TO: BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FROM: MICHAEL S. LEBRUN MAL GENERAL MANAGER



DATE: JUNE 7, 2013

2013 SPRING GROUNDWATER INDEX

ITEM

Receive Spring 2013 Groundwater Index Presentation by Brad Newton, PhD, PG of Newton Geo-Hydrology Consulting Services LLC [RECEIVE PRESENTATION]

BACKGROUND

Mr. Brad Newton is scheduled to summarize the 2013 Spring groundwater index. The report is an independent product of Newton Geo-Hydrology Consulting Services and is not reviewed or recognized by the Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical group.

FISCAL IMPACT

Development of this report is included in the contract budget with Newton Geo-Hydrology Consulting Services (Formally of Wagner & Bonsignore).

STRATEGIC PLAN

Strategic Plan Goal 1.1 - Protect, Enhance and Assess available Water Supplies

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board receive the report and give direction to staff.

ATTACHMENTS

- A. 2013 Spring Groundwater Index Technical Memorandum
- B. Presentation Slides

JUNE 12, 2013

ITEM E-10

ATTACHMENT A

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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

3 TO: NCSD Board of Directors

4 FROM: Brad Newton, Ph.D., P.G.

5 RE: Spring 2013 Groundwater Index

6 DATE: June 06, 2013

7 INTRODUCTION

8 Groundwater surface elevations (GSE) underlying the Nipomo Mesa are regularly 9 measured at many places (wells) across the mesa. The Spring 2012 Groundwater Index (GWI) 10 has been computed and presented herein along with historical GWI from 1975 to present based 11 on these groundwater surface elevation measurements collected during spring and fall across 12 the Nipomo Mesa. Limited measurements of GSE were available for the years 1982, 1983, 1984, 13 1994 and 1997, thus precluding a reliable calculation of GWI for those years.

14 The Nipomo Mesa Management Area (NMMA) Technical Group (TG) has not 15 reviewed this technical memorandum, its findings, or any presentation of this evaluation.

16

1

17 RESULTS

Spring 2013 GWI is 67,000 acre-feet (AF), a 22,000 AF (25 percent) decline from the Spring 2012 GWI (Table 1, Figure 1). The Key Well Index (KWI) from NMMA 5th Annual Report -Calendar Year 2012 generally follows the same historical trends as the GWI (Figure 1). With last year's rainfall being slightly under average and this year's rainfall being less than 50 percent of average, there is great cause for concern given Spring groundwater elevations have declined resulting in a GWI Spring 2013 of 67,000 acre-feet (22,000 acre-feet less than that of Spring 2012).

24

25 METHODOLOGY

The calculation of spring and fall GWI are based on GSE measurements regularly made by San Luis Obispo County Department of Public Works (SLO DPW), NCSD, USGS, and Woodlands. The integration of GSE data is accomplished by using computer software to interpolate between measurements and calculate GWI within the principal production aquifer assuming an unconfined aquifer and a specific yield of 11.7 percent. Limited measurements of GSE were available for the years 1982, 1983, 1984, 1994 and 1997, precluding a reliable calculation of GWI for those years.

33 Groundwater Surface Elevation Measurements

Groundwater surface elevation data were obtained from SLO DPW, NCSD, USGS, and
Woodlands. SLO DPW measures GSE in monitoring wells during the spring (April) and the fall
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TO: NCSD Board of Directors RE: Spring 2013 GWI DATE: June 06, 2013 Page 2 of 5

1 (October) of each year. Woodlands and NCSD measures GSE in their monitoring wells 2 monthly. For the years 1975 to 1999, available representative GSE data were used to compute 3 GWI. For the years 2000 to 2011, only GSE data from the same 45 wells were used to compute

4 GWI.

5 The GSE data was reviewed in combination with well completion reports and historical 6 hydrographic records in order to exclude measurements that do not accurately represent static 7 water levels within the principal production aquifer. Wells that do not access the principal 8 production aquifer or were otherwise determined to not accurately represent static water levels 9 within the aquifer were not included in analysis.

10 Groundwater Surface Interpolation

11 The individual GSE measurements from each year were used to produce a GSE field by 12 interpolation using the inverse distance weighting (IDW) method.

13 Groundwater Index

14 The GWI is defined as the saturated volume above sea level and bedrock multiplied by the 15 specific yield of 11.7 percent. The GWI is comprised from approximately 45 ground water 16 elevation measurements made by the County of San Luis Obispo each April and October. The 17 value of the groundwater index was computed for an area approximately similar to the NMMA 18 Boundary. The base of the saturated volume is mean sea level surface (elevation equals zero) or 19 the bedrock above sea level, whichever is higher. The bedrock surface elevation is based on 20 Figure 11: Base of Potential Water-Bearing Sediments, presented in the report, Water Resources 21 of the Arroyo Grande - Nipomo Mesa Area (DWR 2002). The bedrock surface elevation was 22 preliminarily verified by reviewing driller reports obtained from DWR (Figure 2). The specific 23 yield is based on the average weighted specific yield measurement made at wells within the 24 Nipomo Mesa Hydrologic Sub-Area (DWR 2002, pg. 86). The GWI is similar to the Key Well 25 Index presented in the Nipomo Mesa Management Area Technical Group annual report to the 26 Court, but is not directly comparable.

27 Key Well Index

The Key Well Index (KWI) was developed by the NMMA Technical Group from eight inland wells representing the whole of the groundwater basin within the NMMA. The Key Well Index was defined for each year from 1975 to present as the average of the normalized spring groundwater data from each well. The lowest value of the Key Well Index could be considered the "historical low" within the NMMA.

33

34 REFERENCES

35 Department of Water Resources (DWR). 2002. Water Resources of the Arroyo Grande - Nipomo
36 Mesa Area, Southern District Report.

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Spring and Fall Groundwater Index (GWI)

Year	Rainfall (inches)	Spring GWI (Acre-Feet)	Number of Wells	Fall GWI (Acre-Feet)	Number of Wells	Spring to Fall Difference (Acre-Feet)
1975	17.29	99,000	54	91,000	54	8,000
1976	13.45	82,000	45	76,000	65	6,000
1977	10.23	64,000	59	54,000	63	10,000
1978	30.66	84,000	62		35	-
1979	15.80	72,000	57	77,000	63	(5,000)
1980	16.57	88,000	55	89,000	46	(1,000)
1981	13.39	97,000	46	75,000	47	22,000
1982	18.58	123,000	42	-	31	
1983	33.21		35	95,000	42	-
1984	11.22	-	14	76,000	37	-
1985	12.20	106,000	37	82,000	41	24,000
1986	16.85	98,000	51	67,000	51	31,000
1987	11.29	83,000	48	71,000	52	12,000
1988	12.66	80,000	51	66,000	49	14,000
1989	12.22	59,000	47	47,000	57	12,000
1990	7.12	62,000	55	49,000	53	13,000
1991	13.18	62,000	52	55,000	54	7,000
1992	15.66	61,000	52	35,000	48	26,000
1993	20.17	72,000	54	52,000	61	20,000
1994	12.15	60,000	54		36	
1995	25.87	87,000	35	74,000	52	13,000
1996	16.54	76,000	45	62,000	57	14,000
1997	20.50		20	91,000	48	
1998	33.67	105,000	41	93,000	44	12,000
1999	12.98	106,000	56	88,000	49	18,000
2000	17.07*	108,000	44	84,000	41	24,000
2001	18.52*	118,000	43	85,000	35	33,000
2002	8.87*	96,000	29	79,000	41	17,000
2003	11.39	94,000	37	66,000	42	28,000
2004	12.57	89,000	42	81,000	35	8,000
2005	22.23	98,000	38	79,000	39	19,000
2006	20.83	107,000	44	78,000	41	29,000
2007	7.11	93,000	44	66,000	42	27,000
2008	15.18	83,000	43	65,000	42	18,000
2009	10.31	76,000	44	65,000	43	11,000
2010	20.07	80,000	45	67,000	42	13,000
2011	34.05	87,000	43	81,000	43	6,000
2012	15.35*	89,000	45	65,000	44	24,000
2013	6.48*	67,000	45	-		

-: Insufficient for evaluation

*: Preliminary value

Table 1: Groundwater Index computed from Spring 1975 to Spring 2013.

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Figure 1: Groundwater Index from Spring 1975 to Spring 2013 and the Key Well Index computed from Spring 1975 to Spring

1 2 3

2012

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Figure 2: Elevation of bedrock underlying the NMIMA.

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ITEM E-10

ATTACHMENT B

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Spring 2013 Groundwater Surface Elevations and Rainfall 2013

Prepared by Newton Geo-Hydrology Consulting Services June 12, 2013

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Overview

Estimate of Spring 2013 Groundwater Index

Rainfall 2013

Spring 2013 Groundwater Index

GWI Estimate

		Groundwate (GWI)			
	Year Rainfall (inches) 1975 17.29 1976 13.45	Spring GWI (Acre-Feet) Number of Wells 99,000 54 82,000 45	Fall GWI Number (Acre-Feet) of Wells 91,000 54 76,000 65	Spring to Fall Difference (Acre-Feet) 8,000 6,000	
2006 20.83	107,000) 44	78,0	000	41 29,0
2007 7.11	93,000) 44	66,0	000	42 27,0
2008 15.18	83,000	43	65,0	000	42 18,0
2009 10.31	76,000) 44	65,0	000	43 11,0
2010 20.07	80,000) 45	67,0	000	42 13,0
2011 34.05	87,000) 43	81,0	000	43 6,0
2012 15.35*	89,000) 45	65,0	000	44 24,0
2013 6.48*	67,000) 45			
	1998 10.54 1997 20.50 1998 33.67 1999 12.98 2000 17.07 2001 18.52' 2002 8.87' 2003 11.39 2004 12.57 2005 22.23 2006 20.83 2007 7.11 2008 15.18 2009 10.31 2010 20.07 2011 34.05	10,000 4J - 20 105,000 41 106,000 56 108,000 44 118,000 43 96,000 29 94,000 37 89,000 32 98,000 38 107,000 44 93,000 44 83,000 43 76,000 44 80,000 45 87,000 43 89,000 45 87,000 43 89,000 45	02,000 07 91,000 48 93,000 44 88,000 49 84,000 41 85,000 35 79,000 41 66,000 42 81,000 35 78,000 41 66,000 42 81,000 35 78,000 41 66,000 42 65,000 42 65,000 42 81,000 42 81,000 43 67,000 42 81,000 43 67,000 42 81,000 43 67,000 42 81,000 43 65,000 43 65,000 43 65,000 43 65,000 44	14,000 	

*: Preliminary value







Spatial Distribution

- Groundwater surface elevations are not uniform
- Lowest water levels are in the central and western portion of the Nipomo Mesa

 Several GWE are below sea level in the western portion of the Nipomo Mesa

Groundwater Surface Elevation Map



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Broundwater Surface Elevation Map



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Broundwater Surface Elevation Map



Groundwater Surface Elevation Map



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across the Nipomo Mesa Rainfall 2013

Annual Data

Spring and Fall Groundwater Index (GWI)

Year	Rainfall (inches)	Spring GWI (Acre-Feet)	Number of Wells	Fall GWI (Acre-Feet)	Number of Wells	Spring to Fall Difference (Acre-Feet)
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1988	12.66	80,000	51	66,000	49	14,000
1989	12.22	59,000	47	47,000	57	12,000
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1991	13.18	62,000	52	55,000	54	7.000
1992	15.66	61,000	52	35,000	48	26,000
1993	20.17	72,000	54	52,000	61	20,000
1994	12.15	60,000	54		36	
1995	25.87	87,000	35	74,000	52	13,000
1996	16.54	76,000	45	62,000	57	14,000
1997	20.50		20	91,000	48	
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2010	20.07	80,000	45	67,000	42	13,000
2011	34.05	87,000	43	81,000	43	6,000
2012	15.35	89,000	45	65,000	44	24,000
2013	6.48	67.000	45			

<u>2012-2013</u> Nipomo East (728) Currently – 5.90 in.

Nipomo South (730) Currently – 6.97 in.

Oceano (795) Currently – 6.57 in.

-: Insufficient for evaluation *: Preliminary value

