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January 16, 2008

John Scardino Woodlands Ventures, LLC 31200 Via Colinas, Suite 200 Westlake Village, California 91362

### SUBJECT: January 2008 Ground Water Elevation Monitoring Report for The Woodlands Development, Nipomo Mesa, San Luis Obispo County, California

#### Dear Mr. Scardino:

This report documents the monitoring of water levels at twelve wells in the vicinity of The Woodlands project and at the six wells on The Woodlands property. The monitoring program is being performed to enable compliance with Mitigation Measure 4.1-6d of the Woodlands Specific Plan Environmental Impact Report (1998):

"Prior to approval of discretionary development (e.g. prior to recordation of the final map, Development Plan approval), the applicant shall conduct a complete survey of wells that could be affected by cumulative water level interference. The applicant shall then implement means to allow for continued production of these wells under drought conditions to the satisfaction of the County Engineer."

Cleath & Associates conducted a private domestic well survey between March and May 2000 and has been monitoring water levels in selected offsite wells and in The Woodlands wells on a monthly basis since March 1999. Well locations are shown on Figure 1. All of the onsite wells and offsite wells have been land surveyed by Wallace Group to establish map coordinates and monitoring reference point elevations.

#### **Onsite Wells**

Four of the onsite wells were constructed as production wells for the project, with the Highway 1 Monitoring well and the Flintcote well utilized as monitoring wells only. The Highway 1 Monitoring well was installed prior to the production wells to identify the aquifer zones beneath the site, evaluate water quality in these zones, and to determine general design parameters for the production wells. The Flintcote well was drilled in 1944, and the five Woodlands project wells were drilled in 1993 and 1994.

Currently, ground water production is occurring at all four production wells. Permanent pumps have been installed in each of the four production wells and production has been monitored by flow meters at each of the wells.

January 16, 2008



The Homestead well has been the primary supply well at the site, however, because of well maintenance issues, the Dawn well has served as the primary production well since September 2007. According to Jason Meeks of Fluid Resource Management, the Homestead well will eventually be the primary supply well and the Mesa well will serve as its backup well. The Highway 1 well is configured for golf course irrigation. The Dawn well will not be pumped significantly. Also according to Jason Meeks, after test discharges of treated wastewater in the Spring of 2007, consistent wastewater discharges began in September 2007. The effluent is pumped into Pond D where it is blended with water produced from the Highway 1 well, and then the water is available for spray irrigation onto golf course turf. Approximately 2.6 million gallons of treated wastewater were discharged to the ponds from September to December 2007. Well production volumes from the four onsite wells for 2007 are included in the table below.

Month	Well						
	Dawn	Homestead	Mesa	[flighway 1]	Total		
January	0.1	0.0	meter off	1.3	1.4		
February	0.0	12.9	meter off	4.1	17.0		
March	0.0	16.1	meter off	9.7	25.8		
April	0.9	0.7	16.9	9.3	27.8		
May	1.0	5.1	4.8	11.9	22.8		
June	0.1	10.8	6.1	27.4	44.4		
July	0.0	4.1	0.0	24.3	28.4		
August	2.5	28.4	0.0	1.3	32.2		
September	2.9	0.5	0.1	14.4	17.9		
October	28.3	0.1	0.0	10.8	39.2		
November	19.8	0	5.7	27.9	53.4		
December	16.7	0	3.3	17.4	37.4		
Total	72	79	37	160	348		

Woodlands 20	007 V	Water	Useage	Summ
Vo	lume	es in ad	cre-feet	

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Table 1

Ground water elevations for the onsite wells and monthly precipitation are shown on Figure 2. The water level data tables are available upon request. Seasonal water level fluctuations have ranged between approximately 25 feet and 45 feet in the six onsite wells during the nearly nine years of monitoring. Since 2002, the range of seasonal fluctuation has increased in each of the wells because of higher pumping rates during the dry seasons as compared to the wet seasons. The slightly declining average water levels indicated in the hydrograph from the year 1999 through 2005 is a result of changing climatic conditions in the area during that period. From 2004 to the fall of 2006 average water levels were stable because of higher than normal precipitation amounts during the winter of 2004 - 2005, and the late winter and spring precipitation in 2006. Average water levels decreased Slightly during and following the below-normal precipitation amounts in the winter of 2006 - 2007. Water levels in three production wells (excluding the

pumping Dawn well) and the Flintcote well were 25 feet to 35 feet higher in January 2008 than in July 2007, representing a typical seasonal water level fluctuation for the wells. Water levels were two to four feet higher in January 2008 than in January 2007 in the Mesa, Highway 1, and Flintcote wells, and were almost 13 feet higher in the Homestead well. The significantly higher water levels in the Homestead well in January 2007 reflects the lack of pumping at the well since September 2007 and the resulting absence of the localized pumping depression.

The slightly higher average water levels measured during 1999 and 2000 of the monitoring program reflect the higher than normal precipitation of the mid and late 1990s. Average to below average annual precipitation occurred from the year 2000 through the winter of 2003 - 2004, and precipitation was significantly below average during the winter of 2006 - 2007. Historically, water levels generally drop from February through September of each year, after which they recover and rise.

#### **Offsite Wells**

Wells 9K4, 15G1, 10N, and 22H are currently used as domestic supply wells to single-family homes and are pumped on a regular basis. Wells 10K, 10Q, 14N, and 22G have been inactive since monitoring began. Well 10R2 is used for domestic and irrigation supply, and has been pumped on a regular basis since the summer of 2003. Well 10F is unequipped. Wells 15B4, and 10R3 are equipped, but inactive, and are located on properties currently being developed. Well 10R1 was abandoned in January 2007, and well 15B3 is no longer accessible. The 12 offsite wells are listed in Table 2.

Ground water elevations for the offsite wells are shown on Figures 3, 4, and 5. The water level data tables are available upon request. Water levels in wells 9K4, 10F, 10R2, 10R3, 15B4, and 15G1 have shown the greatest amount of seasonal fluctuation of all the monitored off-site wells, fluctuating 25 to 30 feet between the 2007 dry and wet seasons. Fluctuations in the other offsite wells penetrating the deeper aquifer or mixed aquifers ranged between 9 feet in well 14N and 20 feet in well 10N. Water levels in wells 10F and 10R3, both penetrating the deeper aquifer or mixed aquifers, were about three feet lower in January 2008, than in January 2007. Water levels in well 9K4 and 15B4 were from two to six feet higher in January 2008, than in January 2007. Table 3 shows the aquifers penetrated by the offsite and onsite wells.

Hydrographs of wells 22G, 22H, 10K, and 10Q are relatively flat, compared to hydrographs of all the other wells which fluctuate in response to regional pumping. This data, and the relatively high water levels suggest that these wells have been completed within the unconfined dune sand aquifer, whereas other offsite and onsite wells were either completed within a deeper, confined aquifer, or completed within portions of both aquifers.

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January 16, 2008

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#### **Ground Water Movement**

Estimated confined aquifer ground water flow directions and hydraulic gradients on The Woodlands property are shown in Figure 1. Ground water during December 2007 is inferred to flow generally to the north beneath the site at an estimated average hydraulic gradient of 0.0021 vertical feet of head loss per horizontal foot of distance. The northern portion of the site has a steeper gradient than at the same time last year.

Wells used for the confined aquifer hydraulic gradient calculations represent the same or similar hydraulic pressure zones. Five onsite wells were used to calculate the hydraulic gradient for the December 2007 monitoring event. The Highway 1 Monitoring well is completed within multiple pressure zones and therefore is not used in gradient calculations.

#### **Conclusions and Recommendations**

Mitigation Measure 4.1-6d of the project EIR requires that the applicant shall implement means to allow for continued production of offsite wells that have been significantly affected by well interference from The Woodlands project. Monthly water level monitoring allows early detection of wells most vulnerable to well interference during drought, and will allow for the mitigation of potentially significant water- level impacts before they occur.

There are 18 wells currently being monitored at the Woodlands project. There are six onsite wells and a total of 12 offsite wells in the program. Based on observed water levels, there are two principal groups of aquifer zones being tapped by the various wells: shallow aquifers (unconfined) and deep aquifers (confined). Table 3 shows the aquifers penetrated by each well in The Woodlands monitoring program.

Water level monitoring results show no evidence of significant water-level impacts to offsite wells from ground water production in the four producing onsite wells. Observed water level fluctuations are related to seasonal changes in precipitation and regional well pumping. Regional pumping appears to be heavy north of The Woodlands. In order to reduce cumulative impacts of pumping in this area during this current low rainfall period, the Homestead well should be utilized as the primary production well and the Dawn well should be pumped less.

Cleath & Associates recommends the following:

Abandonment of the Highway 1 monitoring well. The well was installed prior to the production wells to identify the aquifer zones beneath the site, evaluate water quality in these zones, and to determine general design parameters for the production wells. Because the well is completed across multiple aquifer zones, water levels do not compare well with other wells on the site that are completed within the deep zones only. The well should be abandoned in accordance with



Department of Water Resources Water Well Standards, Section 23, Requirements for Destroying Wells.

- Installation of a casing liner and filter pack in the Flintcote well to ensure the continued monitoring of the well in the event of failure of the old steel casing.
- Continue to monitor and record production data from well flow meters.
- Bring the Homestead well back on line as the primary supply well while reducing pumpage at the Dawn Road well.

Water level data sheets including depths to ground water, ground water elevations, and changes in water levels for each well are available upon request. If you have any questions regarding this letter report, please call our office.

Sincerely,

Doil R. Well

David R. Williams Associate Geologist

cc. Tom Whalen

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## Figure 1

Onsite Ground Water Elevation Contours on December 17, 2008 for Confined Aquifer Zones

#### The Woodlands

Cleath & Associates January 2008



Figure 2

# Table 2 Woodlands Offsite Wells

Well Number	Reference Point	Total depth (in feet)	Well Type	Well Status	Date Monitoring Began	Drillers	Year Drilled	Comments
11N/35W-14N	Top of sounding tube (271.2)	-	Irrigation	Equipped, inactive	Nov-00	Floyd V. Wells	1975	4
11N/35W-10F	Steel plate on top of casing (277.9)	600	School supply & Irrigation	Unequipped	Dec-02	Enloe Well Drilling	2002	Cascading water enters well at approximately 206 feet depth
11N/35W-10N	Top of casing (246.0)	360	Domestic	Active	Oct-00	Floyd V. Wells	1981	Discontinued Feb-01, Resumed monitoring in Nov-04
11N/35W-22G	Top of casing (279.8)		Domestic	Equipped, inactive	Feb-03	-	-	-
11N/35W-15G1	Top of sounding tube (234.8)	380	Domestic	Active	Oct-00	Water Well Supply	1985	Pump set at 225 feet depth
11N/35W-10R2	Top of casing (269.1)	365	Domestic / Irrigation	Active	Nov-03	Longwell	1956	Pumping often
11N/35W-10R3	Top of casing (est. 276)	4	Domestic	Unequipped	Apr-06	÷.		-
11N/35W-9K4	Top of sounding port (County GPS=168.53)		Domestic	Active	Jan-2004 by Cleath & Associates	Floyd V. Wells	1960's	Monitored by County Public Works Dept. in October and April since 1973
11N/35W-10K	Top of casing (249.3)	210	Domestic	Unequipped	Feb-05	-	-	
11N/35W-22H	Top of casing (270.1)	H.	Domestic	Active	Dec-04		-	-
11N/35W-10Q	Top of casing (284.5)	257	Domestic	Inactive	May-05	1	ł	
11N/35W-15B4	Concrete slab (244.8)	500	Domestic	Inactive	Sep-05	Central Coast	2005	Unimproved lots



Figure 3 Water Levels Through January 2008 The Woodlands Offsite - Southeast Wells



Figure 4 Water Levels Through January 2008 The Woodlands Offsite - Northern Wells



Figure 5 Water Levels Through January 2008 The Woodlands Offsite - Northeast Wells

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# Aquifers Penetrated by Woodlands Onsite and Offsite Wells

Common Well	Aquifer					
Name	Deep Aquifer (confined)	Shallow Aquifer (water table)	Mixed Aquifers			
Mesa	Х					
Dawn	Х					
Hwy. 1 Production	Х					
Hwy. 1 Monitoring			Х			
Homestead	Х					
Flintcote	Х					
11N/35W-14N			Х			
11N/35W-10F	Х					
11N/35W-10N			Х			
11N/35W-22G		Х				
11N/35W-15G1			Х			
11N/35W-10R2			Х			
11N/35W-10R3			Х			
11N/35W-9K4			Х			
11N/35W-10K		Х				
11N/35W-22H		Х				
11N/35W-10Q		Х				
11N/35W-15B4	X					