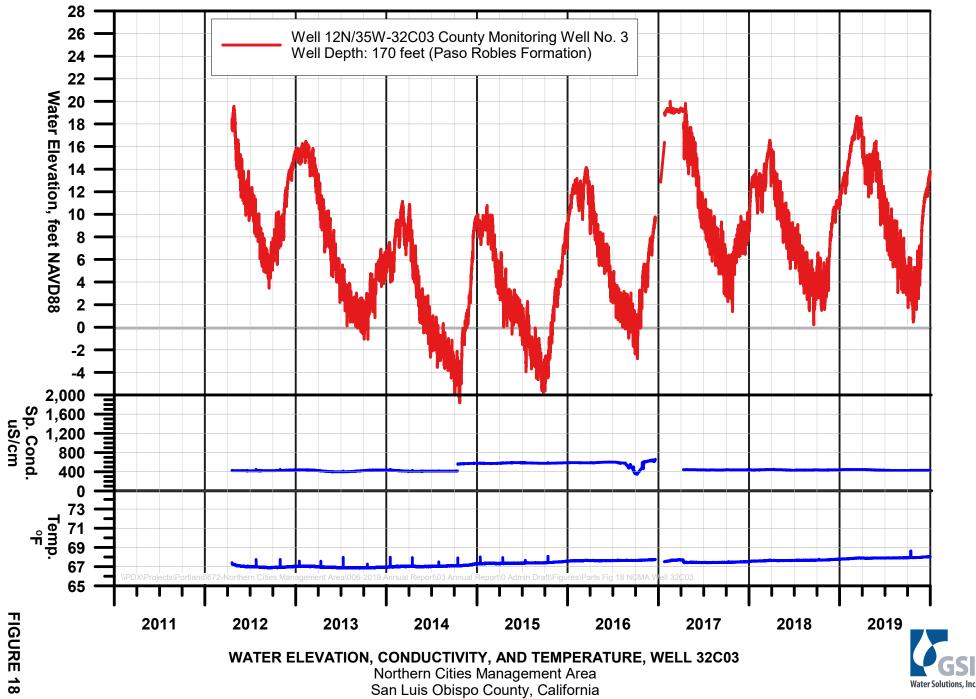
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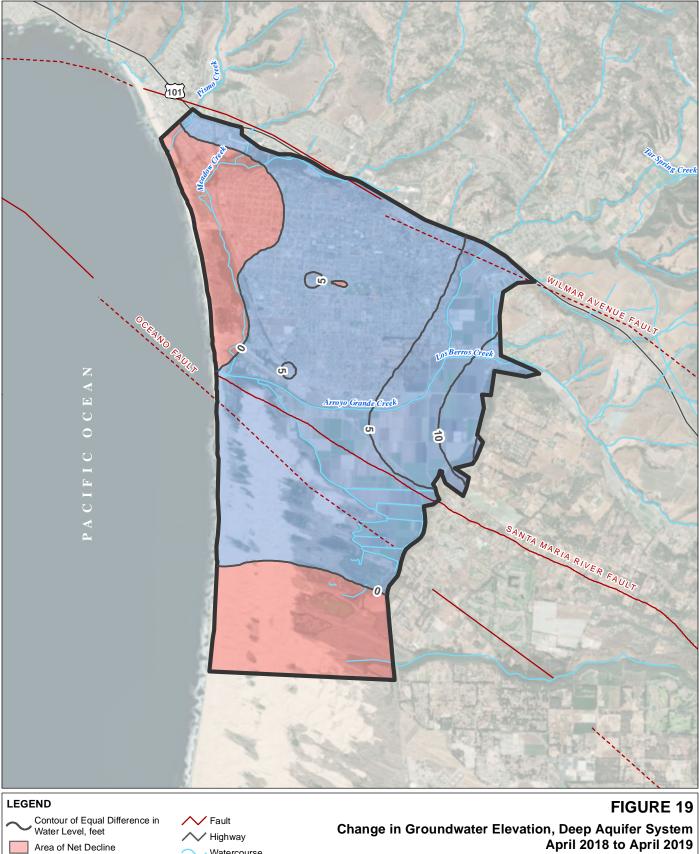
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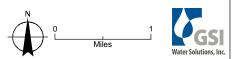
Area of Net Decline Area of Net Rise

### All Other Features

Northern Cities Management Area 

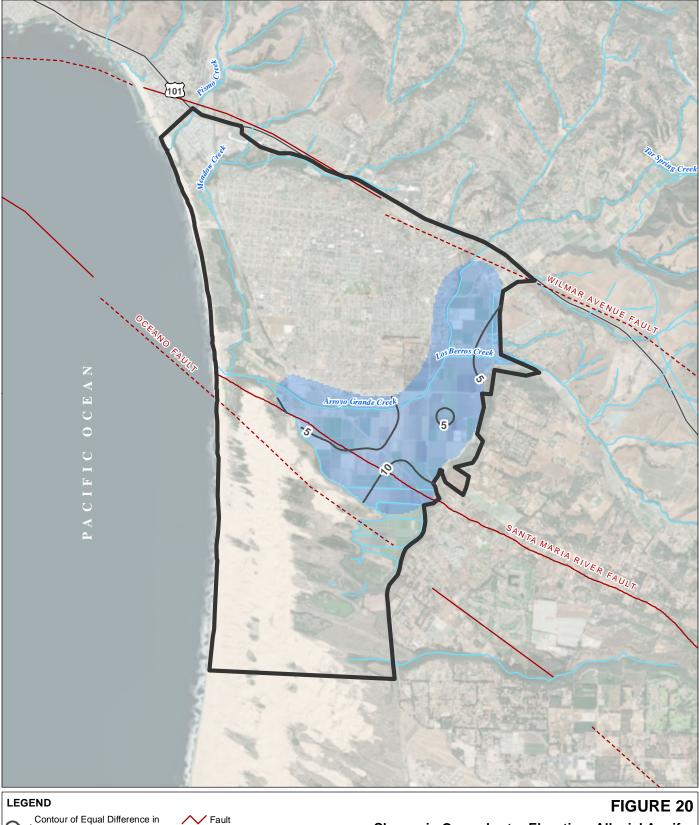
Date: January 30, 2020 Data Sources: SLO County, NCMA and NMMA Agencies

Northern Cities Management Area San Luis Obispo County, California



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Watercourse



Contour of Equal Difference in Water Level, feet Area of Net Decline

Area of Net Rise

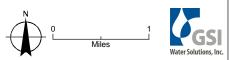
#### All Other Features

Northern Cities Management Area

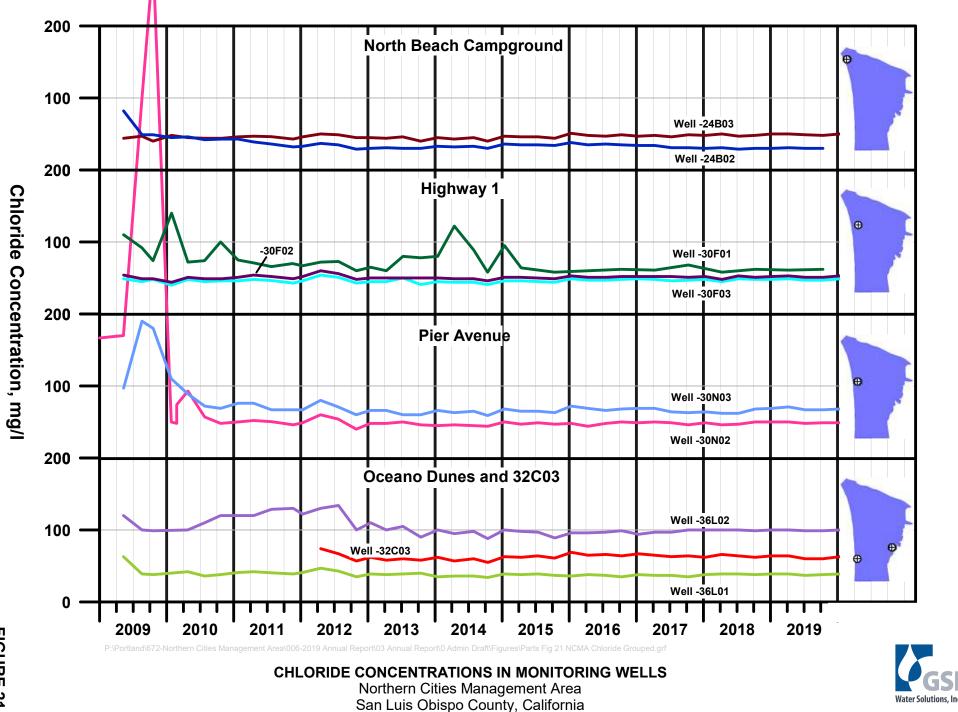
Date: January 30, 2020 Data Sources: SLO County, NCMA and NMMA Agencies Watercourse

# Change in Groundwater Elevation, Alluvial Aquifer April 2018 to April 2019

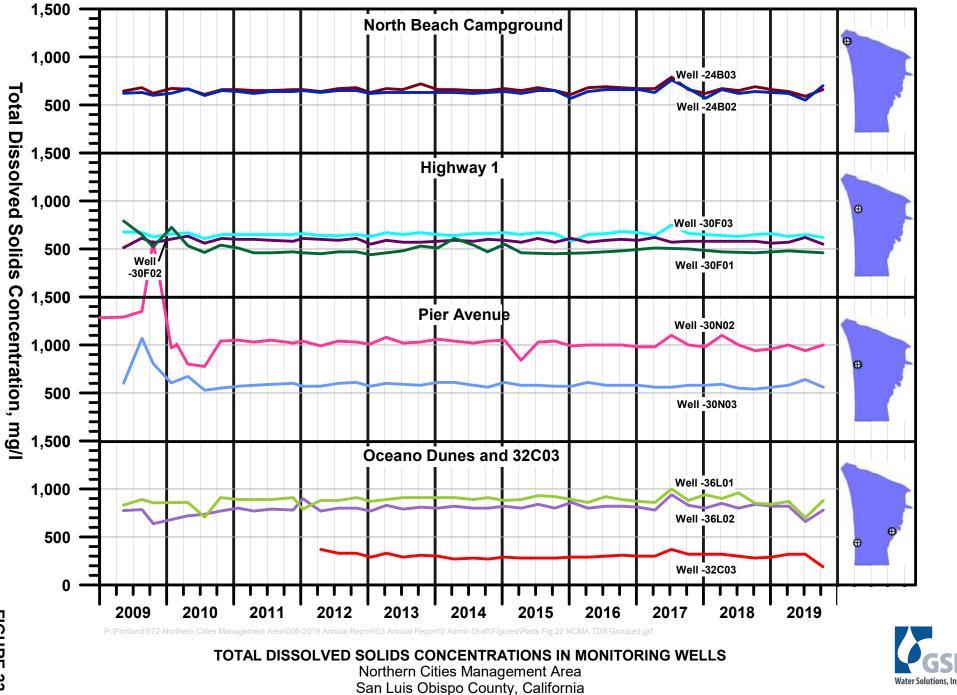
Northern Cities Management Area San Luis Obispo County, California



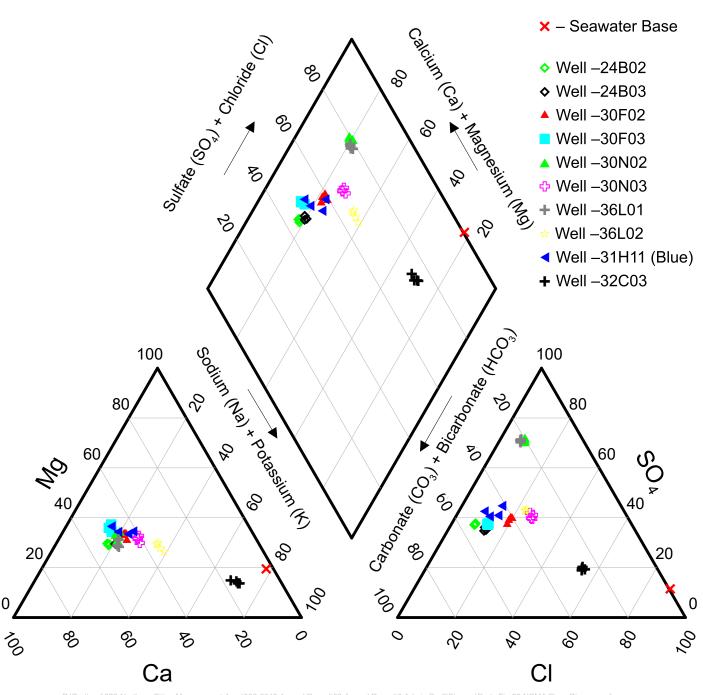
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Attachment - NCMA Annual Report

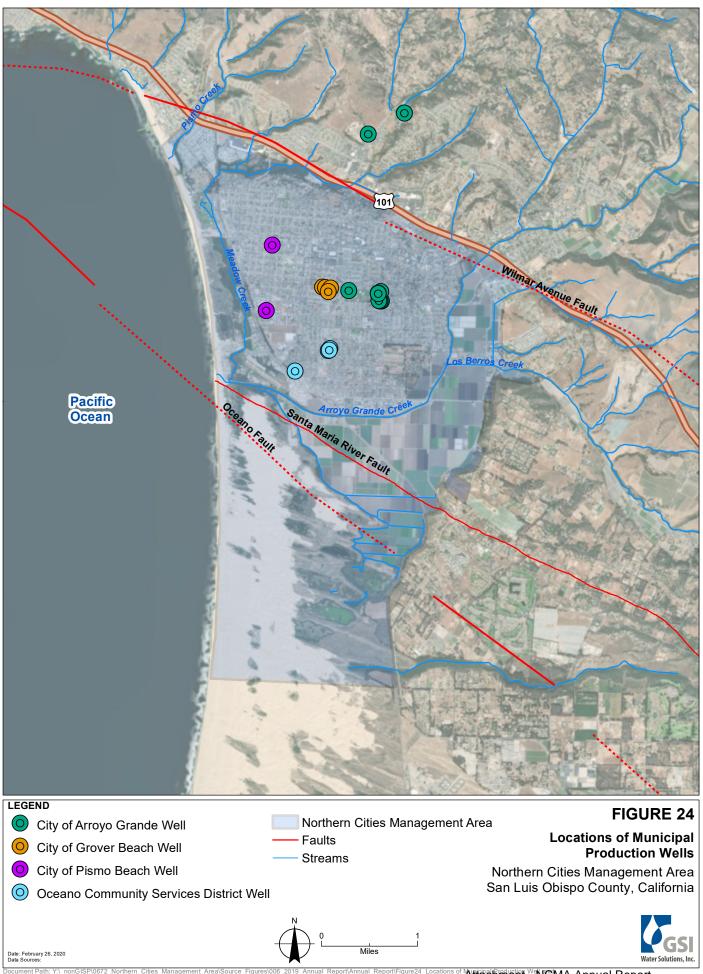


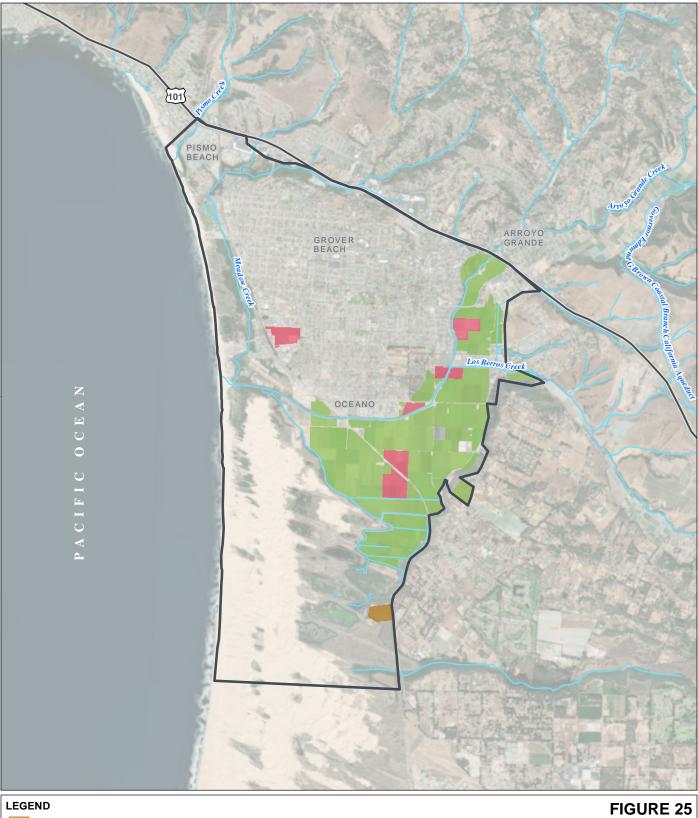
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Note: Data include "middle" and "deep" wells from 2019 quarterly sampling events.



PIPER DIAGRAM OF WATER QUALITY IN SELECT MONITORING WELLS Northern Cities Management Area San Luis Obispo County, California



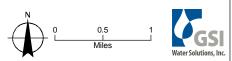


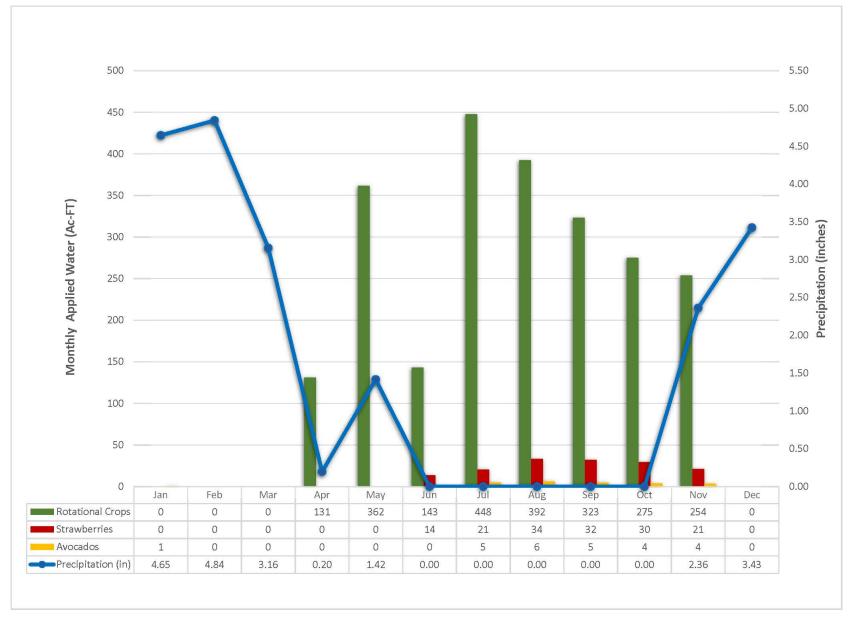


Date: January 30, 2020 Data Sources:

## NCMA Agricultural Land 2019 Northern Cities Management Area

San Luis Obispo County, California





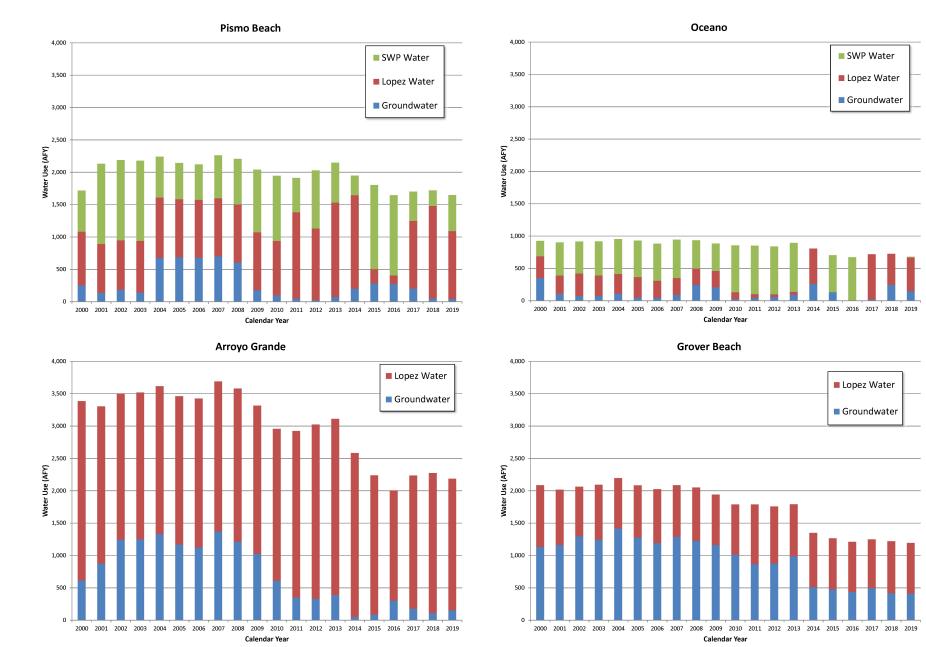
P:\Portland\672-Northern Cities Management Area\005-2018 Annual Report\03 Annual Report\0 Admin Draft\Figures\Parts Fig 24 2017 NCMA Estimated Agricultural Water Demand and Monthly Precipitation at the CIMIS Nipomo Station

2019 ESTIMATED AGRICULTURAL WATER DEMAND AND MONTHLY PRECIPITATION AT THE SLO NO. 795 GAUGE



Northern Cities Management Area San Luis Obispo County, California

Attachment - NCMA Annual Report



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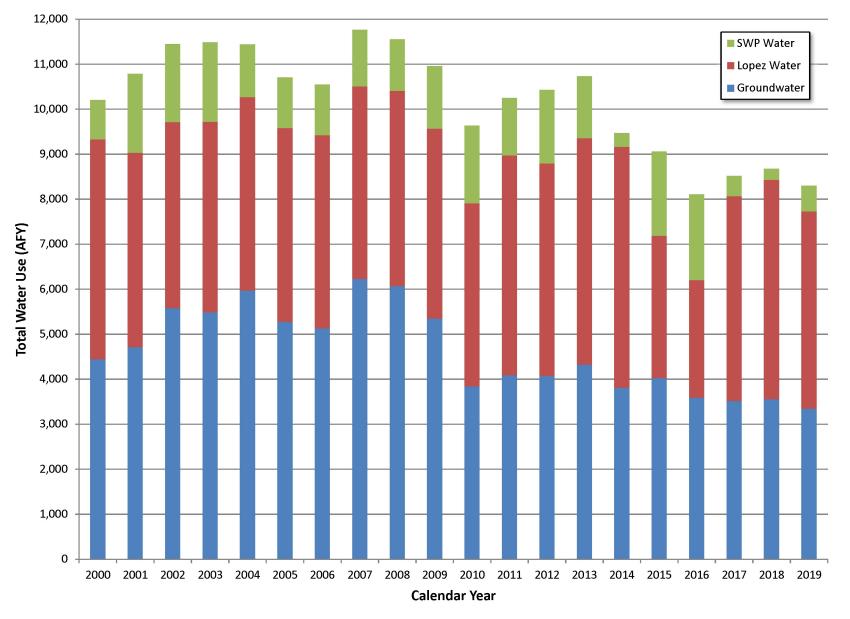
**FIGURE 27** 

## MUNICIPAL WATER USE BY SOURCE Northern Cities Management Area

San Luis Obispo County, California



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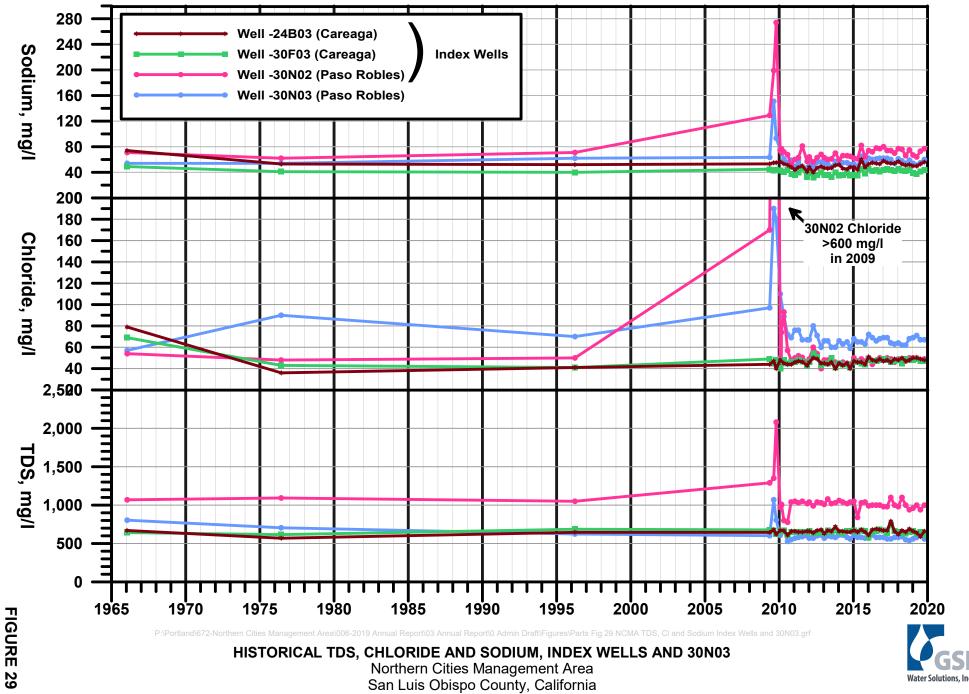


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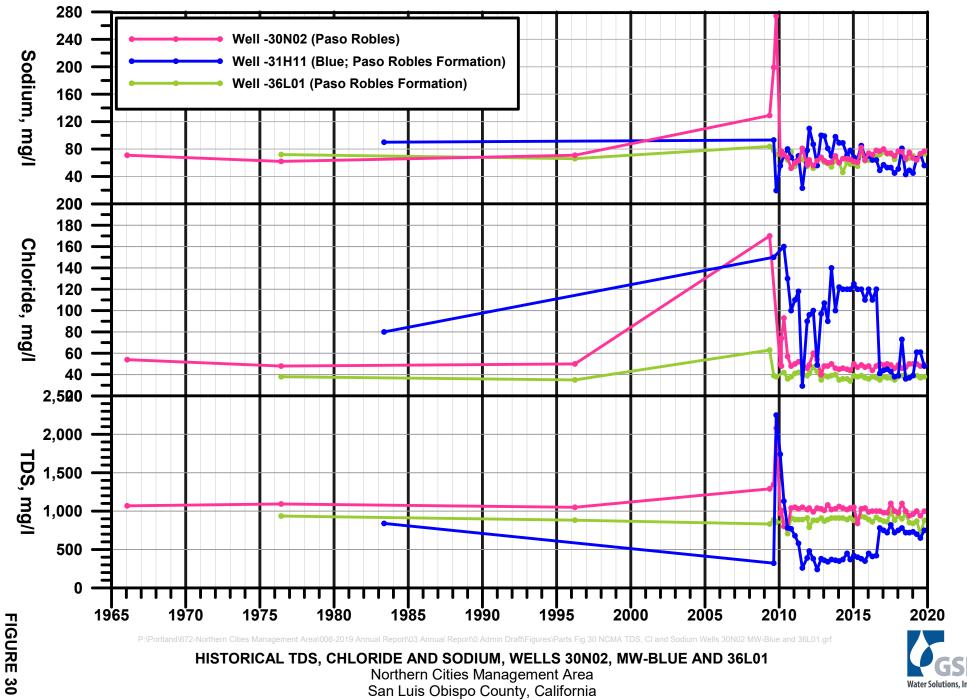
TOTAL WATER USE (URBAN, RURAL, AG) BY SOURCE Northern Cities Management Area San Luis Obispo County, California



Attachment - NCMA Annual Report



Attachment - NCMA Annual Report



## APPENDIX A NCMA Monitoring Well Water Level and Water Quality Data

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Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/9/2019	6.22	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.36
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/9/2019	6.07	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.51
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/9/2019	7.18	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.4
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/8/2019	5.95	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.63
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/9/2018	6.29	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.29
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/10/2018	7.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.58
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/10/2018	6.48	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.10
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/10/2018	6.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.58
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/10/2017	6.12	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.46
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/11/2017	6.74	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.84
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/11/2017	6.30	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.28
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/10/2017	5.54	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.04
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/12/2016	6.54	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.04
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/19/2016	6.78	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.80
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/12/2016	6.35	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.23
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/12/2016	5.17	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.41
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/13/2015	5.73	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.85
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/14/2015	6.06	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.52
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/14/2015	6.22	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.36
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/13/2015	5.83	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.75
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/14/2014	5.76	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.82
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/29/2014	5.99	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.59
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	6/4/2014	6.52	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.06
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/15/2014	5.95	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.63
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/14/2014	5.75	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.83
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/14/2013	6.07	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.51
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/9/2013	6.09	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.49
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/10/2013	7.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.58
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/14/2013	5.72	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.86
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/29/2012	5.92	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.66
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/23/2012	5.79	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.79
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/18/2012	5.58	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.00
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/11/2012	5.72	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.86
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	11/21/2011	5.80	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.78
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/26/2011	6.38	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.20
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/20/2011	6.40	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.18
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/24/2011	5.78	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.80
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/21/2010	6.37	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.21
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	7/27/2010	6.48	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.1
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/27/2010	3.84	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	6.86
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	1/27/2010	3.13	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	7.57
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	10/19/2009	2.28	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	8.42
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	8/20/2009	3.25	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	7.45
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	5/12/2009	3.58	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	7.12
32S/12E-24B01	North Beach Shallow	Alluvium	4/7/2009	1.61	Flush	Top Flush Mount	11.70	10.09



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/9/2019	6.52	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.06
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/9/2019	6.40	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.18
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/9/2019	6.50	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.08
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/8/2019	6.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.58
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/9/2018	6.65	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.93
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/10/2018	7.17	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.41
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/10/2018	6.02	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.56
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/10/2018	5.57	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.01
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/10/2017	6.46	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.12
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/11/2017	6.93	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.65
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/11/2017	6.26	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.32
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/10/2017	5.33	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.25
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/12/2016	7.05	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.53
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/19/2016	7.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	5.97
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/12/2016	6.37	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.21
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/12/2016	5.51	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.07
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/13/2015	6.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.97
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/14/2015	6.97	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.61
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/14/2015	7.13	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.45
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/13/2015	6.28	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.30
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/14/2014	6.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.97
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/29/2014	7.05	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.53
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	6/4/2014	8.25	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	5.33
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/15/2014	6.55	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.03
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/14/2014	6.34	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.24
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/14/2013	7.08	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.50
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/9/2013	7.17	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.41
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/10/2013	6.33	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.25
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/14/2013	5.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.97
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/29/2012	5.88	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.7
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/23/2012	6.12	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.46
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/18/2012	5.48	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.1
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/11/2012	5.47	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.11
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	11/21/2011	5.69	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.89
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/26/2011	6.51	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.07
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/20/2011	6.30	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.28
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/24/2011	5.69	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	7.89
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/21/2010	6.79	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.79
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	7/27/2010	7.05	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.53
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	4/27/2010	4.34	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	6.36
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	1/27/2010	3.38	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	7.32
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	10/19/2009	2.26	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	8.44
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	8/20/2009	4.09	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	6.61
32S/12E-24B02	North Beach Middle	Paso Robles	5/12/2009	4.74	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	5.96



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/9/2019	3.36	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.22
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/9/2019	3.39	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.19
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/9/2019	3.08	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.50
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/8/2019	3.12	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.46
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/9/2018	3.80	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.78
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/10/2018	4.18	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.40
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/10/2018	2.55	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	11.03
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/10/2018	2.51	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	11.07
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/10/2017	3.60	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.98
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/11/2017	3.75	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.83
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/11/2017	2.90	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.68
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/10/2017	2.59	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.99
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/12/2016	4.70	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.88
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/19/2016	5.10	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.48
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/12/2016	3.81	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.77
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/12/2016	3.01	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.57
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/13/2015	4.62	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.96
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/14/2015	4.76	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.82
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/14/2015	4.86	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.72
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/13/2015	3.59	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.99
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/14/2014	4.60	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.98
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/29/2014	4.78	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.80
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	6/4/2014	7.33	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	6.25
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	5/5/2014	5.36	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.22
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/15/2014	3.94	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.64
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/14/2014	3.81	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.77
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/14/2013	4.50	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.08
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/9/2013	4.48	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.1
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/10/2013	3.41	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.17
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/14/2013	2.48	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	11.1
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/29/2012	3.01	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.57
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/23/2012	2.98	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.6
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/18/2012	1.93	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	11.65
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/12/2012	2.15	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	11.43
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	11/21/2011	2.93	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.65
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/26/2011	3.17	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.41
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/20/2011	3.25	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.33
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/24/2011	2.65	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	10.93
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/21/2010	4.60	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	8.98
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	7/27/2010	4.54	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	13.58	9.04
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	4/27/2010	1.43	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	9.27
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	1/27/2010	0.94	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	9.76
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	10/19/2009	0.81	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	9.89
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	8/19/2009	4.18	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	6.52
32S/12E-24B03	North Beach Deep	Careaga	5/12/2009	3.18	Flush	Top Flush Mount	10.70	7.52



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/9/2019	14.78	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.38
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/9/2019	13.60	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.56
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/9/2019	13.03	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.13
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/8/2019	14.54	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.62
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/9/2018	15.23	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.93
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/10/2018	14.81	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.35
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/10/2018	14.03	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.13
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/10/2018	14.40	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.76
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/10/2017	14.65	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.51
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/11/2017	13.73	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.43
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/11/2017	13.25	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.91
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/10/2017	13.99	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.17
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/12/2016	17.08	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.08
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/19/2016	16.42	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.74
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/12/2016	14.83	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.33
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/12/2016	15.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.16
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/13/2015	17.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.05
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/14/2015	16.93	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.23
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/14/2015	16.01	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.15
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/13/2015	15.41	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.75
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/14/2014	17.05	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.11
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/29/2014	17.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.05
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	6/4/2014	16.82	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.34
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/15/2014	15.56	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.60
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/14/2014	16.58	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.58
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/14/2013	17.07	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.09
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/9/2013	16.17	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.99
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/10/2013	14.58	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.58
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/14/2013	14.36	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.8
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/30/2012	14.95	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.21
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/24/2012	14.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.16
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/18/2012	13.42	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.74
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/10/2012	13.80	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.36
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	11/21/2011	13.78	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.38
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/26/2011	13.50	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.66
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/20/2011	12.82	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.34
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/24/2011	13.33	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.83
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/21/2010	16.55	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.61
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	7/26/2010	15.68	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.48
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/27/2010	11.02	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	12.14
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	1/28/2010	12.73	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.43
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	10/19/2009	14.33	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.83
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	8/19/2009	14.34	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.82
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	5/12/2009	12.38	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.78
32S/13E-30F01	Highway 1 Shallow	Alluvium / Paso Robles	4/7/2009	11.67	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	24.16	12.49



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/9/2019	15.55	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.61
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/9/2019	14.90	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.26
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/9/2019	14.87	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.29
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/8/2019	15.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.05
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/9/2018	15.94	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.22
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/10/2018	15.90	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.26
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/10/2018	14.62	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.54
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/10/2018	14.79	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.37
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/10/2017	15.45	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.71
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/11/2017	15.30	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.86
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/11/2017	14.27	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.89
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/10/2017	14.53	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.63
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/12/2016	17.35	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.81
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/19/2016	17.63	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.53
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/12/2016	15.98	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.18
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/12/2016	15.29	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.87
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/13/2015	17.29	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.87
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/14/2015	17.44	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.72
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/14/2015	16.94	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.22
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/13/2015	16.41	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.75
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/14/2014	17.33	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.83
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/29/2014	17.31	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.85
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	6/4/2014	18.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.16
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/15/2014	16.27	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.89
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/14/2014	17.01	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.15
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/14/2013	17.52	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.64
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/9/2013	17.15	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.01
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/10/2013	15.76	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.4
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/14/2013	15.01	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.15
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/30/2012	15.27	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.89
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/24/2012	14.82	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.34
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/18/2012	14.38	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.78
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/12/2012	14.31	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.85
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	11/21/2011	14.94	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.22
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/26/2011	14.46	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.7
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/20/2011	14.23	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.93
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/24/2011	14.36	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.80
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/21/2010	7.39	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	15.77
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	7/26/2010	16.21	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.95
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/27/2010	12.14	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	8.22
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	1/28/2010	13.09	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	7.27
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	10/19/2009	14.36	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	6.00
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	8/19/2009	14.81	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	5.55
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	5/12/2009	14.34	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	6.02
32S/13E-30F02	Highway 1 Middle	Paso Robles	4/7/2009	12.28	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	8.08



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/9/2019	14.40	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.76
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/9/2019	13.38	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.78
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/9/2019	12.55	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.61
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/8/2019	14.27	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.89
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/9/2018	15.48	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.68
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/10/2018	16.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.05
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/10/2018	12.16	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	11.00
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/10/2018	12.85	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.31
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/10/2017	14.70	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.46
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/11/2017	13.64	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.52
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/11/2017	12.36	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.80
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/10/2017	14.25	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.91
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/12/2016	17.82	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.34
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/19/2016	17.22	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.94
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/12/2016	14.90	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.26
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/12/2016	14.84	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.32
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/13/2015	18.87	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	4.29
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/14/2015	18.87	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	4.29
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/14/2015	17.92	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.24
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/13/2015	14.13	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.03
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/14/2014	18.98	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	4.18
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/29/2014	18.62	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	4.54
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	6/4/2014	22.27	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	0.89
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	5/5/2014	21.34	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	1.82
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/15/2014	16.14	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.02
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/14/2014	15.35	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	7.81
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/14/2013	17.30	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.86
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/9/2013	16.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	6.55
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/10/2013	14.69	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.47
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/14/2013	12.62	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.54
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/30/2012	14.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.55
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/24/2012	14.50	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.66
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/18/2012	10.43	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	12.73
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/12/2012	12.37	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.79
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	11/21/2011	13.24	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	9.92
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/26/2011	14.22	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	8.94
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/20/2011	12.51	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.65
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/24/2011	12.67	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	10.49
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/21/2010	6.62	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	16.54
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	7/26/2010	17.32	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	23.16	5.84
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	4/27/2010	11.38	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	8.98
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	1/28/2010	10.98	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	9.38
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	10/19/2009	14.18	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	6.18
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	8/19/2009	20.23	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	0.13
32S/13E-30F03	Highway 1 Deep	Careaga	5/12/2009	17.68	Flush	Top Flush Mount	20.36	2.68



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/9/2019	9.63	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.50
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/9/2019	9.25	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.88
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/9/2019	8.91	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.22
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/8/2019	8.60	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.53
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/9/2018	9.35	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.78
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/10/2018	9.46	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.67
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/10/2018	9.04	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.09
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/10/2018	8.97	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.16
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/10/2017	9.35	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.78
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/11/2017	9.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.13
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/11/2017	8.70	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.43
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/10/2017	7.89	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.24
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/12/2016	10.21	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.92
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/19/2016	9.91	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.22
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/12/2016	8.93	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.20
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/12/2016	8.73	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.40
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/13/2015	10.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.02
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/14/2015	9.91	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.22
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/14/2015	9.51	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.62
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/13/2015	9.03	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.10
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/14/2014	9.95	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.18
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/29/2014	9.88	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.25
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	6/4/2014	9.54	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.59
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/15/2014	9.17	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.96
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/14/2014	9.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.52
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/14/2013	9.86	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.27
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/9/2013	9.40	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.73
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/10/2013	8.98	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.15
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/14/2013	8.60	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.53
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/29/2012	8.96	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.17
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/23/2012	8.54	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.59
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/18/2012	8.53	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.60
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/9/2012	8.74	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.39
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	11/21/2011	8.78	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.35
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/26/2011	9.01	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.12
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/20/2011	8.59	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.54
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/24/2011	8.18	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.95
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/21/2010	9.99	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.14
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	7/27/2010	8.97	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.16
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/27/2010	6.14	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	7.39
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	1/26/2010	4.90	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	8.63
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	10/20/2009	6.53	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	7.00
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	8/20/2009	6.71	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	6.82
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	5/11/2009	6.03	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	7.50
32S/13E-30N01	Pier Ave Shallow	Alluvium	4/7/2009	5.83	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	7.70



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/9/2019	8.29	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.84
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/9/2019	8.35	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.78
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/9/2019	8.25	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.88
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/8/2019	7.90	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.23
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/9/2018	8.37	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.76
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/10/2018	9.12	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.01
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/10/2018	7.50	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.63
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/10/2018	7.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.52
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/10/2017	8.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.52
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/11/2017	8.84	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.29
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/11/2017	7.55	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.58
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/10/2017	7.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	9.02
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/12/2016	10.13	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.00
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/19/2016	10.62	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.51
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/12/2016	9.21	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.92
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/12/2016	7.98	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.15
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/13/2015	10.48	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.65
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/14/2015	10.88	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.25
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/14/2015	11.88	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	4.25
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/13/2015	9.40	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.73
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/14/2014	10.52	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.61
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/29/2014	10.22	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.91
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	6/4/2014	11.33	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	4.80
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/15/2014	9.31	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.82
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/14/2014	10.26	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.87
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/14/2013	10.72	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.41
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/9/2013	10.36	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.77
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/10/2013	8.26	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.87
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/14/2013	7.71	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.42
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/29/2012	8.01	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.12
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/23/2012	9.15	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.98
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/18/2012	6.72	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	9.41
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/11/2012	7.17	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.96
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	11/21/2011	6.45	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	9.68
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/26/2011	7.59	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.54
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/20/2011	6.65	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	9.48
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/24/2011	6.68	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	9.45
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/21/2010	10.76	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.37
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	7/27/2010	9.53	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.60
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	4/27/2010	5.26	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	8.27
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	1/26/2010	5.88	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	7.65
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	10/20/2009	6.56	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	6.97
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	8/20/2009	7.50	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	6.03
32S/13E-30N03	Pier Ave Middle	Paso Robles	5/12/2009	6.33	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	7.20



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwate Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	10/9/2019	10.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.13
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/9/2019	8.05	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.08
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	4/9/2019	5.23	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	10.90
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/8/2019	7.60	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.53
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	10/9/2018	10.77	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.36
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/10/2018	10.23	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.90
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	4/10/2018	5.96	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	10.17
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/10/2018	7.43	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.70
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	10/10/2017	10.40	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.73
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/11/2017	8.38	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.75
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	4/11/2017	5.35	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	10.78
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/10/2017	7.34	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.79
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	10/12/2016	13.44	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	2.69
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/19/2016	12.40	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	3.73
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	4/12/2016	8.57	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.56
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/12/2016	7.48	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.65
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	10/13/2015	14.14	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	1.99
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/14/2015	13.55	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	2.58
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	4/14/2015	10.02	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.11
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/13/2015	7.85	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.28
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	10/14/2014	13.69	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	2.44
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/29/2014	13.27	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	2.86
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	6/4/2014	15.20	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	0.93
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	5/5/2014	13.19	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	2.94
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	4/15/2014	8.57	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.56
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/14/2014	9.30	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	6.83
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	10/14/2013	12.13	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	4.00
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/9/2013	11.05	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	5.08
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	4/10/2013	7.06	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	9.07
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/14/2013	4.98	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	11.15
			10/29/2012	8.52	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.61
32S/13E-30N02 32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles Paso Robles	7/23/2012	8.31	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	7.82
	Pier Ave Deep Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles Paso Robles	4/18/2012	3.45	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	12.68
32S/13E-30N02			4/18/2012	4.88	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	12.66
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/11/2012	4.88 5.35	Stove Pipe Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	11.25
32S/13E-30N02 32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/26/2011	5.35 7.25	Stove Pipe Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	16.13	8.88
	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles Paso Robles	4/20/2011	3.53	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	8.88
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep		4/20/2011	3.53	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	9.86
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/24/2011 10/21/2010	3.67 10.42	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	9.86
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	7/27/2010	10.42	Flush			
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	4/27/2010	10.02 6.14	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53 13.53	3.51 7.39
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles		6.14 1.72	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	2/25/2010			Top Flush Mount		11.81
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	2/25/2010	1.72	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	11.81
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	1/26/2010	3.72	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	9.81
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	10/20/2009	7.38	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	6.15
32S/13E-30N02	Pier Ave Deep	Paso Robles	8/20/2009	11.94	Flush	Top Flush Mount	13.53	1.59



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/9/2019	27.50	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.13
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/9/2019	28.68	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.95
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/9/2019	22.35	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.28
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/8/2019	24.48	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.15
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/9/2018	27.35	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.28
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/10/2018	27.94	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.69
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/10/2018	24.15	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.48
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/10/2018	24.15	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.48
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/10/2017	26.53	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.10
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/11/2017	25.11	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.52
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/11/2017	21.98	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.65
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/10/2017	24.50	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.13
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/12/2016	30.74	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.89
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/19/2016	29.77	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	4.86
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/12/2016	25.64	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.99
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/12/2016	20.83	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.49	9.66
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/13/2015	31.88	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	2.75
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/14/2015	31.61	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.02
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/14/2015	28.81	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.82
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/13/2015	26.11	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.52
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/14/2014	31.64	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	2.99
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/29/2014	32.30	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	2.33
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	6/4/2014	32.82	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	1.81
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/15/2014	27.98	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.65
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/14/2014	28.55	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.08
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/14/2013	30.31	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	4.32
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/9/2013	29.98	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	4.65
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/10/2013	23.30	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.33
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/14/2013	23.59	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.04
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/30/2012	27.31	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.32
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/25/2012	27.15	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.48
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/18/2012	21.65	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.98
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/12/2012	23.29	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.34
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	11/21/2011	22.46	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.17
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/26/2011	25.51	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.12
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/20/2011	114.79	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-80.16
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/24/2011	106.59	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-71.96
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/21/2010	112.71	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.49	-82.22
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	7/26/2010	95.61	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.49	-65.12
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	4/26/2010	63.90	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.49	-33.41
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	1/27/2010	43.71	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.49	-13.22
32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles	10/20/2009	29.20	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.49	1.29
32S/13E-31H10 32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles Paso Robles	8/19/2009	29.20	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.49	5.94
32S/13E-31H10 32S/13E-31H10	Oceano Green	Paso Robles Paso Robles	4/7/2009	24.55	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.49	2.37



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/9/2019	28.31	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.32
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/9/2019	26.69	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.94
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/9/2019	22.61	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.02
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/8/2019	25.18	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.45
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/9/2018	28.82	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.81
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/10/2018	28.60	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.03
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/10/2018	23.98	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.65
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/10/2018	25.08	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.55
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/10/2017	28.03	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.6
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/11/2017	26.18	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.45
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/11/2017	21.90	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.73
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/10/2017	25.00	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.63
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/12/2016	30.74	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.89
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/19/2016	29.62	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.01
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/12/2016	25.13	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.50
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/12/2016	22.00	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.54	8.54
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/13/2015	32.70	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	1.93
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/14/2015	32.21	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	2.42
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/14/2015	28.41	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.22
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/13/2015	25.98	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.65
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/14/2014	32.70	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	1.93
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/29/2014	32.69	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	1.94
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	6/4/2014	34.02	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	0.61
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/15/2014	27.07	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.56
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/14/2014	27.86	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.77
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/14/2013	30.98	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.65
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/9/2013	29.36	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.27
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/10/2013	24.45	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.18
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/14/2013	23.14	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.49
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/30/2012	27.68	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.95
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/25/2012	27.18	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.45
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/18/2012	20.10	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	14.53
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/12/2012	22.26	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.37
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	11/21/2011	22.73	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.90
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/26/2011	25.29	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.34
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/20/2011	22.59	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.04
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/24/2011	24.87	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.76
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/21/2010	30.11	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.54	0.43
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	7/26/2010	24.74	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.54	5.80
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/26/2010	18.52	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.54	12.02
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	1/27/2010	22.06	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.54	8.48
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	10/20/2009	27.50	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.54	3.04
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	8/19/2009	24.65	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.54	5.89
32S/13E-31H11	Oceano Blue	Paso Robles	4/7/2009	27.65	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.54	2.89



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/9/2019	26.50	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.13
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/9/2019	24.59	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.04
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/9/2019	27.90	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.73
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/8/2019	28.15	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.48
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/9/2018	39.15	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-4.52
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/10/2018	28.92	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.71
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/10/2018	23.50	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.13
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/10/2018	23.90	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.73
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/10/2017	28.06	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.57
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/11/2017	24.09	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.54
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/11/2017	21.14	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	13.49
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/10/2017	24.80	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.83
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/12/2016	31.00	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.63
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/19/2016	26.95	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.48	3.53
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/12/2016	25.32	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.31
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/12/2016	21.44	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.48	9.04
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/13/2015	32.30	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	2.33
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/14/2015	32.58	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	2.05
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/14/2015	30.38	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	4.25
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/13/2015	26.19	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.44
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/14/2014	43.01	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-8.38
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/29/2014	33.65	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	0.98
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	6/4/2014	36.33	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-1.70
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/15/2014	42.20	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-7.57
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/14/2014	27.78	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.85
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/14/2013	30.92	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.71
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/9/2013	30.91	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.72
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/10/2013	26.08	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.55
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/14/2013	23.12	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.51
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/30/2012	27.14	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.49
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/25/2012	27.68	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.95
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/18/2012	20.13	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	14.5
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/11/2012	23.00	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.63
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	11/21/2011	22.85	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.78
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/26/2011	25.23	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.4
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/20/2011	21.27	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	13.36
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/24/2011	22.02	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.61
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/21/2010	29.11	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.52
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	7/26/2010	24.24	Manhole	Well Casing	30.48	6.24
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/26/2010	19.04	Manhole	Well Casing	30.48	11.44
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	1/27/2010	21.05	Manhole	Well Casing	30.48	9.43
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	10/20/2009	27.52	Manhole	Well Casing	30.48	2.96
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	8/19/2009	29.34	Manhole	Well Casing	30.48	1.14
32S/13E-31H12	Oceano Silver	Careaga	4/7/2009	31.32	Manhole	Well Casing	30.48	-0.84



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/9/2019	26.35	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.28
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/9/2019	24.47	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.16
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/9/2019	28.05	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.58
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/8/2019	28.35	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.28
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/9/2018	37.38	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-2.75
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/10/2018	28.90	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.73
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/10/2018	23.55	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.08
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/10/2018	23.85	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.78
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/10/2017	27.96	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.67
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/11/2017	23.68	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	10.95
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/11/2017	21.18	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	13.45
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/10/2017	24.79	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.84
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/12/2016	30.91	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.72
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/19/2016	29.58	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	5.05
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/12/2016	25.25	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	9.38
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/12/2016	21.66	Manhole	Top of Casing	30.52	8.86
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/13/2015	32.28	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	2.35
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/14/2015	32.60	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	2.03
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/14/2015	30.42	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	4.21
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/13/2015	26.32	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.31
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/14/2014	41.12	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-6.49
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/29/2014	33.72	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	0.91
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	6/4/2014	36.55	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-1.92
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/15/2014	39.06	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	-4.43
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/14/2014	27.80	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.83
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/14/2013	30.83	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	3.80
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/9/2013	30.41	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	4.22
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/10/2013	26.09	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	8.54
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/14/2013	23.25	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.38
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/30/2012	27.23	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.40
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/25/2012	27.69	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	6.94
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/18/2012	20.05	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	14.58
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/12/2012	23.08	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.55
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	11/21/2011	22.98	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	11.65
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/26/2011	26.73	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	7.90
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/20/2011	21.30	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	13.33
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/24/2011	22.01	Manhole	Top Flush Mount	34.63	12.62
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/21/2010	28.22	Manhole	Well Casing	30.52	2.30
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	7/26/2010	25.50	Manhole	Well Casing	30.52	5.02
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/26/2010	19.17	Manhole	Well Casing	30.52	11.35
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	1/27/2010	20.58	Manhole	Well Casing	30.52	9.94
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	10/20/2009	25.80	Manhole	Well Casing	30.52	4.72
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	8/19/2009	31.04	Manhole	Well Casing	30.52	-0.52
32S/13E-31H13	Oceano Yellow	Careaga	4/7/2009	34.78	Manhole	Well Casing	30.52	-4.26



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/9/2019	20.85	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.92
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/9/2019	20.39	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.38
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/9/2019	19.93	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.84
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/8/2019	19.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.77
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/9/2018	20.80	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.97
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/10/2018	20.74	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.03
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/10/2018	19.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.66
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/10/2018	19.32	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.45
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/10/2017	21.23	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.54
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/11/2017	21.59	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.18
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/11/2017	19.38	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.39
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/10/2017	19.70	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.07
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/12/2016	21.86	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	4.91
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/19/2016	22.21	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	4.56
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/12/2016	20.56	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.21
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/12/2016	18.76	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	8.01
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/13/2015	22.14	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	4.63
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/14/2015	21.84	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	4.93
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/14/2015	21.18	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.59
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/13/2015	19.89	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.88
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/14/2014	21.75	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.02
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/29/2014	21.57	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.20
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	6/4/2014	22.36	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	4.41
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/15/2014	19.89	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.88
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/14/2014	20.38	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.39
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/14/2013	21.71	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.06
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/9/2013	21.37	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.4
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/10/2013	20.10	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.67
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/14/2013	18.62	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	8.15
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/31/2012	20.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.66
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/24/2012	19.42	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.35
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/20/2012	18.26	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	8.51
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/18/2012	23.83	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	2.94
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/11/2012	17.68	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	9.09
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	11/21/2011	18.08	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	8.69
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/26/2011	19.63	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.14
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/20/2011	18.26	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	8.51
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	1/24/2011	17.61	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	9.16
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/21/2010	20.75	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.02
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	7/27/2010	21.18	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.59
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/26/2010	15.94	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	8.04
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	10/21/2009	17.72	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	6.26
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	8/20/2009	19.16	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	4.82
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	5/11/2009	17.68	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	6.30
12N/36W-36L01	Oceano Dunes Middle	Paso Robles	4/18/2009	15.95	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	8.03



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/9/2019	24.32	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	2.45
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/9/2019	21.30	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	5.47
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/9/2019	15.72	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	11.05
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/8/2019	17.45	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	9.32
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/9/2018	25.10	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	1.67
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/10/2018	24.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	2.66
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/10/2018	16.02	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	10.75
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/10/2018	19.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.66
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/10/2017	24.70	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	2.07
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/11/2017	23.65	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	3.12
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/10/2017	15.00	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	11.77
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/10/2017	16.15	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	10.62
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/12/2016	27.86	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	-1.09
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/19/2016	25.76	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	1.01
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/12/2016	18.43	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	8.34
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/12/2016	16.27	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	10.50
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/13/2015	27.17	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	-0.40
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/14/2015	26.11	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	0.66
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/14/2015	22.24	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	4.53
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/13/2015	16.91	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	9.86
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/14/2014	26.30	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	0.47
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/29/2014	25.64	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	1.13
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	6/4/2014	25.22	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	1.55
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/15/2014	16.94	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	9.83
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/14/2014	18.76	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	8.01
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/14/2013	23.94	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	2.83
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/9/2013	23.15	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	3.62
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/10/2013	15.35	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	11.42
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/14/2013	11.24	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	15.53
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/31/2012	18.81	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.96
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/24/2012	19.05	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.72
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/18/2012	10.81	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	15.96
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/11/2012	11.18	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	15.59
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	11/21/2011	13.99	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	12.78
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/26/2011	18.03	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	8.74
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	1/24/2011	9.37	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	17.40
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/21/2010	19.77	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	7.00
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	7/27/2010	20.53	Stove Pipe	Top of Steel	26.77	6.24
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	4/26/2010	9.24	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	14.74
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	10/21/2009	17.65	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	6.33
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	8/20/2009	19.15	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	4.83
12N/36W-36L02	Oceano Dunes Deep	Careaga	5/11/2009	14.38	Flush	Top Flush Mount	23.98	9.60



Well	Common Name	Aquifer	Date	Depth to Water (feet)	Surface Completion	RP Description	RP Elev, feet NAVD88	Groundwater Elevation (feet VD88)
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	10/9/2019	42.42	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	5.28
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	7/9/2019	37.20	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	10.50
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	4/9/2019	32.50	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	15.20
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	1/8/2019	35.45	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	12.25
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	10/9/2018	43.85	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	3.85
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	7/10/2018	40.00	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	7.70
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	4/10/2018	32.80	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	14.90
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	1/10/2018	35.10	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	12.60
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	10/10/2017	42.05	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	5.65
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	7/11/2017	38.34	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	9.36
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	4/11/2017	28.44	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	19.26
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	1/10/2017	34.85	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	12.85
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	10/12/2016	47.49	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	0.21
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	7/19/2016	44.51	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	3.19
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	4/12/2016	36.41	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	11.29
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	1/12/2016	36.48	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	11.22
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	10/13/2015	51.21	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	-3.51
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	7/14/2015	49.07	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	-1.37
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	4/14/2015	44.00	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	3.70
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	1/13/2015	38.90	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	8.80
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	10/14/2014	50.50	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	-2.80
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	7/29/2014	44.02	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	3.68
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	6/4/2014	45.46	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	2.24
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	4/15/2014	41.51	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	6.19
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	1/14/2014	41.00	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	6.70
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	10/14/2013	45.26	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	2.44
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	7/9/2013	43.83	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	3.87
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	4/10/2013	37.89	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	9.81
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	1/14/2013	32.26	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	15.44
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	10/30/2012	40.05	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	7.65
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	7/25/2012	38.62	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	9.08
12N/35W-32C03	County MW-3	Paso Robles	4/19/2012	23.02	Flush	Top Flush Mount	47.70	24.68

ide / io		-	0	0	10	80	<i>"</i>	-	~		~				4	~			-	4	_		_									m	~	10			Ţ
le Bromide Ratio	_	351					1 298		╞						414					2 464	+		_	+	+	-	_	_		-	_		0 247	_	A N	Ž	2
Chloride Ratio		0.0028	0.0025	0.0020	0.0036	0.0005	0.0034	0.0029	0.0034	0.0030	0.0026	0.0022	NA	0.0020	0.0024	0.0023	0.0025	0.0015	0.0027	0.0022	0.0092	0.0021	0.0021	0.0027	0.0023	1200.0	0.0025	0.0077	0.0042	0.0038	0.0035	0.0034	0.0040	0.0029	A N	AN N	ž
	mg/l	2.7	2.1	22	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.3	0.73	0.54	0.72	0.52	0.67	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.75	0.81	0.67	0.72	0.78	1.4	0.6	GC:0	0./	0./3		13	934	4.06	16.6	7.79	7.15	23.9	¥Z 2	AN N	ž
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	4,900	5,260	5,040	5,150	5,180	5,020	5.020	5,000	4,880	4,760	4.640	4.780	4,830	4,790	4,800	4,810	4,850	4,830	4,790	4,750	4,720	4,660	4,560	4,470	4,900	4,430	3,860	1 000	066	1,000	1,200	1,000	1,100	AN 1	NN NN	4 Z
Hydroxide as CaCO3	mg/l	ND	ND	DN	DN	QN	QN	QN	<8.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	r 10	€ ç	V 2 0	<10	010	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	AN 4	NA NA	-
Cart	mg/l	ND	ND	ND	DN	DN	ND	ND	<8.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	~10 r	f ç	22.U	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA	NA No	en la
llinity 03	mg/l	410	430	410	430	430	420	450	420	413	410	400	390	440	390	380	380	395	410	410	360	397	400	400	380	380	380	350	341	327	340	303	286	288	NA	NA NA	ž
de	mg/l	3.7	4.0	2.8	5.1	0.64	4.7	4.1	4.8	0.68	3.4	2.9	<0.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.5	2.8	11	e	3.12	3.2	2.73	3.281	0.0 a c	2.6	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.47	0.38	0.29	AN 5	AN AN	- FZ
ese	mg/l	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.92	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.00	0.96	1.1	0.86	0.89	0.94	6.0	0.91	0.68	0.75	0.274	0.0458	0.875	0.208	0.248	0.66	AN 2	NA NA	- AN
lodide	mg/I	0.01	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.081	0.091	0.023	<0.021	<0.01	0.03	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.041	<0.01	0.033	0.053	0.057	0.00	NAN	0 11	< 0.10	0.33	< 0.10	0.12	A	A N	AN N	-
e e	mg/l	0	ND	ND	ND	0.13	0.17	QN	<0.055	<0.10		<0.5		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.1	0.13	0.1	<0.6	< 0.1	0.10	<0.1	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.11	< 0.10	0.11	AN 2	C.U	ې ۲
-	mg/l	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.11	0.130	0.17	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.063	0.0714	0.12	0.0959	NA	AA	0.27	21.0	200 200
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	2	2	2	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.4	2.1	۰ n	4 0	2.3	1.8	1./	0.5	0.0	0.98	1.7	2.8	2.7	AA	AN 2	AN A	<u>E</u>
e 🤶	mg/l	QN	ND	QN	0.25	Q	Q	0.26	<0.48	<0.05	<0.05	<0.25	0.32	<0.25	<0.05	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.25	<0.05	<0.25	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3	40.05 20.05	<0.05	<01	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.40	0.25	0.21	ΑN	0.2	4.0	-
Sulfate	mg/l	180	200	190	200	190	190	190	190	42	220	210	180	190	190	214	200	215	220	220	200	210	230	0/1	002	200.2	180	160	160	140	150	150	150	150	154	ACL P	6/1
as CaCO3	mg/l	410	430	410	430	430	420	450	420	413	410	400	390	440	390	380	380	395	410	410	360	397	400	400	380	380	380	350	341	327	340	303	286	288	427	4/4	440
Magnesium	mg/l	180	190	190	180	190	210	220	180	170	160	170	170	170	140	160	160	160	150	140	160	130	120	140	120	150	120	140	44.7	43.6	43.2	52.4	35.6	45	95 or	000	ŝ
Calcium	mg/l	180	180	180	170	180	190	210	170	160	150	150	150	140	140	140	150	150	140	140	150	120	120	140	130	140	140	140	115	107	123	111	116	108	125	45 7	8
Sodium Potassium Calcium	mg/l	29	35	35	33	36	41	44	37	34	30	30	32	29	29	30	31	32	30	30	34	30	27	30	97	33	17	25	6.21	4.60	6.80	16.7	11.7	13.2	24.0	7.01	3
Sodium	mg/l	540	520	600	560	590	680	700	640	560	510	520	530	520	560	540	560	560	540	540	590	530	450	07.9	410	930	0028	390	52.5	54.7	56.2	121	86.8	82.1	380	400	
de	mg/l	1,300	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	230	1,300	1.300	1,100	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,400	1,500	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,214	960	43	47	55	140	94	100	773	100	7200
	mg/l	3,100	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,100	3,400	3,100	2,800	3,230	3,010	2.980	3.160	2,950	2,880	2,870	2,860	2,960	2,920	2,630	2,950	3,010	3,000	2,750	2,740	3,690	2,010	2,330	616	676	694	766	705	695	1,870	1,700	- 00/- -
Date		10/14/2019	4/10/2019	10/9/2018	4/11/2018	10/11/2017	4/11/2017	10/11/2016	4/12/2016	10/15/2015	4/15/2015	1/14/2015	10/14/2014	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/15/2014	10/15/2013	7/9/2013		1/14/2013	10/29/2012	7/23/2012	4/18/2012	2102/11/1	1102/12/11	1//25//2011	4/20/2011	10/28/2010	7/27/2010	4/27/2010	1/27/2010	10/19/2009	8/20/2009	5/12/2009	3/26/1996	0/81/8/0	10001/////
Well		32S/12E-24B01	_	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	-	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	-	+	-	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	-	32S/12E-24B01	_	-	-	+	_	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01 32S/17E 24B01	323/12E-24B01	+	+		-	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	32S/12E-24B01	325/12E-24B01	chment - NCMA Annual Re

Bromide Ratio	I	NA	NA	238	313	492	264	310	273	310	258	283	351	292	240	269	253	M	AN A	AN N	VN V	AN	AN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	VIN	971	AN	NA	AN	NA	08C	288	281	258	245	342	AA	AN N
Chloride Ratio		NA	NA	0.0042	0.0032	0.0020	0.0038	0.0032	0.0037	0.0032	0.0039	0.0035	0.0029	0.0034	0.0042	0.0037	0.0039	AN	AN	AN AN	DNA N	AN	NA	NA	NA	NA	AN	NA	NA NA	VN V	0.0010	AN	NA	AA :	NA	9000	0.0035	0.0036	0.0039	0.0041	0.0029	AA	AN N
	mg/l	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.59	0.62	0.69	0.58	0.56	0.74	0.93	0.59	0.79	0.75	0.67	0.53	0.48	0.72	1.03	07 0V	044	0.37	0.32	0.37	0.39	0.6	0.41	0.72	0.56	90.0	1.7	0.32	0.88	AN .	1.3	2 84 2 84	6.66	3.49	1.14	3.22	6.76	AN	AN N
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	931	931	941	938	952	962	942	930	962	948	933	938	953	947	939	951	950	000	900	040	940	940	940	920	940	940	950	950 050	920	950 950	930	950	950	940	37.U QR()	980	920	870	920	066	NA	NA
Hydroxide as CaCO3	l/gm	QN	DN	DN	DN	ND	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	ND	DN	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	0.0	010	10	< 10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 10	10	< 10 < 10	<10	<5	<2.0	<2.0	10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	AN	AN N
te as 3	mg/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	ND	DN	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	10	010	070	×10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	40	07	10	<10	<5	<2.0	<2.0	017	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA	NA N
linity 03	mg/l	310	320	320	310	320	320	320	320	330	310	310	320	320	320	300	290	306	000 CR7	300	200	300	300	290	290	295	310	305	280	310	300	290	290	320	2/0	318	349	270	281	288	282	AN	AN NA
Bromide	mg/l	QN	QN	0.130	0.096	0.06	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.1	0.12	0.12	0.097	0.12	0.15	0.13	0.15	<0.10	<ul><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li><li></li></ul>	- 01 - 10	- 07	< 0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-02	0.03	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 6 0,	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.24	AA	AN N
Manganese	mg/l	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.2	0.17	0.2	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.000	0.13	0.096	0.096	<0.005	0.085	0.106	0.101	0.209	0.163	0.203	0.252	NA	NA
-	mg/I	0	0	QN	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.011	0.015	0.014	0.015	0.017	0.023	0.023	0.016	0.011	0.015	0.014	10.0	0.01	10.07	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	10.07	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.014	0.14	011	0.14	0.14	< 0.10	< 0.10	Υ	A	AN N
Fluoride	mg/l	0.046	0.037	0.059	0.056	0.025	0.042	0.050	0.068	0.045	0.04	0.09.	0.031	0.038	0.036	0.045	0.11	<0.10	<0.1	- n -		<0.1 20.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.14	0.16	0.21	<0.1	<0.1	0.14	-0.1	< 0.10 <	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.14	< 0.10	0.11	NA	0.5
Boron	mg/l	0.078	0.074	0.070	0.072	0.068	0.072	0.069	0.071	0.077	0.072	0.062	0.069	0.069	0.07	0.064	0.044	0.054	800.0	0.000	0.065	<0.1	0.067	<0.05	<0.05	0.076	0.08	0.079	0.0/4	101	<0.1	0.064	<0.1	0.17	0.11	0.0600	0.0666	0.117	0.0776	NA	AN	0.1	0.02
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	0.10	0.34	0.31	0.27	0.34	0.30	0.28	0.32	0.41	0.18	0.31	0.26	0.26	0.15	0.38	0.27	v,		~ 7	7	7	- -	<u>۲</u>	ŕ	ŕ	7	ŕ.	÷ 7	7	1.3	v	7	÷.	0.12		1.3	0.84	0.98	0.98	AN	AA	AN N
_	mg/l	QN	ND	QN	ND	QN	Q	0.034	QN	QN	QN	QN	DN	QN	<0.096	<0.096	<0.022	<0.05	20.US	20.05	10.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	101	<0.1 <0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	c0.0>	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.18	< 0.10	< 0.10	٩N	0.2	9.0
S	mg/l	160	160	160	160	160	150	160	160	160	160	170	170	170	160	160	170	160	100	170	140	150	150	165	170	170	160	170	160	171	150	150	165.3	174	1/0	160	150	160	160	150	150	169	153
as CaCO3	mg/l	310	320	320	310	320	320	320	320	330	310	310	320	320	320	300	290	306	662	300	200	300	300	290	290	295	310	305	280	310	300	290	290	320	0/7	318	349	270	281	288	282	344	337
Potassium Calcium Magnesium	mg/l	35	37	35	35	37	36	35	38	38	39	35	36	39	38	37	36	33	30	31	32	33	28	34	32	33	32	31	32	28	32	29	31	36	28	40 F	43.2	32.2	30.1	30.1	34.5	24	27
Calcium	mg/l	110	120	110	110	120	120	110	120	120	130	120	120	120	120	110	110	100	120	110	2	100	88	100	98	110	100	97	100 87	aa	110	93	97	90	8/	111	111	115	112	128	114	107	104
otassium	mg/l	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.7	4	3.7	3.7	4	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0 •	3.4 0.0	0.0	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.9	4	4	4.2	2.7	4.6	3.9	4.2	7.4	9.G	4 20	4.73	5.39	5.12	5.85	6.33	2	4 4
ε	mg/l	45	48	42	43	48	46	45	53	45	48	46	47	48	50	48	48	41	00	40	4	42	1 43	46	44	43	44	43	45 45	ç ç	46	39	48	46	4	00 48.0	52.7	58.0	59.1	63.5	67.5	46	52
de	mg/l	30	30	31	30	30	29	31	30	31	31	34	34	35	36	35	38	5 5	s r	cç v	3 6	8 8	32	33	30	30	31	30	35	37	33	32	36	39	43	4 64	46	45	49	49	82	54	34
	mg/l	700	550	620	630	640	620	660	570	670	760	630	660	660	660	640	570	650	nco	070	620	620	630	630	630	630	630	620	650	830	650	640	640	620	640 660	200	668	622	600	630	622	652	565 6E1
Date		10/14/2019	7/10/2019	4/10/2019	1/8/2019	10/9/2018	7/12/2018	4/11/2018	1/12/2018	10/11/2017	7/12/2017	4/11/2017	1/12/2017	10/11/2016	7/19/2016	4/12/2016	1/12/2016	10/15/2015	1/15/2015	4/15/2015	10/14/2013	7/29/2014	4/16/2014	1/15/2014	10/15/2013	7/9/2013	4/10/2013	1/14/2013	10/29/2012	4/18/2012	1/11/2012	11/21/2011	7/25/2011	4/20/2011	1//24/2011	7/27/2010	4/27/2010	1/27/2010	10/19/2009	8/20/2009	5/12/2009	3/26/1996	6/9/1976
Well	÷	_	_	32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02			32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02		-	32S/12E-24B02		32S/12E-24B02		_	-		+	325/12E-24B02 325/17E-24B02	+	+-	-	-	32S/12E-24B02		-+	-	32S/12E-24B02 7 32S/12E-24B02	+	+	ł.	32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02	32.5/1.2E-24B02 32.5/1.2E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02	32S/12E-24B02	32Sh2E-24B02         6(9/1976)         565         34         52         4         104         27         337         153         (           205h2E-24B02         6(9/1976)         565         34         52         4         104         27         337         153         (

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Bromide Ratio		267	272	313	357	500	294	263	267	258	256	229	261	288	235	282	268	AN	M	NA	AA	NA	391	NA	NN N	e V	NA	NA	NA	AN	¥.	AN AN	AN	AA	NA	275	265	286	313	275	ΝA	NA	NA
Chloride Ratio		0.0038	0.0037	0.0032	0.0028	0.0020	0.0034	0.0038	0.0038	0.0039	0.0039	0.0044	0.0038	0.0035	0.0043	0.0035	0.0037	NA	NA	AN	AN	NA	0.0026	AN N	NA	AN AN	NA	NA	NA	AN	AN .	AN NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0036	0.0038	0.0035	0.0032	0.0036	NA	NA	AA
	mg/l	0.26	0.18	0.44	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.22	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.20	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.17	2.0	0.19	0.26	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.15	0.12	, A	0.22	0.55	6.7	9.71 E 10	0.343	14.3	5.9	ΑN	NA	AN
Sond uctivity	umhos/cm	1,010	1,000	1,020	1,020	1,030	1,040	1,010	993	1020	1,010	988	1,000	1020	1,010	1,010	1,050	1.020	086	970	1,010	1,020	1,010	1,010	010,1	1.010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,010	1,000	9/U 1 010	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,000	980	880	1,000	1,000	NA	NA	NA
03	mg/l	Q	Q	QN	QN	Q	QN	Q	<8.2	<8.2	<8.2	< 10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	012	<10 <	<10	<10	<10	<10	410	<10 <5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA	NA	NA						
13 13	l/gm	QN	QN	ND	ND	ND	QN	ND	ND	ND	DN	ND	ND	QN	<8.2	<8.2	8 2	40	<10	<10	<10	<10	410	40	010	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 <5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0 < 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA	NA	NA
as CaCO3	mg/l	330	330	320	320	320	320	320	330	330	320	330	340	340	340	320	320	333	330	330	330	390	330	320	310	310 320	320	305	318	320	300	310	310	320	315	328	357	342	337	332	NA	NA	NA
le	mg/l	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.10	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.19	<0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.11	<0.1	-0,	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.16	ΝA	NA	AN
Manganese	mg/l	0.011	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.10	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.013	0.013	0.012	0.015	0.010	0.0080	0.090	0.010	<0.005	<0.005	0.0090	0.0090	0.0080	0.0080	0.0090	0.0150	0.0070	0.0080	0.0090	0.0080	0.0096	0.0120	0.0602	0.0519	0.0181	0.182	0.124	NA	NA	NA
a)	mg/l	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.021	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.023	0.02	0.02	0.019	0.024	0.025	0.016	0.018	< 0.10	0.01	0.012	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	10.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	0.014	0.015	0.15	AA	0.17	0.1	0.13	0.66	NA	NA	NA	AA
e	mg/l	0.029	0.020	0.037	0.039	Q	0.023	0.017	0.041	0.022	0.015	ND	0.012	0.015	0.017	0.019	0.038	<0.1	<0.1	<0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.2	0.35	<0.1	0.08	<0.1	<0.1	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	NA	0.4	0.2
Boron	mg/l	0.068	0.065	0.063	0.065	0.065	0.062	0.065	0.061	0.069	0.062	0.058	0.068	0.06	0.063	0.056	0.037	0.064	0.061	0.052	0.061	<0.1	0.056	<0.05	GU.U>	0.071	0.065	0.069	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.046	0.11	AA	0.089	0.0533	0.0636	0.0613	AN	NA	0.12	0.06	0
Nitrogen	mg/l	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.12	0.19	0.14	0.11	0.13	0.16	ND	0.17	DN	DN	0.32	0.21	0.11	7	2	4	2	7	÷.	<del>،</del> ک	- - -	v v	ŕ	۰ ۲	ŕ,	7	₩,	9.1	, r	<1.0	<1.0	1.8	1.5	< 0.50	2.2	NA	NA	NA	A
~	mg/l	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	ND	QN	ND	ND	Q	<0.096	<0.096	<0.022	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.23	<0.05	GU.U>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	NA		0	1
	mg/l	170	160	160	160	160	150	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	170	160	170	170	142	150	150	165	0/1	160	170	158	170	160	150	150.6 159.6	168	160	50	160	150	160	150	140	164	165	158
a3 0a00	l/gm	330	330	320	320	320	320	320	330	330	320	330	340	340	340	320	320	333	330	330	330	390	330	320	310	310	320	305	318	320	300	310	310	320	315	328	357	342	337	332	412	330	345
Ma	mg/l	40	44	43	43	45	42	44	45	45	45	45	50	47	46	45	46	47	38	43	41	40	35	41	40	38	37	39	35	33	36	34 38	31	33	39	41.6	44	42.6	43.4	41.8	42	39	36
	mg/l	120	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	120	120	120	130	110	110	110	110	120	96	110	100	94	06	100	100	96	96	100	86	84	92	91 98	95	87	110	112	118	110	128	108	104	85	103
	mg/l	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	4	4	4.1	4.3	4	4.1	4.1	4.0	40.0	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.1	4.3	4.0	0.4 0.0	0. 0 0. 0	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.4	3.2	3./ 6.0	4.6	5.6	3.8	8.34	4.84	3.93	5.21	4.53	4.3	3.7	2
Sogium	mg/l	56	53	50	50	52	51	53	57	54	54	55	58	53	54	55	53	9	44	48	48	45	46	52	1.G	4/	47	49	47	40	48	41 50	48	44	48	51.4	53.2	55.1	54.9	53.2	52	53	74
Chloride	mg/l	48	49	50	50	48	47	50	48	49	46	48	47	49	47	48	51	46	46	47	40	45	43	45	40	40	45	45	49	50	46	43 46	47	46	44	44 :	45	40	47	44	41	36	79
201	mg/l	660	590	640	660	069	650	670	620	660	790	670	670	680	690	680	610 eeo	680	650	670	650	650	660	660	07/	0 <u>00</u>	630	680	670	640	660	66U	650	660	660	610	666 c70	622	680	645	646	569	670
Late		10/14/2019	7/10/2019	4/10/2019	1/8/2019	10/9/2018	7/12/2018	4/11/2018	1/12/2018	10/11/2017	7/12/2017	4/11/2017	1/12/2017	10/11/2016	7/19/2016	4/12/2016	1/12/2016	7/15/2015	4/15/2015	1/14/2015	10/14/2014	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/15/2014	5102/GL/012	4/10/2013	1/14/2013	10/29/2012	7/23/2012	4/18/2012	1/12/2012	7/25/2011	4/20/2011	1/24/2011	10/28/2010	7/27/2010	4/27/2010	10/19/2009	8/19/2009	5/12/2009	3/26/1996	6/9/1976	1/17/1966
Well		32S/12E-24B03	325/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03 32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03 32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03		32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03	32S/12E-24B03																						

Chloride / Bromide Ratio		214	321	388	252	243	218	194	200	322	317	562	337	881	718	421	459	NA	300	591	462	664	NA	NA	438	370	418	AN	NA	200	248	250	231	288	282
Bromide / Chloride Ratio		0.0047	0.0031	0.0026	0.0040	0.0041	0.0046	0.0052	0.0050	0.0031	0.0032	0.0018	0.0030	0.0011	0.0014	0.0024	0.0022	NA	0.0033	0.0017	0.0022	0.0015	NA	NA	0.0023	0.0027	0.0024	NA	NA	0.0050	0.0040	0.0040	0.0043	0.0035	0.0035
Iron	mg/l	0.061	0.035	Q	Q	0.061	0.045	Q	<0.030	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.11	NA	<0.1	ć.	0.79	1.02	0.640	1.30	4.52	0.281
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	696	693	969	669	752	682	702	696	200	200	820	730	860	970	810	830	0.17	710	720	720	720	700	720	720	720	730	780	894	710	780	1,200	770	970	1,200
Hydroxide as CaCO3	mg/l	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Carbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ΔN	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/l	82	85	84	82	97	85	91	06	87	06	98	84	94	100	94	86	85	78	95	75	86	81	81	78	78	87	83	88	88.0	100	214	102	113	136
Bromide	mg/l	0.29	0.19	0.16	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.32	0.30	0.18	0.202	0.2	0.2	0.101	0.17	0.19	0.17	<0.1	0.2	0.11	0.13	0.11	<0.2	<0.1	0.16	0.178	0.17	<0.1	<0.3	0.37	0.29	0.56	0.32	0.32	0.39
Fluoride lodide Manganese I	mg/l	QN	QN	QN	QN	0.018	QN	Q	<.0040	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.019	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.014	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.0817	0.112	0.112	0.123	1.03	0.0353
lodide	mg/I	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.10	AA	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.12	AN
luoride	mg/l	0.046	0.063	0.034	0.030	0.045	0.062	0.046	0.054	<0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	0.12	<0.1	0.101	0.11	0.11	<0.1	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.13	< 0.10	< 0.10
Boron	mg/l	0.092	0.089	0.09	0.09	0.093	0.074	0.09	0.086	0.084	0.081	0.085	0.081	<0.1	0.100	<0.1	0.072	0.089	0.091	0.090	0.087	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.100	0.180	0.170	0.067	0.098	0.129	0.120	0.136	AA	AA
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/I	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.14	0.18	0.12	0.13	0.2	۰ ۲	۰ ۲	<1	v	ŕ	<1	13.00	۰1 ۲	۰ ۲	<1	۰ ۲	v	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.50	0.56	0.84	0.70	0.56	AN
Nitrate (as N) N	mg/l	13	13	13	12	13	13	12	52	13	12	12.50	10.00	13.6	12	12.6	12	12.2	12	12	12	13	13	11	12	12.17	12	11	13	12	9.8	1.6	13	10	AN
Sulfate (	mg/l	120	120	120	110	120	120	120	120	120	130	140	120	130	140	136	140	140	120	130	123	120	130	120	120	117.4	124	140	120	120	140	170	150	190	280
Bicarbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	82	85	84	82	97	85	91	06	87	06	98	84	94	100	94	86	85	78	95	75	86	81	81	78	78	87	83	88	88.0	100	214	102	113	136
	mg/l	18	19	21	21	23	20	23	21	19	19	24	19	24	22	22	22	22	18	19	20	18	15	17	19	19	14	18	21	25.1	23.6	35.8	26.3	31.9	39.9
alcium	mg/l	43	41	44	44	46	42	46	43	39	40	50	42	46	47	45	47	49	38	40	43	36	32	35	40	37	36	34	43	47.9	45.8	76.4	52.8	63.1	80.2
Chloride Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium	mg/l	2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2	2	2	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.70	1.90	2.00	2.40	4.40	2.60	4.00	2.00	2.16	2.59	2.70	2.35	3.84	2.89
odium	mg/l	69	60	72	69	67	65	72	70	61	60	69	64	71	78	69	73	64	60	64	66	66	52	61	82	68	69	64	73	82.2	77.1	99.9	85.6	98.9	108
Chloride S	mg/l	62	61	62	58	68	61	62	60	58	64	95	58	89	122	80	78	80	60	65	60	73	72	67	70	66	71	75	100		72	140	74	92	110
TDS	mg/l	460	480	460	470	500	510	480	460	450	460	550	470	540	610	510	530	480	460	440	470	470	450	460	470	460	460	510	540	464	534	725	522	648	792
Date		10/14/2019	4/10/2019	10/10/2018	4/12/2018	10/11/2017	4/12/2017	10/11/2016	4/13/2016	10/14/2015	4/15/2015	1/14/2015	10/14/2014	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/15/2014	10/15/2013	7/10/2013	4/11/2013	1/15/2013	10/30/2012	7/24/2012	4/19/2012	1/10/2012	11/17/2011	7/25/2011	4/20/2011	1/24/2011	10/21/2010	7/26/2010	4/27/2010	1/28/2010	10/19/2009	8/19/2009	5/12/2009
Well		32S/13E-30F01 1	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01 1	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01 1	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01 1	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01 1	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01 1	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	32S/13E-30F01	-	32S/13E-30F01 8	32S/13E-30F01								

Bromide Ratio		81	104	113	84	121	6	100	76	78	62	78	87	87	89	85	113	126	167	121	101	181	111	125	132	NA	116	156	155	207	200	158	144	142	170	NA	83	100	92 98	8 8	102	NA	ΝA	ΝA
Chloride Ratio		0.0124	0.0096	0.0089	0.0119	0.0082	0.0111	0.0100	0.0131	0.0127	0.0127	0.0129	0.0115	0.0115	0.0112	0.0118	0.0089	0.0080	0.0060	0.0082	0.0004	0.0055	0.0090	0.0080	0.0076	NA	0.0086	0.0064	0.0065	0.0048	0.0050	0.0063	0.0069	0.0070	0.0059	NA	0.0120	0.0100	0.0109	0.0110	0.0098	NA	NA	AN
	mg/l	0.06	Q	0.05	2	0.07	0.045	Q	Q	0.037	Q	0.041	0.15	Q	0.033	<0.030	<0.030	0.078	<0.05	<0.05	20.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.12	0.011	<0.05	0.11	<0.1	<0.1	ΑN	<0.1	<0.1	< 0.100	3.28	4.55 2.15	10.4	3.23	NA NA	٩N	AN
Conductivity	umhos/cm	841	838	852	845	848	893	854	846	877	861	856	884	886	880	876	858	890	890	850	000	890	890	890	890	880	880	880	890	880	890	890	870 900	920	920	920	890	880	920 850	000	076	NA	NA	NA
as CaCO3	mg/l	DN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	DN	QN	Q	Q	QN	Q	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	10	10 1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 ≤5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	<ul> <li>1.0</li> <li>1</li> </ul>	10	< 1.0	NA	AN	AN
CaCO3	mg/I	ND	ND	ND	QN	ND	DN	ND	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	010	<ul><li>1.0</li><li>1.0</li></ul>	P. N	NA	NA						
as CaCO3	mg/I	180	190	180	190	190	190	190	200	200	200	200	220	220	220	200	210	212	204	200	210	210	200	190	190	190	190	200	188	194	200	200	190	200	210	210	223	225	230	276	206	NA 202	NA	NA
Bromide	mg/l	0.63	0.49	0.47	0.62	0.42	0.59	0.48	0.68	0.65	0.66	0.67	9.0	9.0	0.57	0.60	0.47	0.39	0.30	0.42	0.324	0.27	0.44	0.4	0.38	<0.1	0.43	0.32	0.31	0.27	0.3	0.33	0.34	0.38	0.3	<0.3	0.59	0.51	0.48	0.54	0.53	NA N	ΝA	AN
Manganese	mg/l	0.150	0.017	0.046	0.013	0.020	0.026	0.022	0.032	0.037	0.15	0.022	1.1			0.014		0.20	0.048	0.087	0.014	0.02	0.011	0.054	0.099	0.14	0.082	0.011	0.06	0.038	0.19	0.29	0.022	0.025	0.041	0.0094	-			0.04		NA	NA	AN
le lodide	mg/l	-	Q	-	+	Q	+	-	-	-	Q					<0.010			+		0.02		<0.01	<0.01			<0.01	<0.01		<0.01			<0.01	+		NA		-	<pre>&gt; 0.10</pre>		+	¥ ¥	A	AA
	mg/l	-	0.084	$\rightarrow$	+	0.07	-	0.072	-	-	960.0			┝		_	_		<0.1	_	 ,	_	+	-	$\vdash$	$\square$		0.1	_	0.11	<0.2	0.25	<0.127	┢	-	<0.1	_	-	< 0.10	_	+	_	0.5	0.2
5	mg/l	-	0.092	+	0.094	0.094	0.095	0.097	0.091	0.094	0.094	0.088	0.09	0.09	0.091	0.1	0.091	0.085	0.091	0.085	0.00	0.00	0.089	<0.1	0.69	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.07 <0.1	0.18	0.15	0.10	0.0928	0.112	0.127	VIV	AN AN	0.16	0.1	0.08
Nitrogen	mg/I	QN	0.130	0.085	0.059	0.07	0.23	0.12	0.14	0.16	QN	QN	QN	0.089	0.14	0.08	0.14	Ý	۲.	2	7	v 1	7	13.4	۲,		۲ ۲	۲	7	۲	v	÷.	2 2		<1.0	<1.0	2.5	0.8	1.4	0.00	9.2 NA	S A	AA	AN
(as N)	mg/l	_	_	-	+	14		13	_	14	13					-		_	+		2 5	+	╀	ľ	$\vdash$	v		13	_	14	-	_	13 13.19	13	12	11	11	; 9	11	- <del>-</del>	- MA	49	17.6	27
~	mg/l	130	120	130	130	130	130	120	130	130	130	130	140	140	130	130	140	130	140	140	140	130	130	136	140	180	140	140	135	140	140	130	120 134.3	141	140	130	130	130	150	120	120	166	172	152
as cacco	mg/l	180	190	180	190	190	190	190	200	200	200	200	220	220	220	200	210	212	204	200	210	210	200	190	190	190	190	200	188	194	200	200	190	200	210	210	223	225	230	275	206	305	343	280
	mg/l	32	35	32	34	35	36	35	36	34	39	38	37	40	38	40	38	35	38	34	94 50	35	30	31	33	32	30	31	34	30	30	32	30	29	31	30	36.8	38.6	38.5	0. 10 a 36	34.9	42	43	38
	mg/l	83	82	78	8	83	83	82	82	80	89	88	06	89	88	89	89	80	88	78	00	0/ 80	68	76	75	78	70	72	79	69	68	73	73	74	71	70	85.4	87.9	92.1 88.3	200°	81.1	98	98	94
Potassium Calcium	mg/l	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.0	2.7	4. V	0.7 9.0	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.2	2.7	3.0	5.1	4.2	4.9	2.3	2.95	3.12	4.47 2 RD	2 10	3.26	3.8	2.8	2
	mg/l	50	47	43	4	20	48	48	51	46	49	51	50	50	51	51	51	45	51	43	4	45 46	45	45	45	38	41	44	45	46	40	45	38	57	43	38	45.8	50.3	52.2 40.5	a 14	48.7	52	55	47
Chloride	mg/l	51	51	53	25	51	53	48	52	51	52	52	52	52	51	51	53	49	20	2	10	40	49	50	50	50	50	50	48	56	60	25	49	54	51	49	49	51	44	e e	24	49	48	68
201	mg/l	550	620	570	560	580	580	580	580	580	570	620	290	600	590	570	610	570	610	570	080	580	590	580	570	570	590	550	610	590	600	610	580 590	600	009	610	560	634	604 FR6	614	514	678	637	580
Date		10/14/2019	7/9/2019	4/10/2019	1/8/2019	10/10/2018	7/10/2018	4/12/2018	1/11/2018	10/11/2017	7/12/2017	4/12/2017	1/10/2017	10/11/2016	7/20/2016	4/13/2016	1/13/2016	10/14/2015	7/15/2015	4/15/2015	6102/41/1	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/15/2014	10/15/2013	7/10/2013	4/11/2013	1/15/2013	10/30/2012	7/24/2012	4/19/2012	1/12/2012	7/25/2011	4/20/2011	1/24/2011	10/28/2010	7/26/2010	4/27/2010	1/28/2010 10/10/2000	a/10/2000	5/12/2009	3/27/1996	6/9/1976	1/20/1966
Well		32S/13E-30F02	323/13E-30F02	325/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02 32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02	t         325/14E-20H2         128/2010         064         44         32.2         4.3         32.1         33.0         130           -         335/14E-20F07         10/40/2050         664         44         32.2         4.3/1         34.2         23/1         130         130	220/12E-20E02	32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02	32S/13E-30F02																											

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Bromide Ratio		294	224	258	218	300	223	281	185	235	230	218	158	218	235	214	233	440	NA	AN	VN VN	AN AN	400	375	NA	217	375	AN	AN 120	255	AN N	AN	NA	436	ΝA	NA	200	190	282	237	272	NA	AN N
Chloride Ratio		0.0034	0.0045	0.0039	0.0046	0.0033	0.0045	0.0036	0.0054	0.0043	0.0043	0.0046	0.0063	0.0046	0.0043	0.0047	0.0043	0.0023	AN .	AN	AN AN	AN	0.0025	0.0027	NA	0.0046	0.0027	NA	NA	0.0039	AN AN	NA	NA	0.0023	AN	0 0052	8400.0	0.0053	0.0035	0.0042	0.0037	NA	AN
	mg/l	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.05	Q	0.035	0.037	0.056	0.046	0.065	0.14	QN	0.04	0.03	0.054	<0.05	¢0.0>	<0.05	10.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.02	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	ΝA	<0.1	0.53	CB.1	4.80	2.09	18.5	1.16	ΝA	AN N
CONTRACTIVITY	umhos/cm	980	975	988	066	981	1,030	980	966	966	980	972	993	992	992	981	947	066	066	950	000	000	066	066	066	066	066	980	066	066	066	960	900	1,000	066	1,000	900	980	910	980	960	NA	NA
as cacco	mg/l	Q	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	ND	DN	QN	ND	QN	QN	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	0 0	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 10</td <td>&lt;10</td> <td>&lt;10</td> <td>&lt;10</td> <td><del>د</del>5</td> <td>&lt;2.0</td> <td>&lt;2.0</td> <td>&lt;10</td> <td>0.1 v</td> <td>&lt; 1.0</td> <td>&lt; 1.0</td> <td>&lt; 1.0</td> <td>&lt; 1.0</td> <td>NA</td> <td>AN NA</td>	<10	<10	<10	<del>د</del> 5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	0.1 v	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA	AN NA
0000	mg/l	QN	ND	ND	QN	QN	ΔN	DN	ND	ΔN	ND	ND	ND	ND	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	410	<10	<10	<10	<5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	0.1 0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA	NA
as cacco	mg/l	300	310	310	310	310	310	300	310	320	280	310	330	320	320	310	310	306	305	300	310	300	310	300	280	290	300	295	280	296	290	290	190	280	300	280	304	310	308	290	276	NA	NA
	mg/l	0.16	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.16	0.22	0.16	0.26	0.2	0.2	0.22	0.31	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.10	<0.1	0.1	-01	-01	0.11	0.12	<0.1	0.23	0.12	<0.1	<0.1	0.2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.11	<0.1	<0.3	0.23	0.21	0.17	0.19	0.18	NA	AN
,	mg/l	0.021	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.022	0.019	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.023	0.022	0.023	0.02	0.023	0.021	0.025	0.021	0.019	0.015	0.017	0.015	0.011	0.015	0.016	0.017	0.016	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.025	0.015	0.016	0.032	0.0604	0.287	0.255	0.468	0.146	NA	AN N
	mg/l	0.035	0.039	0.030	0.037	0.036	0.035	0.036	0.041	0.037	0.035	0.035	0.045	0.042	0.032	0.028	<0.010	0.028	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	0.01	0.028	0.02	0.029	0.24	AN 0	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	AA	AA	AN N
	mg/l	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.10	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.2	0.13	0.11	0.126	-01 -01	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	<0.1	0.13	0.11	< 0.1	0.17	<0.2	0.15	0.155	0.2	0.17	< 0.1	< U. IU 0.14	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.17	NA	0.5
	mg/l	0.064	0.061	0.060	0.063	0.067	0.062	0.066	0.044	0.067	0.064	0.076	0.064	0.056	0.062	0.072	0.061	<0.05	0.060	0.056	20.02	0.28	0.062	<0.05	<0.05	0.055	0.06	0.06	0.06	<0.1	<0.1	0.04	<0.1	0.1	0.11	0.10	0.0473	0.0833	0.0646	NA	NA	0.13	0.05
Nitrogen	mg/l	QN	0.094	0.140	0.068	0.12	QN	0.15	0.13	0.13	ND	ND	ND	0.11	<0.080	0.2	0.1	۲	۲	2	- 1	7 7	, r	7	<1	-1	۲ ۲	۲	÷.,	, <u>,</u>	2 2	÷ 7	-1	۰ ۲	<1.0	<1.0	0.84	2.8	1.8	2.5	NA	NA	AN N
	mg/l	QN	ND	ΩN	QN	ND	QN	QN	<0.096	<0.096	0.05	<0.05	G0.0>	<0.05	50.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	13.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	0.21	< 0.20	< 0.10	< 0.10	ΝA	0.2	0.4						
	mg/l	170	170	170	170	170	170	160	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	180	160	1/0	170	150	160	169	173	179	140	170	180	170	180	180 160	160	170.5	179	170	160	160	180	170	170	180	197	190
	mg/l	300	310	310	310	310	310	300	310	320	280	310	330	320	320	310	310	306	305	300	310	300	310	300	280	290	300	295	280	296	290	290	190	280	300	280	204	310	308	290	276	379	333
	mg/l	44	49	45	46	51	49	46	51	50	53	51	51	49	51	51	52	44	51	44	040 70	46	38	41	44	43	42	41	46	37	36 42	39	31	34	38	43	40.0	47.2	46.2	44.3	42.9	48	49
	mg/l	110	110	100	110	120	110	110	120	110	120	120	120	110	110	110	120	100	120	99		96 GR	55	60	100	100	94	92	100	81	84	93	73	91	87	100	101	112	108	111	109	109	96
	mg/l	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.6	3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.3	3.0	2.6	3.3	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.6	5.1	3.8	4.7	2.7	2.34	3.91	3.14	3.15	3.32	3.4	2.6
	mg/l	44	41	37	39	44	42	43	45	42	44	45	44	41	44	42	45	38	45	35	35 35	8 8	36	35	40	33	36	36	40	9 <u>9</u>	32	33	46	40	36	37	40.8	43.1	43.3	43.1	44.8	40	41
	mg/l	47	47	49	48	48	49	45	48	47	46	48	49	48	47	47	49	44	45	46	40	44	44	45	41	50	45	45	43	51	54 46	43	47	48	46	46	84	40	48	45	49	41	43
	mg/l	620	650	630	660	650	630	640	650	660	750	640	670	680	660	650	580	660	6/0	650	0/0 RED	000 BRD	640	650	670	650	670	630	650	640	640 660	650	650	650	650	650	000 RER	656	626	672	678	686	616
		10/14/2019	7/9/2019	4/10/2019	1/8/2019	10/10/2018	7/10/2018	4/12/2018	1/11/2018	10/11/2017	7/12/2017	4/12/2017	1/10/2017	10/11/2016	7/20/2016	4/13/2016	1/14/2016	10/14/2015	7/15/2015	4/15/2015	CI 02/#1/1	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/15/2014	10/15/2013	7/10/2013	4/11/2013	1/15/2013	10/30/2012	//24/2012	4/19/2012	11/21/2011	7/25/2011	4/21/2011	1/24/2011	7/06/2010	4/27/2010	1/28/2010	10/19/2009	8/19/2009	5/12/2009	3/27/1996	6/7/1976
		32S/13E-30F03	325/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03 32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	323/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03	32S/13E-30F03         6/7/1976         6/16         4.3         4.1         2.6         9.6         4.9         3.33         190         (																									

Chloride / Bromide Ratio		115	133	235	127	100	173	106	65	52	158	140	117	136	123	110	154	208	150	142	150	158	215	137	144	148	46	50	83	71	58	66	63	55	99
Bromide / Chloride Ratio		0.0087	0.0075	0.0043	0.0079	0.0100	0.0058	0.0094	0.0155	0.0108	0.0063	0.0071	0.0086	0.0073	0.0081	0.0091	0.0065	0.0048	0.0067	0.0071	0.0067	0.0063	0.0046	0.0073	0.0069	0.0068	0.0218	0.0202	0.0121	0.0140	0.0173	0.0152	0.0160	0.0181	0.0178
Iron	mg/l	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.4	3.0	3.9	2.7	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.2	ΝA	18.0	<0.1	2.6	20.4	27.3	5.3	15.9	2.3
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	1,340	1,370	1,500	1,280	1,350	1,690	1,420	1,190	1,220	1,500	1,360	1,350	1,360	1,410	1,340	1,570	1,430	1,470	1,380	1,500	1,370	1,680	1,760	2,210	2,480	1,550	1,430	1,498	1,400	1,300	1,500	1,300	1,400	1.500
Hydroxide as CaCO3	mg/l	QN	QN	ΩN	ΩN	QN	QN	QN	<8.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Carbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	QN	ΠN	ND	ND	ΩN	DN	DN	<8.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/l	330	310	370	290	320	350	290	230	250	360	320	300	310	310	260	330	310	320	280	300	266	330	307	390	380	180	240	246	241	286	307	238	235	274
Bromide	mg/l	1.30	1.20	0.85	1.1	1.50	1.50	1.70	1.70	1.30	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.10	1.30	1.40	1.30	0.84	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.90	2.50	3.02	4.57	3.63	2.30	2.80	2.60	3.20	3.20	2.90	3.20
Fluoride Iodide Manganese	mg/l	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.1	0.12	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.24	0.08	0.10	0.28	0.33	0.16	0.23	0.11
dide	mg/l	0	0	0	0.017	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.01	0	0	<0.01	0	0	0	<0.01	0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0	<0.01	0	0	ΝA	0	0	0	< 0.10	0	AA
Iuoride Io	mg/l 1	0.32	0.36	0.36	0.36 0	0.38	0.42	0.34	0.42	0.43	0.33	0.33	0.29 <	0.33	0.33	0.41 <	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.26 <	0.40	0.43 <	0.50 <	0.41 <	0.38	<0.1 <	0.39	0.34	0.37	0.29	0.37	0.30	0.38 <	0.37	0.36
Boron	mg/l	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.2	0.24	0.23	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.23	0.21	0.21	0.81	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.24	<0.1	<0.1	0.17	0.17	0.32	0.24	NA	AA
Total Kjeldahl I Nitrogen	mg/l	0.66	0.64	0.62	0.73	0.68	0.84	0.53	0.51	ŕ	1.40	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	<1	ŕ	ŕ	1.10	1.10	<1	<1	1.40	2.70	<1	1.20	ŕ	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.50	1.70	1.70	1.30	1.30	AN
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	Q	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	0.2	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.7	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	< 0.10	0.8	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	AN
Sulfate	mg/l	170	180	140	150	170	150	180	190	190	170	180	160	160	170	190	-	-		200		200	210		220	256	215	210	200	220	210		230		220
Bicarbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	330	310	370	290	320	350	290	230	250	360	320	300	310	310	260	330	310	320	280	300	266	330	307	390	380	180	240	246	241	286	307	238	235	274
	mg/l	57.0	59.0	73.0	55	57.0	73.0	61.0	46.0	41.0	54.0	54.0	53.0	52.0	43.0	45.0	60.0	54.0	54.0	53.0	60.0	45.0	47.0	52.0	0.69	81.0	46.0	46.0	45.0	56.2	55.6	66.4	59.8	49.4	46.2
alcium	mg/l	86	81	96	73	78	92	77	55	52	69	71	62	61	55	56	74	71	67	66	77	56	59	68	90	66	68	84	58	75	136	156	118	121	87
Chloride Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium	mg/l	32.0	30.0	36.0	31	31.0	35.0	32.0	27.0	27.0	28.0	29.0	30.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	32.0	29.0	29.0	32.0	34.0	31.0	31.0	34.0	40.0	42.0	26.0	28.0	26.0	30.0	29.0	33.5	34.3	27.8	33.5
sodium P	mg/l	110	94	130	110	120	160	130	110	100	130	110	110	110	112	110	140	120	120	120	120	120	140	170	320	230	130	100	120	130	130	155	159	150	175
Chloride S	mg/l	150	160	200	140	150	260	180	110	120	190	170	140	150	160	154	200	175	180	170	180	190	280	260	360	445	210	180	190	200	150	210	200	160	180
TDS	mg/l	830	860	920	800	870	096	006	290	740	930	845	290	800	850	790	950	830	860	800	006	840	1,050	1,050	1,300	1,680	890	870	890	917	808	902	828	835	096
Date		10/15/2019	4/9/2019	10/10/2018	4/11/2018	10/11/2017	4/11/2017	10/12/2016	4/12/2016	10/15/2015	4/14/2015	1/14/2015	10/15/2014	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/15/2014	10/15/2013	7/10/2013	4/10/2013	1/14/2013	10/29/2012	7/23/2012	4/18/2012	1/9/2012	11/17/2011	7/25/2011	4/20/2011	1/24/2011	10/21/2010	7/27/2010	4/27/2010	1/26/2010	10/20/2009	8/20/2009	5/11/2009
Well		32S/13E-30N01																																	

Bromide	Katio	78	87	118	97	128	102	122	105	98	97	100	93	89	87	88	113	141	138	158	131	191	166	143	146	353	244	200	237	286	172	108 85	83	45	63	55	74	129	119	81	AN	AN
aniioiiio	Katio	0.0128	0.0115	0.0085	0.0103	0.0078	0.0098	0.0082	0.0095	0.0102	0.0103	0.0100	0.0107	0.0112	0.0115	0.0113		0.0071	0.0072	0.0063	0.0077	0.0052	0.0060	0.0070	0.0068	0.0028	0.0041	0.0050	0.0042	0.0035	0.0058	0.0093	0.0121	0.0224	0.0159	0.0181	0.0135	0.0078	0.0084	0.0124	NA	NA
Iron	l/gm	0.150	Q	QN	Q	0.030	0.076	Q	0.120	0.590	0.180	0.430	1.500	0.170	<0.030	<0.05	0.0/8	<0.05	<0.05	0.490	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.270	0.100	0.430	0.084	0.040	0.440	<0.1	0.170	<0.140	ΝA	<0.1	<0.1	< 0.100	< 0.100	0.344	1.930	2.240	AN	٨A
Conductivity	umhos/cm	875	860	867	858	847	866	839	836	836	871	866	878	879	864	895	100	880	860	870	890	910	910	910	910	900	016	006	890	880	870	850 890	890	006	886	860	870	1,200	1.700	006	NA	NA
as CaCO3		QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	DN	ND	QN	ND	QN	QN	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1 110	< 10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	AN	NA
CaCO3	mg/l	ND	QN	ΟN	QN	ND	DN	DN	ND	DN	QN	ND	QN	QN	<4.1	<4.1	- 10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	40	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 <5	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA	NA
as CaCO3	mg/l	150	140	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	160	170	170	160	160	160	160	160	170	160	170	170	170	170	160	165	155	152	150	140	140 290	140	130	133	139	134	162	130	122	NA	NA
Bromide	mg/l	0.86	0.77	0.60	0.71	0.53	0.61	0.51	0.61	0.64	0.66	0.69	0.74	0.76	0.76	0.78	0.00	0.46	0.47	0.43	0.45	0.34	0.38	0.46	0.41	0.17	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.39	0.62	0.92	1.70	1.10	1.30	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.20	AN	NA
Manganese E	mg/l	0.11	QN	0.03	QN	0.01	0.063	0.006	0.33	0.86	0.54	0.62	3.30	0.56	0.03	0.01	0.0	0.01	<0.005	0.05	<0.005	<0.005	0.06	0.07	0.37	1.30	0.03	0.03	0.12	<0.005	0.05	<0.05	0.05	0.01	<0.005	< 0.00500	< 0.00500	0.25	0.15	24.00	AN	NA
lodide	mg/l	ΠN	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<.002	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.1	<0.10		+	0	< 0.10	< 0.10	AA	AA	AN
Fluoride	mg/l	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.18	22.0	0.14	<0.1	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.20	<0.1	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.20	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.26	0.20	0.22	AA	0.50
	l/gm	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.084	0.094	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	00.0	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	<0.1	0.08	<0.1	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.12	0.12	<0.1	0.07	0.08	0.07	NA	AN	0.13	0.08
	Nitrogen mg/l	0.14	0.14	0.18	0.08	DN	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.24	0.10	0.12	0.13	QN	0.20	0.16	6.0	15.30	7	7	0.54	<1	٨	15.00	ŕ.	2	- -	- -	۰ <u>۲</u>	<1	۲	1.20	7	<1.0	<1.0	< 0.50	< 0.50	2.20	3.40	AN	AA	AA
IN SE		17.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	15	14	14	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	65.0	64.0	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.3	14.0	15.0	13.0	14.8	14.0	15.1	14.8	14.0	<0.05	16.0	14.0	15.0 15.4	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	9.7	16.0	AN	106.8	112.5
	mg/l	140	130	130	130	130	120	120	140	130	140	140	150	140	130	130	140	140	140	150	130	130	140	149	150	150	150	148	200	150	130	130	142	130	130	130	130	150	130	120	161	168
	l/gm	150	140	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	160	170	170	160	160	160	160	160	170	160	170	170	170	170	160	165	155	152	150	140	140 290	140	130	133	139	134	162	130	122	150	189
	mg/l	31.0	33.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	31	33	34	33.0	34.0	36.0	38.0	37.0	36.0	36.0	0.05	35.0	31.0	34.0	32.0	32.0	29.0	31.0	32.0	31.0	30.0	33.0	28.0	25.0	30.0	28.0	23.0	25.0	31.0	31.0	32.5	41.5	44.2	32.2	35.0	43.0
	l/gm	76	72	68	72	71	69	72	74	73	77	82	83	80	75	75	11	81	65	73	67	69	65	67	71	71	69 89	74	61	57	68	64 54	62	55	65	69	71	92	112	73	78	66
	l/gm	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.2	4.3	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.9	3.2	4.2	4.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	25.5	61.6	4.0	4.0	2.9
	mg/l	60	55	51	54	59	54	58	61	54	60	62	62	62	61	60	202	65	49	53	52	55	55	54	57	48	35	56	56	47	55	47 47	58	48	59	55	61 75	63	151	63	62	54
	mg/l	67	67	71	69	68	62	62	64	63	64	69	69	68	66	69 F	77	85	65	68	59	65	63	99	60	60	80	09	71	80	67	67	76	76	69	72	89	180	190	97	70	06
2	mg/l	560	640	580	560	540	550	590	580	580	560	560	580	580	580	610	0/0	580	580	610	560	580	610	610	580	590	570	610	600	570	570	600	580	570	550	528	672 ene	806	1.070	602	624	705
Date		10/15/2019	7/9/2019	4/9/2019	1/9/2019	10/10/2018	7/12/2018	4/11/2018	1/11/2018	10/11/2017	7/11/2017	4/11/2017	1/12/2017	10/12/2016	7/19/2016	4/12/2016	10/15/2016	7/16/2015	4/14/2015	1/14/2015	10/15/2014	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/15/2014	10/15/2013	7/10/2013	4/10/2013	10/29/2012	7/23/2012	4/18/2012	1/11/2012	11/21/2011 7/25/2011	4/20/2011	1/24/2011	10/21/2010	7/27/2010	4/27/2010	10/20/2009	8/20/2009	5/12/2009	3/27/1996	6/7/1976
Well		32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	-	-	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	-	-	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	325/13E-30N03	+-	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03		32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	-	-	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03 32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03		32S/13E-30N03 32S/13E-30N03	32S/13E-30N03         6/7/1976         705         90         54         2.9         99         43.0         189         168         1									

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## Attachment - NCMA Annual Report

Cnioride / Bromide Ratio	114110	288	400	357	313	581	392	329	306	170	306	278	306	185	240	210	NA	NA	445	NA	AN .	AN 1	AN AN	AA	AA	NA	NA	NA	NA	214	NA	NA	NA	AN .	NA	204	133	300	308	313	345	179	304		NA
Chloride / Chloride Ratio	2	0.0035	0.0025	0.0028	0.0032	0.0017	0.0026	0.0030	0.0033	0.0059	0.0033	0.0036	0.0033	0.0054	0.0042	0.0048	ΝA	NA	0.0022	AA	AN .	AN .	AN AN	AN	AN	NA	NA	AN .	NA	0.0047	AA	NA	AA	AN 4	NA	0.0049	0.0075	0.0033	0.0032	0.0032	0.0029	0.0056	0.0033		NA NA
lron	mg/l	0.150	QN	0.040	Q	0.220	0.17	0.41	0.2	_	2.000	0.220	0.630	QN	<0.030	<0.030	0.041	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05 <0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.068	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.490	NA	0.120	3.430	-	_	1.690			4.910	5.240		NA NA
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	1,350	1,340	1,350	1,360	1,340	1,390	1,350	1,330	1,340	1,360	1,320	1,340			1,390	1,300	1,350	1,360	1,330	1,320	1,370	1,340	1,370	1,360	1,370	1,360	1,350	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,360	1,370	1,380	1,380	1.300	1,100	1,300	1,400	1,300	2,800	2,100	1,800	EN N	AN N
Hydroxide as CaCO3	mg/l	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	ΠN	DN	DN	QN	QN	QN	DN	QN	<8.2	<8.2	<8.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	<2.0	<2.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	AN N	AN
Carbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	QN	ΠN	ΟN	DN	ND	ND	ND	ΠN	QN	QN	QN	ND	ΔN	<8.2	<8.2	<8.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	410	<10	<10	<10	<5	<2.0	0.25	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	AN N	NA
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/l	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	200	190	190	200	200	200	190	190	192	190	190	190	200	220	190	190	185	185	188	180	190	180	180	180	180	190	190	159	195	195	195	220	199	176	AN N	AN N
Bromide	mg/l	0.17	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.09	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.27	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.27	0.20	0.21	<0.046	<0.10	0.11	<0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.4	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	0.28	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	L.U>	0.28	0.70	0.16	0.24	0.16	2.00	2.80	0.56		AN
Manganese	mg/l	Q	QN	Q	Q	QN	QN	0.007	ND	0.01	0.02	Q	0.01	Q	<0.0040	<0.0040	<0.0040	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	≤00.0>	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	€00.0p	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	<0.005	90.0	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.06	< 0.00500	0.40	0.34	0.13	AN N	AN
lodide N	mg/l	QN	ΩN	QN	QN	QN	QN	ND	DN	QN	QN	QN	ND	QN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	01.U>	50	0	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	-	0	AN N		AN :
Fluoride	mg/l	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.07	0.099	0.097	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.08	0.11	0.11		0.22				1		0.13	1					<0.5	+		<0.2		+	╈	< 0.10	0.13		0.16		0.16	0.23	0.18		0./0
Boron	mg/l	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.19	11.0	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.20	AN	AN CC C	040	0.13
l otal Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	0.10	0.45	0.14	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.10	0.19	0.13	0.12	0.12	DN	0.17	<0.080	0.12	ŕ	1.52	7	۰ ۲	÷.	v 7	1.10	7	۲	7	ŕ.	5 7	7 7	ŕ	٨	7	÷.	0.15	3.50	3.20	< 0.50	2.40	< 0.50	7.00	6.30	AN N		A :
Nitrate (as N)	. l/gm	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.5 0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	<0.25	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.3	7.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	< 0.10	6.4	AN	6. O	0.0
Sulfate	mg/l	510	470	480	490	500	480	480	510	510	480	510	490	500	500	470	520	480	480	500	520	440	4 / U 5 2 0	477	541	500	500	530	500	560	460	450	479	508	490	470	300	490	440			220	470 546	010	484
Bicarbonate sa CaCO3	mg/l	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	200	190	190	200	200	200	190	190	192	190	190	190	200	190	190	190	185	185	188	180	190	180	180	180	180	190	190	159	195	195	195	220	199	176	240	240
Magnesium	mg/l	58.0	64.0	56.0	59.0	64.0	59	65	63	65.0	64.0	64.0	69.0	0.69	68.0	67.0	64.0	60.0	70.0	58.0	59.0	58.0	60.0 50.0	49.0	58.0	59.0	52.0	53.0	58.0 48.0	47.0	54.0	54.0	62.0	44.0	49.0	58.5	46.3	58.1	55.8	62.2	101.0	49.0	66.9	0.09	60.0
Calcium	mg/l	160	150	140	150	150	140	160	150	160	150	160	170	160	160	150	150	140	170	130	140	140	140	120	140	140	120	120	140	110	130	130	150	130	120	141	108	141	138	152	239	123	137	140	150
Potassium C:	mg/l	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.6 5.0	4.1	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.U	4.2	4.9	4.5	7.7	5.4	0.4 2 E	7.3	12.5	4.7	10.2	4.8	151.0	82.2	52.0 E E	0.0	4./
Sodium Pot	mg/l	77		_	67	75		76	77	70	74	74	80		78		_	_		+	+	_	90 90				_	+	68				+			89					_	_	_	+	29
Chloride So	mg/l n	49		_	50	_		46	49	46		50	49	_	_		_	_	-	+	+	+	45			$\left  \right $	+	+	40 54		49		50			57	-		74	$\left  \right $		-			48
TDS CH	mg/l	1,000	940	1,000	096	940	,000	1,100	980	1,000	1,100	980	980	1,000	1,000	1,000	066	1,040	1,030	840	1,050	1,040	1,020	1,060	1,030	1,020	1,080	1,010	1,030	040	1,040	1,020	1,050	1,030	040	777	800	1,000	1,010			_	+	1,000	1,093
Date .		10/15/2019 1		_	1/9/2019			4/11/2018 1	1/11/2018	10/11/2017 1	7/11/2017 1	4/11/2017	1/13/2017	(0)	_		_		_	_	_	-	4/16/2014 1	┢			_		7/23/2012 1	+	1/11/2012 1	11/21/2011 1	-	4/20/2011 1		7/27/2010		-	2/25/2010 1		_	_	+	_	6///19/6 1
Well		32S/13E-30N02 10		_	_	-		32S/13E-30N02 4/	32S/13E-30N02 1/	32S/13E-30N02 10	32S/13E-30N02 7/	32S/13E-30N02 4/	32S/13E-30N02 1/		_	-	32S/13E-30N02 1/	-	-	-	-	-	32S/13E-30N02 // 32S/13E-30N02 4/	╈	-		-	-	32S/13E-30N02 10 32S/13E-30N02 7/	_	32S/13E-30N02 1/	32S/13E-30N02 11	-	32S/13E-30N02 4/	-	+	-	-	32S/13E-30N02 2/	-		-	_	+	32S/13E-30N02 6



Bromide Ratio	MA	200	2.32	250	429	213	273	206	254	277	177	340	275	236	264	195 NA	NA	NA	AN	AA	NA	423	AN .	AN	NA	NA	AN	NA	NA	AN	AN 92	348 156	225	266	268	265	236	NA NA		
Chloride Ratio	<b>V</b> N		0.0035	0.0040	0.0023	0.0047	0.0037	0.0049	0.0039	0.0036	0.0056	0.0029	0.0036	0.0042	0.0038	0.0051 NA	NA	NA	AN	AN	NA	0.0024	AN .	AN 4	AN AN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	0.0064	0.0044	0.0038	0.0037	0.0038	0.0042	NA		
Iron	6 600	0.000	4 800	5,600	6.5	3.8	4.7	5.3	4.3	4.7	5.2	7.8	5.3	8.9	6.7	2 2	1.0	4.6	4.2	6.5	6.5	4.9	6.0	7.4	4.9	4.2	4.0	6.7	4.0	4.8	4.8	5.3 10.0	38.0	35.5	233.0	4,360	11.4	0.1		
Specific Conductivity umbos/cm	07.4	1 020	1 040	973	916	846	1,020	1,020	1,070	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,040	991	1,030	603 600	610	1,000	1,070	1,090	1,040	1,260	1,260	1,050	1,230	1.230	1,190	1,220	1,180	1,150	1,050	480	520	690	880	760	590	950		
Hydroxide as CaCO3 ( mol					QN	DN	ND	ND	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	<8.2	<8.2	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	، 10	002	< 10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	C, Q		
Carbonate as CaCO3 md/l			<u>P</u>	e G	QN	ND	ND	ND	89	ŊŊ	QN	QN	QN	<8.2	<8.2	34	18	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	410	410	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	° °	40	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	0,10	DN (		
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 <sup>mo/I</sup>	360	200	320	340	330	300	310	350	450	350	340	370	380	370	350	210 227	213	360	300	330	420	250	240	340	240 250	260	255	250	250	270	320	310	160	30	62	112	80	360		
Bromide		010	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.22	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.19	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.13	<0.1	<0.1	<0.7	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	0.63	0.36	0.32	0.31	0.49	0.39	NA NA		
Manganese md/l		0.20	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.21	0.2	0.21	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.15	0.19	0.23	0.08	0.08	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.31	0.32	0.23	0.28	0.31	0.23	0.24	0.17	0.23	0.17	0.40	0.85	1.46	2.54	32.40	0.24	0.01		
lodide ma/l	n u			- -	0	0.012	0.016	0.016	Q	0	0	0	0	<0.01	0	o c	<0.01	<0.01	0	<0.01	<0.01	0	0	<0.01	- c	<0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0 4	- M	0	1	0	< 0.10	P A		
Fluoride ma/l	140	0.10	0.21	0.18	0.11	0.12	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.19	0.09	<0.1	0.16	0.16	<0.1	0.16	0.12	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.58	< 0.1	0.21	< 0.10	0.20		
Boron ma/l	BU U	00.0	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.080	0.089	0.075	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.10	<0.1	0.15	0.18	0.09	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.08	01.U <0.1	<0.1	0.04	< 0.02	< 0.0200	0.07	M		
Kjeldahl Nitrogen md/l			0.17	0.17	0.20	0.23	0.16	0.23	0.38	0.17	QN	0.16	0.22	0.30	0.21	0.43	5 5	۲	2	ŕ	۲	4	ŕ.	, <u>,</u>	۲ v	5	۰ ۲	-1	۲	7	3.50	- <sup>-</sup>	<1.0	< 0.50	0.84	AA	< 0.50	NA		
(as N)				n n	Q	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	<0.096	<0.096	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	c0.0>	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.6	< 0.10	<ul><li>&lt; 4</li></ul>		
Sulfate mo/l	150	000	200	160	120	96	200	170	160	170	190	180	170	150	180	54 68	81	170	250	200	160	380	360	190	340	320	280	310	270	190	180	203	68	210	310	100	110	606		
Bicarbonate as CaCO3 mo/l	360	000	320	340	330	300	310	350	360	350	340	370	380	370	350	170 216	195	360	300	330	420	250	240	340	240	260	255	250	250	270	320	310	160	30	62	112	17	360		
Magnesium ma <sup>dl</sup>	52 U	02.20	50.0	54.0	54.0	54	55	56	57.0	60.09	62.0	60.0	59.0	57.0	57.0	46.0	54.0	48.0	50.0	53.0	49.0	45.0	50.0	49.0	47.0	47.0	46.0	45.0	37.0	40.0	43.0	0.05	11.0	30.4	48.3	124.0	45.1	65.0		
Calcium mo <sup>/I</sup>	110	110	100	100	88	45	120	110	120	120	120	130	120	66	120	17	15	66	110	110	95	100	110	100	110	100	100	96	52	79	96	34	64	62	86	682	19	85		
Sodium Potassium Calcium	3 0	0.0	3.4	100	5.3	6.0	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	3.2	4.4	3.4	9.9	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.7	2.4	5.4	4.6	3.4	4.4 4.6	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.5	4.0	3.4	8.1	9.3	1.9	5.7	25.4	2.9	AN AN		
	CV	44	48	41	45	46	51	44	41	48	47	45	40	42	46	33	8 44	33	56	46	35	70	99	40	06	76	75	80	69	85	ee ee	30 00	26	34	48	45	40	40		
Chloride ma <sup>//</sup>	JAN 1	5 5	14	35	33	34	41	35	33	36	39	34	33	ŝ	37	37	34	35	55	41	34	55	57	30	60	99	65	76	87	76	8	80	81	85	83	130	92	35		
TDS	630	CEO CEO	630	620	590	510	690	660	640	720	600	670	200	630	670	380	330	660	760	720	660	890	006	069	860	820	780	830	790	760	720	310	290	438	560	460	362	665		
Date	01/0/14/01	7/0/2010	4/9/2019	1/8/2019	10/9/2018	7/12/2018	4/10/2018	1/10/2018	10/11/2017	7/11/2017	4/12/2017	1/13/2017	10/12/2016	7/20/2016	4/13/2016	1/13/2016	7/15/2015	4/16/2015	1/14/2015	10/16/2014	7/30/2014	4/17/2014	1/16/2014	10/16/2013	4/11/2013	1/16/2013	10/30/2012	7/25/2012	4/19/2012	1/12/2012	11/21/2011	1/24/2011	10/28/2010	7/26/2010	4/26/2010	1/27/2010	10/20/2009	5/16/1983		
Well	30C/13E-31H10	323/13E-31110	323/13E-31H10 32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10 32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10 32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	325/13E-31H10 32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	32S/13E-31H10	MA Annua																			

Bromide Ratio	000	320	376	300	481	240	183	244	271	226	250	293	256	203	190	158 250	293	249	325	343	414	279	254	318	300	268	485	ΝA	147	321	NA	295	355	A60	165	215	222	203	NA
Chloride Ratio	10000	0.0031	0.0046	0.0033	0.0021	0.0042	0.0055	0.0041	0.0037	0.0044	0.0040	0.0034	0.0039	0.0049	0.0053	0.0040	0.0034	0.0040	0.0031	0.0029	0.0024	0.0036	0.0039	0.0031	0.0033	0.0037	0.0021	NA	0.0068	0.0031	NA	0.0034	0.0028	0 00E0	0.0061	0.0047	0.0045	0.0049	ΨZ.
	mg/i	).c	5.C	, c a	8.2	7.2	7.3	5.9	5.6	9.7	6.3	7.2	8.1	9.0	6.7	8.b	9.6	6.6	3.5	4.5	8.0	3.7	2.3	- C 8	3.2	3.7	6.1	6.6	1.6	0.5	2.7	NA	10.0	2.2	383.0	170.0	236.0	153.0	0.1
Specific Conductivity	4 0.70	0/0'1	1 140	1 000	1,090	1,110	1,130	1,090	1,080	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	617	628	670 670	069	200	720	740	800	720	710	730	650	720	720	470	750	000	440	950	1,040	1,163	1.600	2,300	3,100	640	1,200
ide 03	ligm				e Q	QN	DN	DN	Q	Q	Q	9	Ð	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10 40	<10 × 10	€5	<2.0	<2.0	0L>	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	Ð
te as 13	I GH	n i		C N	Q	DN	ND	ND	ŊŊ	ND	QN	QN	QN	29	41	3/ 33	25	22	20	<10	20	45	58	35	78	55	38	33	30	17	<5	e	9	4 D	<ul><li>1.0</li><li>1.0</li></ul>	< 1.0	< 1.0	20	Q
linity 03	1/6m	320	015	340	340	340	300	340	350	320	320	340	350	89	92	86 75	65	76	65	88	73	121	125	117	155	165	168	132	180	128	89	11	11	14	n @	< 1.0	5	23	250
a	mg/i	GL-0	0.27	0.13	0.08	0.15	0.40	0.16	0.14	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.59	0.58	0.76	0.41	0.48	0.39	0.35	0.29	0.43	0.48	0.00	0.30	0.40	0.20	<0.1	0.68	0.28	<0.1	0.40	0.31	<0.3	0.97	2.00	4.50	0.74	NA
ese	Ingri	0.24	0.10	0.24	0.23	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.29	0.25	0.29	0.28	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.03	0.0	0.05	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.04	60.0	0.16	GU.U	3.10	9.41	13.10	0.71	0.14
٥	l g c				0	0.014	0.066	0.021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0		0	<0.01	0	0	0 0	- c	0	0	<del>ب</del>	e d		. 0	< 0.10	1	NA
e	mg/i	0.10	11.0	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.16	0.06	0.06	0.10 <0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.12	<0.1	0.10	0.11	0.12	<0.1	<0.1	0.19	0.26	50.2 0.13	0.20	0.29	0.22	87.0	0.23	0.14	0.13	0.19	0.20
~	mg/i	1.1.0	01.0	1000	0.09	0.08	0.17	0.089	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.11	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.00	0.19	0.25	0.28	0.16	0.27	0.19	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.0>	< 0.02	0.08	0.05	NA	Ð
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	ligm	n !	0.17	0.10	0.24	0.27	060.0	0.17	0.22	0.11	QN	0.11	0.12	0.10	<0.080	<0.080	; <del>,</del>	4	<1	۰ ۲	7	÷.	÷ 7	7	, r	۰ ۲	<u>۲</u>	ŕ.	27	~ 7	-	۲	<1.0	01.10	+	< 0.50	0.98	1.30	AA
e 👝	il di a				e g	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	Q	<0.096		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.1	<0.05	<0.05	40	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	1.U>	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	4 4
Sulfate	ugu	200	012	220	210	190	210	220	200	230	250	240				65 74	85	100	126	77	130	39	42 36	40	30	36	38	43	79	86 86	80	274	330	380	530	680	410	4	160
Bicarbonate as CaCO3	ug/i	320	300	340	340	340	300	340	350	320	320	340	350	60	51	49	40	54	45	53	53	76	66 66	8	78	110	130	66	150	111	84	6	5	4 c	n œ	< 1.0	5	3	250
E.	mg/l	0.06	0.26	52 D	59.0	54	47	57	56.0	58.0	56.0	58.0	57.0	38.0	40.0	36.U 31.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	29.0	43.0	17.0	18.0	23.0	18.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	26.0	24.0	20.0	17.0	22.0	31.0	50.7	43.0	22.5	12.1	50.0
Calcium	mg/i	071	110	120	130	120	110	130	120	130	120	130	120	4	4 r	n 4	4	5	9	4	10	0	N 0	0 4	r eo	3	5	5	4 0	0 4	6	49	64	88	208	282	487	24	100
Sodium Potassium Calcium	ngn ∽ ∽	3./	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.9	6.8	604.0	9.2	11.0	7.6	7.0	13.0	4.4	14.0	15.0	6 3	14.0	7.1	6.4	11.0	5.5	4.9	5.3	19.0	17.0	0.21	0.0	5.0	2.4	16.7	NA
Sodium	ug/i	QC 1	(3 66	45	49	43	81	51	45	53	53	57	49	64	64	0/	85	99	68	78	71	89	68 80	8 6	81	66	100	56	87	78	23	70	60	80 8	00	56	20	93	06
de	ug/i	48	10	5 6	37	36	73	39	38	43	45	44	41	120	110	120	120	120	125	120	120	120	122	140	06	107	97	49	100	0 0 0	29	118	110	001	160	430	1,000	150	80
	mg/l	0.67	002	00/	720	720	780	750	720	820	720	750	780	420	410	350	380	400	420	370	450	370	360	370	340	360	380	240	380	390	260	580	680	0//	1.130	1,740	2,250	322	840
Date	0/44/0040	8102/41/01	8102/R/J	1/8/2019	10/9/2018	7/12/2018	4/10/2018	1/10/2018	10/11/2017	7/11/2017	4/12/2017	1/13/2017	10/12/2016	7/20/2016	4/13/2016	1/13/2016	7/15/2015	4/16/2015	1/14/2015	10/16/2014	7/30/2014	4/17/2014	1/16/2014	7/11/2013	4/11/2013	1/16/2013	10/30/2012	7/25/2012	4/19/2012	11/21/2012	7/25/2011	4/21/2011	1/24/2011	7/26/2010	4/26/2010	1/27/2010	10/20/2009	8/19/2009	5/16/1983
Well		+	325/13E-31H11		-	32S/13E-31H11		_	32S/13E-31H11 1	_	-	-	-	+	+	32S/13E-31H11 1 32S/13E-31H11 1	+	-	32S/13E-31H11	-	-	+	32S/13E-31H11 3 32S/13E-31H11 1	+	+	32S/13E-31H11		+	32S/13E-31H11 4		32S/13E-31H11	32S/13E-31H11	32S/13E-31H11	325/13E-31H11	32S/13E-31H11 4	32S/13E-31H11	32S/13E-31H11 1	32S/13E-31H11	235/13E-31H11 5/16/1983 840 80 NA 100 250 160 1 228 N3E-31H11 5/16/1983 840 80 90 NA 100 250 160 1 250 160 1



e /										
Chloride Bromide Ratio		231	263	237	148	208	245	222	237	NA
Bromide / Chloride Ratio		0.0043	0.0038	0.0042	0.0067	0.0048	0.0041	0.0045	0.0042	NA
Iron	mg/l	ΝA	2.2	3.5	61.0	71.0	54.4	20.0	278.0	0.1
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	270	810	868	730	810	780	850	1,000	006
Hydroxide as CaCO3	mg/l	<2.0	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	Ŋ
Carbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	20	20	30	8	14	38	14	140	ΠN
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/I	100	110	124	130	86	51	64	170	330
Bromide	mg/l	0.42	0.35	0.38	0.56	0.40	0.29	0.32	0.76	NA
Manganese Bromide	mg/l	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.48	0.70	0.60	0.34	2.36	0.02
lodide	mg/l	0	1	NA	0	1	0	< 0.10	1	NA
Fluoride	mg/l	0.18	0.11	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.24	0.10
Boron	mg/l	0.23	0.25	0.20	0.26	0.13	0.32	0.15	NA	NA
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	ŕ	<1.0	<1.0	<0.50	0.56	< 0.50	< 0.50	1.70	NA
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	< 0.10	< 0.1	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	< 4
Sulfate	mg/l	134	140	140	94	190	230	310	4	80
Bicarbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	80	06	94	122	72	13	50	30	330
Potassium Calcium Magnesium	mg/l	21.0	27.0	32.0	30.4	34.5	39.1	49.8	8.4	50.0
Calcium	mg/l	4	е	7	53	29	23	33	95	90
Potassium	mg/l	7.2	9.2	15.0	5.9	7.4	10.6	8.6	71.6	NA
Chloride Sodium	mg/l	100	06	110	109	83	92	81	148	40
Chloride	mg/l	67	92	06	83	83	71	71	180	40
TDS	mg/l	410	440	460	478	452	496	564	522	630
Date		4/21/2011	1/24/2011	10/21/2010	7/26/2010	4/26/2010	1/27/2010	10/20/2009	8/19/2009	5/16/1983
Well		32S/13E-31H12								

																										ī							
Chloride / Bromide Ratio		269	NA	307	293	447	271	259	286	308	267	300	254	256	281	239	133	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromide / Chloride Ratio		0.0037	NA	0.0033	0.0034	0.0022	0.0037	0.0039	0.0035	0.0033	0.0038	0.0033	0.0039	0.0039	0.0036	0.0042	0.0075	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	٩N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	mg/l	0.23	NS	0.05	0.08	0.04	0.041	0.10	0.38	0.34	0.42	0.30	0.40	0.36	0.33	0.46	0.46	0.18	0.13	0.47	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.18	0.11	0 11	0.12	0.13	0.09	0.66	0.20	0.10	0.03
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	1,060	NS	1,060	1,060	1,080	1,100	1,060	1,040	1,020	1,050	1,040	976	1,070	1,060	1,040	1,100	1,060	1,070	1,030	1,060	1,070	1,070	1,060	1,053	1 070	1,070	1,060	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,010
Hydroxide as CaCO3	mg/l	Q	SN	Q	QN	Q	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	QN	<8.2	<8.2	<8.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	/10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Carbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	QN	NS	QN	ΠN	QN	ΠN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	ΠN	<8.2	<8.2	<8.2	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/l	360	NS	360	370	360	360	360	360	370	360	360	320	370	370	350	350	360	360	350	350	360	340	360	350	350	350	360	345	356	350	340	350
Bromide	mg/l	0.16	NS	0.14	0.15	0.09	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.24	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.36	<0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	107	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2
Fluoride Iodide Manganese	mg/l	0.04	NS	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.032	0.035	0.048	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
odide N	l/gm	0	NS	0	0	0	0.018	0.016	0.019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	10.07	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0
luoride I	l/gm	0.11	SN	0.14	0.16	0.11	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.17	0.16	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.24	0.28	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.13	0.15	t	1	0.10	0.14	0.17	0.26	0.20	<0.2
Boron F	mg/l	0.07	NS	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.073	0.068	0.062	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.04	60.0	0.08	0.07	0.06	<0.1	60.0	<0.05	<0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.05
Total Kjeldahl I Nitrogen	mg/l	0.10	NS	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.12	QN	QN	DN	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.14	ŕ	ŕ	7	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	<1	ŕ	┢	7	7	ŕ	ŕ	۰ ۲	ŕ	2
Nitrate (as N)	l/gm	QN	NS	QN	0.0	0.0	QN	0.074	QN	0.0	Q	0.0	Q	0.0	0.2	<0.096	0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.5	~0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1	<0.05	<0.1
Sulfate	l/gm	170	SN	170	170	170	170	170	160	160	170	170	150	170	160	160	180	160	170	170	150	160	170	171	180	180	170	180	170	180	200	160	160
Bicarbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	360	SN	360	370	360	360	360	360	370	360	360	320	370	370	350	350	360	360	350	3,500	360	340	360	350	350	350	360	345	356	350	340	350
Chloride Sodium Potassium Calcium Magnesium E	mg/l	50.0	SN	50.0	52.0	54.0	53	51	53	55.0	56.0	60.0	48.0	56.0	56.0	57.0	54.0	50.0	56.0	47.0	50.0	48.0	43.0	46.0	47.0	52.0	46.0	47.0	49.0	45.0	43.0	44.0	46.0
alcium	mg/l	120	NS	110	110	110	120	110	120	120	120	130	100	120	120	110	110	100	120	100	110	110	87	100	100	110	98	100	110	93	95	100	100
otassium C	l/gm	2.7	NS	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.2	3.3	2.6	2.6	ЯС	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7
odium P	l/gm	51	NS	44	44	46	47	45	46	47	48	52	53	49	50	48	48	44	52	41	43	43	43	42	44	43	40	43	44	44	44	44	39
Chloride S	l/gm	43	NS	43	44	42	46	44	40	40	40	42	61	46	45	43	48	43	43	49	40	43	42	45	40	44	43	43	40	47	48	45	41
TDS	mg/l	670	NS	620	069	069	630	700	680	640	750	620	640	720	680	670	630	680	680	680	670	670	680	680	670	670	720	660	660	700	680	069	069
Date		10/14/2019	7/9/2019	4/9/2019	1/8/2019	10/9/2018	7/10/2018	4/10/2018	1/10/2018	10/11/2017	7/11/2017	4/12/2017	1/11/2017	10/12/2016	7/20/2016	4/13/2016	1/12/2016	10/14/2015	7/15/2015	4/16/2015	10/16/2014	7/30/2014	4/15/2014	1/16/2014	10/16/2013	7/10/2013	4/11/2013	1/16/2013	10/30/2012	7/24/2012	4/25/2012	1/10/2012	11/22/2011
Mell		32S/13E-31H09 1	32S/13E-31H09 10/11/2017	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09 1	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09 1	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09 1	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09 10/16/2013	30S/13E_31H00		32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09 1	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09	32S/13E-31H09 11/22/2011							

Chloride / Bromide Ratio		330	257	323	341	467	107	2/3	300	617	282	261	276	212	214	187	327	375	335	383	444	909	262	280	381	385	NA	293	4/0	303	313	302	267	296	AN6	218	234	238	267	NA
Chloride Ratio		0.0030	0.0039	0.0031	0.0029	0.0021	0.0000	0.0037	0.0035	0.0007	0.0035	0.0038	0.0036	0.0047	0.0047	0.0054	0.0031	0.0027	0.0030	0.0026	0.0023	0.0020	0.0038	0.0036	0.0026	0.0026	NA	0.0034	1 200.0	0.0033	0.0032	0.0033	0.0038	0.0034	0 00E1	0.0046	0.0043	0.0042	0.0038	AA
Iron	mg/l	0.34	2.90	2.10	2.20	2.10	0.00	4.Z	0110	01.1	4 50	3.30	2.30	1.20	1.20	0.33	0.30	0.24	0.42	0.47	0.61	0.25	0.30	0.28	0.19	0.15	0.55	0.33	to .0	0.89	0.65	1.90	N/A	0.49	000	56.20	23.60	18.90	682.00	0.24
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	675	654	690	703	678	929	9/0	070	680	000	652	678	694	701	717	710	730	680	670	720	730	740	760	760	780	810	740	002	06/	730	760	750	780	96/	780	810	760	790	1,100
ide 03	mg/l	QN	ND	QN	Q	9						2 9	9	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	<10	¢10	<10	< 10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	0	<10	<10	\$	<2.0	<2:0	01.2	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	Ð
te as 3	mg/l	37	26	27	19	23	67	30 26	20	10	40	33	33	44	51	43	30	40	35	30	24	1/	17	10	20	15	15	8	601	20	8	3	<2.0	<2.0	<10 10	12	20	16	20	Q
alinity 03	mg/l	210	200	210	200	220	000	220	210	240	210	220	220	210	200	190	189	185	172	170	170	6/1	136	124	136	128	125	168	100	420 320	160	150	140	160	148 F.6	58	51	43	84	330
de	mg/l	0.30	0.35	0.31	0.29	0.18	10.0	0.30	0.28 0.78	0.20	0.20	0.31	0.29	0.43	0.44	0.53	0.26	0.24	0.27	0.24	0.18	0.30	0.34	0.30	0.21	0.20	<0.1	0.30	C2-0	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.33	0.28	<0.3	0.44	0.38	0.42	0.60	NA
ese	mg/l	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.08	0.004	0.03	0.0	0.13	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	GU.U	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.13	0.08	60°0	0.58	0.28	0.18	5.49	0.02
	mg/l	0	0	0	0	0	640.0	0.041	0.046			, .	0	0	0	<0.010	0	0	0	0	0		, .	0	0	0	<0.01	0		- o	0	0	0	- :	e c	, c	0	< 0.10	0	NA
Fluoride lodide	mg/l	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.041	0.050	000	0.03	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05		<0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1 4 0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1		0.23 <0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.14	0.11	- 0 10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.15	0.16	0.10
Boron	mg/l	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.25	07:0	0.24	0.21	0.20	0.41	0.22	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.17	NA	NA
Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/l	QN	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.05			011		013	DND C	Q	<0.080	<0.080	<0.080	-1	۲	۲	<u>,</u>	÷.	5 7	7	۲,	<1	-1	<u>۲</u>	<del>،</del> ۲	-	- -		7	4	<1.0	0.1.0	0.63	0.56	0.56	0.98	NA
Nitrate (as N)	mg/l	QN	DN	QN	Q	2 S						g	Q	<0.096	<0.096	<0.022	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	¢0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	c0.02	<0.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-010	< 0.1 2 1.0 2	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.6
S	mg/l	٢	1	8	19	13	2 00	02 2	15	C- 08	21	14	22	19	25	30	45	55	58	61	59	61	103	130	120	150	180	63 66	8	88 88	72	92	101	100	001	150	180	180	36	120
Bicarbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	180	170	180	180	190	190	190	190	1 90	180	190	190	170	150	150	159	145	137	140	146	158	119	114	116	113	110	160	004	300	152	148	140	160	148	46	31	27	64	330
Magnesium	mg/l	32.0	36.0	34.0	42.0	43.0	30	44 20	38 D	30.U	40.04	41.0	43.0	34.0	33.0	32.0	32.0	34.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	35.U	34.0	33.0	35.0	38.0	40.0	30.0	0.00	28.0	30.0	31.0	27.0	31.0	33.0	37.1	38.0	37.9	29.1	20.0
Potassium Calcium	mg/l	3	4	4	7	5	0.u	4.0 4 0	4.3 F	n α	0 4	4	. 4	2	ъ	в	3	e	e	2	е ,	4 6	0 4	5	5	9	7	<i>с</i> , с	° (	n n		4	4	9	۵ Ç	15	16	16	93	06
Potassiun	mg/l	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.2	0 0 0	0.0 0.0	3.8	3.0	0.9 4 4	4.7	4.3	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.0	4 i 7 c	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.7	0.0	4.5	4.6	7.1	6.3	6.0	0.0 0	6.6	10.2	12.8	18.9	NA
Ň	mg/l	93	83	79	79	62	70	76	G/	0/	00 87	95	87	66	66	97	91	66	86	84	8	81 86	91	87	70	27	78	99	0	95	88	84	110	73	00L	88	80	97	101	20
Chloride	mg/l	66	06	100	66	84	5 6	82 76	6	76	70	81	80	91	94	66	85	06	89	06	8	80 19	68	84	80	77	74	88	001	94	94	06	88	8	8/	96	68	100	160	80
	mg/l	280	500	460	400	400	4/0	430	300	300	430	480	410	510	450	460	370	390	360	390	370	380	390	410	420	450	420	380	000	390 410	410	420	380	430	410	416	498	446	426	110
Date		10/14/2019	7/9/2019	4/9/2019	1/8/2019	10/9/2018	4/12/2018	4/10/2018	21/12/01/1	7/11/2/11/01	4/12/2017	1/13/2017	10/12/2016	7/20/2016	4/13/2016	1/13/2016	10/14/2015	7/15/2015	4/16/2015	1/14/2015	10/16/2014	4/17/2014	1/16/2014	10/16/2013	7/11/2013	4/11/2013	1/15/2013	10/30/2012	21 02/02/21	4/19/2012	11/21/2011	7/25/2011	4/21/2011	1/24/2011	0102/12/01	4/26/2010	1/27/2010	10/20/2009	8/19/2009	5/16/1983
Well		32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	325/13E-31H13	325/13E-31H13	325/13E-31H13	-	325/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	+	-	32S/13E-31H13		-	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	-	-	32S/13E-31H13 32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	_	32S/13E-31H13	23/135-31713	32S/13E-31H13 32S/13E-31H13	+	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	325/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	32S/13E-31H13	238/13E31H13 5/16/1983 770 60 70 NA 90 70.0 330 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 12

Bromide Ratio	MA	ž	NA	EN S	AN AN	619	390	392	AN	NA	597	543	292	370	317	360	AN	AN	AN	NA	NA	ΝA	AN	AN	NA	AN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	AN	AN	327	300	292	2.1.5	AA	NA	
Chloride Ratio	0.003.2	2000.0	NA	0.0000	0.0023 NA	0.0016	0.0026	0.0026	AN	NA	0.0017	0.0018	0.0034	0.0027	0.0032	0.0028	AN	AN	AN	NA	NA	NA	AN	AN	NΔ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	AN	AN	AN	0.0031	0.0033	0.0034	0.0035	AN	NA	
Iron ma <sup>(1</sup>		0/0.0		0/0.0	0.190	Q	Q	Q	0.230	0.230	0.430	0.110	0.037	<0.030	<0.05	0.070	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.180	0.130	<0.05	0.190	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.024 NA	<0.1	<0.1	< 0.100	4.530	1.680 2.030	4.020	٩N	NA	
Specific Conductivity	4 100	1,130	1,180	1,190	1,190	1,230	1,190	1,180	1,210	1,180	1,170	1,180	1,220	1,200	1,210	1,210	1.210	1,160	1,160	1,210	1,220	1,200	1,190	1,210	1,210	1.190	1,200	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,213	1,100	1,100	1,100	1.200	NA	NA	
ide 03		2			2 2	Q	Q	Q	QN	Q	QN	Q	QN	<8.2	<8.2	<8.2	< 10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	v10 1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	°55	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	AN	NA	
te as 3					n n	QN	QN	QN	Q	QN	ND	QN	ND	<8.2	<8.2	<8.2	40	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	410	<10	v10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<25 20 0	2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA	NA	
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 mad	180	100	180	100	180	180	180	180	190	180	180	190	190	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	170	175 180	178	165	168	180	170	180	170	180	169	182	191	192 184	204	NA	NA	
de	0 12	0. IZ	N S	0.14	RO-O	0.063	0.10	0.097	QN	Q	0.06	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.10	<0.1	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2	<0.5	<0.1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3	0.11	0.14	0.13	0.22	AN	NA	
ese						QN	Q	Q	0.05	0.00	0.01	QN	Q	<0.0040	<0.0040	<0.0040	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.02	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	< 0.00500	0.06	0.10	0.55	AN	NA	
ø					n n	QN	QN	QN	Q	ΩN	QN	QN	QN			<0.010	<0.01			<0.01		4			<0.01	<0.01						<0.01		NA	< 0.10 <	0	< 0.10	NA V	AA	NA	
le	100	0.04	90.0	00.0	0.03	0.12	0.052	0.073	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.04		0.06	1		<0.1	<0.2		1	<0.2	<0.2	<0.1	<0.2	t		<0.2			<0.1	0.15	<0.1	< 0.10		0.12				
Boron	0.18	0.10	0.17	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.12	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.16	0.22	0.15 MA	N N	0.24	0.15	
Kjeldahl Nitrogen		- n 0	0.15	00.1	0.23	0.11	0.11	0.19	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.25	<0.080	<0.080	7 5	1.00	2	<1 د	7	ŕ	1.10	÷.	7 7	; 7	ŕ	۲	4	7	7	2 7	-1.0	<1.0	< 0.50	0.77	0.84	NA NA	AN	NA	
(as N) Nitrate	0 E	C.U	0.4	0. L	6.U 0.4	0.50	0.48	0.37	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	-	-	0.5	1.2	0.8	9.0	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	8.0	9.0	1.6	<0.05	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	NA V	2.0	9.0	
e	140	440	430	440	420	430	430	440	430	420	420	430	430	430	390	410	410	440	440	380	390	440	416	460	430	440	400	420	450	380	380	409	400	400	420	400	300	330	408	423	
Bicarbonate as CaCO3 <sup>mc/l</sup>	180	100	180	180	180	180	180	180	190	180	180	190	190	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	170	175	178	165	168	180	170	180	170	180	169	182	191	192	204	233	223	
Magnesium mo <sup>d</sup>	AE O	0.04	51.0	40.0	46.U 49.0	47	49	50	50.0	55.0	49.0	55.0	56.0	50.0	49.0	49.0	50.0	44.0	45.0	43.0	47.0	27.0	42.0	43.0	42.0	41.0	46.0	41.0	36.0	44.0	40.0	43.0	36.0	47.0	47.4	48.9	48.2	45.4	47.0	48.0	
Calcium	140	0+1	140	051	140	130	140	140	140	150	130	150	140	130	130	130	140	110	120	120	120	76	110	120	120	110	130	110	95	120	110	110	86	130	127	129	131	111	124	130	
Potassium Calcium	3 G	0.0	3.6	0.0 • •	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.2	2.6	3.1	4.5	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.9	3.2	4.1	3.5	5.7	5.1	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.9	4.8	3.5	
E	73	2	0 2	t i	67	64	70	76	65	73	73	76	72	69	65	64	74	55	59	58	61	46	09	63	54	61	66	65	52	64	55	65 61	55	76	64	20	78	84	99	72	
de	38	8	3/	8	89 89	39	39	38	35	37	37	38	35	37	38	36	6	38	39	34	36	36	35	40	39	39	35	43	47	41	39	41	41	38	36	42	88 g	63 63	35	38	
	880	000	00/	0/0	850	960	006	940	880	1,000	860	870	890	920	860	890	930	890	880	910	890	910	910	910	910 Ran	870	910	880	880	790	910	890	068	910	707	860	856 800	832	882	936	
Date	10/15/2010	B107/01/01	1/10/2019	4/10/2019	1/9/2019	7/10/2018	4/11/2018	1/11/2018	10/11/2017	7/12/2017	4/12/2017	1/12/2017	10/12/2016	7/19/2016	4/12/2016	1/14/2016	7/16/2015	4/14/2015	1/13/2015	10/15/2014	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/16/2014	10/16/2013	7/10/2013	1/15/2013	10/31/2012	7/24/2012	4/18/2012	1/11/2012	11/21/2011	7/25/2011	1/24/2011	10/21/2010	7/27/2010	4/26/2010	10/21/2009 8/20/2009	5/11/2009	3/26/1996	6/8/1976	
Well	101/36///-361 01	+	12N/36W-36L01	+	12NV36VV-36L01 1	+	12N/36W-36L01	12N/36W-36L01	12N/36W-36L01 1		12N/36W-36L01		12N/36W-36L01 1	-	-	12N/36W-36L01	+-	1	-	12N/36W-36L01 1		+	-	-	12N/36W-36L01	+-	1	12N/36W-36L01		-	12N/36W-36L01 1	12N/36W-36L01	2N/36W-36L01	2N/36W-36L01	12N/36W-36L01	12N/36W-36L01	12N/36W-36L01 2N/36W-36L01	2N/36W-36L01	2N/36W-36L01	T2         3.5         130         48.0         223         423         1	

Bromide Ratio	160	1.00	180	200	248	161	152	154	152	164	190	177	171	149	119	148	241	104	PPC	310	516	271	227	281	955	222	550 294	432	AN	271	289	252	300	222	138	143	162	133	AN NA	NA	
Chloride Ratio	7300.0	1000.0	0.0053	0.0050	0.0040	0.0062	0.0066	0.0065	0.0066	0.0061	0.0053	0.0056	0.0059	0.0067	0.0084	0.0068	0.0042	1 0000 0	0.0039	0.0044	0.0019	0.0037	0.0044	0.0036	0.0010	0.0045	0.0018	0.0023	AA	0.0037	0.0035	0.0040	0.0048	0.0045	0.0073	0.0070	0.0062	0.0075	COUU-U	NA	
lron		0.440	0.170	0.420	5.200	0.9	2.1	0.510	0.410	0.750	0.770	1.100	0.100	0.140	0.370	1.900	0.320	0.100	0.400	0.100	0.270	0.220	0.410	0.540	0.310	0.600	0.610	0.520	0.770	1.800	0.400	2.300	1 400	0.120	0.845	3.870	0.255	0.830	0.830 AA	AN	
Specific Conductivity	4 240	1 200	1 220	1 220	1,200	1,260	1,210	1,190	1,220	1,200	1,190	1,200	1,230	1,220	1,240	1,240	1,220	1,230	1,180	1,130	1.240	1,240	1,230	1,220	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,240	1,280	1,270	1.293	1,200	1,100	940	1,200	NA N	NA	
ide 03	uðii			n n	QN	DN	ND	ND	QN	QN	Q	QN	QN	<0.82	<0.82	<8.2	<10	0 v 10	012	40 40	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5.	<2.0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA LU	NA	
te as 3				CN CN	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	QN	ND	QN	<8.2	<8.2	<8.2	410	410 10	410	10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<5	0.22 0 0 0	<10	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	NA NA	NA	
llinity 03	1/BIII	017	200	270	260	260	260	260	280	250	250	270	270	270	270	260	266	007	2/0	092	280	280	270	260	260	260	265 265	277	270	290	270	280	300	275	268	215	172	290	A34	NA	
Bromide	22 0	00.0	0.53	0.50	0.40	0.62	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.59	0.51	0.53	0.58	0.65	0.81	0.65	0.37	RC.U	0.38	20.0	0.19	0.35	0.44	0.32	0.11	0.45	0.20	0.31	<0.2	0.45	0.45	0.51	10.0	0.54	0.80	0.70	0.61	0.75	0.70 NA	NA	
ese	119/1	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.15	0.18	0.17	0.13	0.31	0.40	NA	
lodide	l d				0	0.14	0.16	0.17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-		-		0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	<0.02	<0.01	0	o +	- M	+	0	57	0	AN AN	A N	
le		010	0.00	0.10	0.06	0.14	0.097	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.12	0.10	0.22	11.0	0.10	1.0	0.11	<0.1	0.23	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.13	0.36	0.28	<0.2	0.12	0.26	<0.1	0.10	0.20	0.33	0.15	0.10 NA	0.50	
~	1 D D E	0000	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.38	0.36	0.32	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.33	0.32	0.34	0.32	0.04	0.33	10.0	0.28	0.31	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.36	0.42	0.35	0.48	0.40	0.36	0.24	0.48	0.43	0.38	0.27	AN N	0.50	NA S	
Kjeldahl Nitrogen		1 00	00.0	2 20	2.20	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.80	2.20	2.20	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.80	1.60	2.20	2.44	2.90	2.20	2.40	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.50	2.20	2.80	2.30	4.00	4.80	۲	2.30	2.30	3.40	< 0.50	0.77	3.20	3.80	AN AN	AN NA	
(as N) Nitrate				2 G	QN	QN	0.044	QN	QN	QN	Q	Q	Q	<0.096	<0.096	<0.018	<0.05	20.05	<0.05	30.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	G0.0>	<0.05	<0.05	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	<0.05	40.05	<0.1	< 0.10	1.5	< 0.10	< 0.10	C 0	0.0	
Sulfate		240	240	240	240	240	230	230	230	230	240	240					230	240	240	010	210	210	230	240	240	220	220	200	210	170	160	177	206	160	190	210	200	190	148	184	
nate 03	020	012	270	270	260	260	260	260	280	250	250	270	270	270	270	260	266	020	2/0	062	280	280	270	260	260	260	265 265	277	270	290	270	280	300	275	268	215	172	290	390	393	
Magnesium	14 0	44.0	44.0	42.0	46.0	41	42	44	44.0	45.0	43.0	48.0	50.0	45.0	44.0	47.0	0.2	40.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	31.0	33.0	40.0	38.0	37.0	39.0	35.0	33.0	37.0	33.0	33.0	30.0	44.0	38.9	32.4	23.0	36.6	36.0	44.0	
ö	100	001	94 Q.6	66	100	89	96	97	97	98	98	110	110	95	94	66	91	01.1	83	00	88	73	76	91	88	83	84 90	83	75	95	27	74	86	89	91	85	82	90	86 86	94	
Potassium	ligiii	0.0	5.4 7.7	61	7.2	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.0	0. L	5.3	0.0 F 4	5.8	6.3	5.0	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.7	7.4	6.2	7.2	6.1	9.1	5.3 7.6	7.6	7.8	6.9	6.2	6.7	8.7 8.7	6.6	
ε	120	100	001	110	110	66	110	110	100	100	120	120	120	110	100	110	96	N7 1	88	90	06 06	68	87	110	94	66	110	125	95	110	95	110	90	130	121	116	113	131	130	118	
Chloride S	ling oo	00	33 100	100	66	100	100	100	100	97	97	94	66	97	96	96	89	31	98	00 g	8 8	95	100	06	105	100	110	134	130	122	130	129	120	120	110	100	66	100	127	126	
		00/	820	820	840	800	850	800	830	940	780	810	820	820	800	860	800	040	800	070	800	820	800	810	290	830	770 800	800	770	006	780	790	0//	210	737	720	638	785	611	820	
Date	10/15/2010	0102/01/2	4/10/2019	1/9/2019	10/10/2018	7/10/2018	4/11/2018	1/11/2018	10/11/2017	7/12/2017	4/12/2017	1/12/2017	10/12/2016	7/19/2016	4/12/2016	1/14/2016	7/15/2015	1/10/2015	4/14/2015	1/13/2013	7/30/2014	4/16/2014	1/16/2014	10/16/2013	7/10/2013	4/11/2013	1/15/2013	7/24/2012	4/18/2012	1/11/2012	1/21/2011	7/25/2011	4/21/2011	0/21/2010	7/27/2010	4/26/2010	0/21/2009	8/20/2009	3/26/1996	6/8/1976	
Well	1 CO ISC MACHICE	_	+	-	-	12N/36W-36L02 7		_			_		-	_	-	-	12N/36W-36L02 1	-	12N/36W-36L02 4	-	_	-	-		_	-	12N/36W-36L02 1	-	12N/36W-36L02 4	-	12N/36W-36L02 1	12N/36W-36L02	12N/36W-36L02	12N/36W-36L02 1	12N/36W-36L02	12N/36W-36L02	12N/36W-36L02 1	12N/36W-36L02	12N/36W-36L02	12N/36W-36L02	Ann

Data
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<b>Sentry</b>
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pendix A:
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Chloride Bromide Ratio		333	400	400	356	477	356	287	310	376	300	342	319	356	413	295	431	NA	NA	564	630	NA	NA	518	517	580	NA	580	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bromide / Chloride Ratio		0.0030	0.0025	0.0025	0.0028	0.0021	0.0028	0.0035	0.0032	0.0027	0.0033	0.0029	0.0031	0.0028	0.0024	0.0034	0.0023	NA	NA	0.0018	0.0016	NA	NA	0.0019	0.0019	0.0017	NA	0.0017	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron	mg/l	0.130	ND	0.350	0.038	0.087	0.047	0.26	0.210	0.600	0.300	0.077	0.072	Q	0.039	0.080	0.079	0.330	0.220	0.110	0.380	0.350	0.160	0.210	0.470	0.210	0.170	0.490	0.230	1.900	0.490	1.300
Specific Conductivity	umhos/cm	422	426	446	440	446	458	450	438	445	450	442	449	433	450	438	430	430	440	420	420	430	450	430	450	450	440	460	470	470	460	580
Hydroxide as CaCO3	mg/l	DN	DN	ND	QN	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10									
Carbonate as CaCO3	mg/l	ND	ND	ND	ND	ΠN	ND	ND	QN	QN	QN	ΔN	ΩN	ΩN	<4.1	<4.1	<4.1	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	17	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/l	48	51	54	53	50	54	51	50	53	55	52	53	53	57	51	50	51	50	51	51	51	60	54	54	54	61	60	55	60	59	120
Bromide	mg/l	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.13	0.18	0.23	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.16	0.22	0.16	<0.10	<0.1	0.11	0.10	<0.1	<0.1	0.11	0.12	0.10	<0.1	0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.2
Manganese Bromide	mg/l	DN	DN	0.01	QN	QN	QN	QN	Q	0.01	0.01	QN	QN	QN	<0.0040	<0.0040	<0.0040	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	<0.005	<0.005	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.07	0.06
	mg/I	ND	ND	ND	ΔN	QN	DN	DN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	QN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluoride lodide	mg/l	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.11	0.047	0.073	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.04 <	0.08	<0.10	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.20
~	mg/l	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.089	0.087	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.07	<0.1	0.10	<0.1	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.09	<0.1	0.17
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/I	ND	ND	0.09	0.19	0.07	ND	ND	0.11	0.11	QN	QN	QN	0.12	<0.08	0.09	<0.08	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ	0.30	<1	<1	8.20	<1	<1	<1 1	ŕ,	-1	۲	4
e )	mg/l	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.1	35.0	36.0	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.5	8.3	7.8	8.2	5.0
_ 0	mg/l	25	25	28	29	28	27	30	27	28	28	28	29	25	26	26	27	28	30	30	30	26	29	29	35	38	30	35	38	36	35	58
nate 03	mg/l	48	51	54	53	50	54	51	50	53	55	52	53	53	57	51	50	51	50	51	51	51	60	54	54	54	61	60	55	60	59	120
ium	mg/l	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.5	2.0	9.9	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.5	5.0	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.3	7.5	6.4	12.0
Calcium	mg/l	12	13	14	14	14	13	13	14	14	16	14	16	14	13	14	14	12	14	12	13	13	14	12	14	15	14	16	15	19	17	30
Potassium	mg/l	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.8	3.3	3.3	2.9
Sodium	mg/l	63	64	60	70	64	60	62	67	63	71	99	72	68	65	66	68	57	67	52	56	54	58	55	57	62	45	55	57	60	61	52
Chloride	mg/l	60	60	64	64	62	64	99	62	64	63	65	67	64	66	65	69	61	64	62	63	55	60	57	62	58	60	58	62	57	67	74
	mg/l	190	320	320	290	280	300	320	320	320	370	300	300	310	300	290	290	280	280	280	290	270	280	270	300	310	290	330	290	330	330	370
Date		10/14/2019	7/9/2019	4/9/2019	1/9/2019	10/9/2018	7/10/2018	4/10/2018	1/10/2018	10/11/2017	7/11/2017	4/11/2017	1/13/2017	10/13/2016	7/20/2016	4/13/2016	1/14/2016	10/14/2015	7/14/2015	4/15/2015	1/14/2015	10/16/2014	7/30/2014	4/15/2014	1/16/2014	10/16/2013	7/11/2013	4/12/2013	1/15/2013	10/30/2012	7/25/2012	4/19/2012
Well		12N/35W-32C03 10/13/2016	12N/35W-32C03 10/16/2014	12N/35W-32C03 10/30/2012	12N/35W-32C03	12N/35W-32C03																										