

DRAFT
Romaldo Well
Drilling Operations Discharge Monitoring and Mitigation Report

Well drilling commenced on May 15, 2017 and continued until May 19, 2017. Drilling operations were conducted for approximately eight hours each day during that period. As anticipated, the drilling operation did not "... cause or contribute to an occurrence of any of the Conditions A. – F. as listed in Section V. "Receiving Water Limitations" of the Statewide General NPDES Permit for Drinking Water System Discharges. The drilling operation did result in discharges that exceeded Section V, Condition G for turbidity. This was expected.

The permit requires that when turbidity exceeds 100 NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Units) for turbidity, Best Management Practices should be implemented. As stated in the permit, the BMPs consisted of directing the discharge from the drilling operations from the well site, across Romaldo Road to a settling pond, and thence via an earthen drainage channel for approximately 300 feet to where it discharged into the dry bed of San Pedro Creek, and thence flowed down the creek bed for approximately 300 to a pond where flow ceased and the remaining water soaked into the ground.

Discharges from drilling operations only occurred for eight hours each day. During drilling operations discharge flows were monitored and observed. Directly from the well, the discharge was completely opaque as expected and consistent with the range of 500-25,000 NTU for water supply well development as shown in Statewide General Permit, Table F-1 "Typical Characteristics of Drinking Water System Discharges". Most of the sediment discharged from the well drilling operation was trapped in the settling basin, but during drilling operations the flow from the settling basin, and continuing to the terminus pond in the dry creek bed, was observed to still have turbidity in excess of 2,000 NTU. However, all of the sediment in the water rapidly settled to the bottom of the drainage channel and creek bed whenever drilling operations were not introducing new flow, and by May 19th after drilling operations had been completed, all of the water that had pooled in the creek bed was clear and turbidity was less than 100 NTU. Within a few days after that, all of the water in the creek bed had evaporated.

On June 28, 2017 a well production test was conducted and water was pumped from the new well at a rate of ????. Samples were taken from the discharge hose at the well and the water was observed to be perfectly clear.