



519 17<sup>th</sup> Street, Suite 500  
Oakland, CA 94612

---

Ms. Kim Adamson  
General Manager  
Soquel Creek Water District  
PO Box 1550  
Capitola, CA 95010-1550

March 13, 2014

Subject: Quarterly Report for Coastal Monitoring Data through January 2014

Ms. Adamson:

Attached is the second quarterly report with updates on groundwater level and salt concentration data at coastal monitoring wells where protective elevations have been defined. These wells, SC-1A, SC-3A, SC-5A, SC-9C, SC-8D, SC-A1A and B, SC-A8A and B, SC-A2A and B, SC-A3A and B, and SC-A4A and B are the key wells for assessing risk of seawater intrusion and the status of basin recovery in the Soquel-Aptos basin. Protective elevations estimated to protect productive aquifer units from seawater intrusion and secondary drinking water standards (MCLs) for chlorides and total dissolved solids (TDS) are shown on the plots. Data through January 2014 are included, although the Purisima wells SC-3A, SC-5A, SC-9C, and SC-8D are sampled semi-annually so no new salt concentrations were measured at these wells from November 2013-January 2014.

### **GROUNDWATER LEVEL TRENDS**

It was noted in the last quarterly report that there was a partial reversal of the multi-year recovery trend in groundwater levels in the Western Purisima A unit (SC-1A, 3A, and 5A), groundwater levels in Water Year 2013 are lower than the previous year, which is a partial reversal of the multi-year recovery trend in these wells. A declining trend since 2012 is observed for groundwater level data through January 2014 in these wells despite a seasonal recovery of groundwater levels at SC-3A and SC-5A. In the Central Purisima (BC and DEF units),

groundwater levels show a multi-year recovery trend although seasonal recovery did not occur in January at SC-9C and SC-8D. In the Aromas area (Purissima F unit and Aromas Red Sands), groundwater levels generally continue to recover.

## SALT CONCENTRATION TRENDS AND SC-1A EVALUATION

There are no notable changes in salt concentration trends except at SC-1A. In my January 9 letter responding to questions related to the first quarterly report, I stated the opinion that the recent increasing trend for chloride and TDS does not indicate seawater intrusion. We have further evaluated these trends based on the general minerals content from this well.

We plotted the sodium/chloride molar ratio for data since 2009 coincident with the increasing trend in chloride and TDS (Figure 1). Chloride concentrations had previously peaked above 50 mg/L in January 1996 and sodium/chloride molar ratio was plotted in Johnson et al. (2004) for 1996-2003 (Figure 2). In both time periods, peak chloride concentrations coincided with sodium/chloride molar ratios as low as approximately 0.8 which can be an early indicator of seawater intrusion. However, similar to the post-1996 period, the ratios have recently shown an increasing trend with decreasing chloride concentrations. This lack of a continuing trend makes it unlikely to be an early indicator of seawater intrusion, but these ratios are worth continuing to follow.

We also evaluated the cation/anion composition of water quality at SC-1A using a trilinear (Piper) diagram (Figure 3). Similar to the prior discussion in Johnson et al. (2004), the samples appeared to be trending toward seawater intrusion in the middle diamond, chloride concentrations are not trending toward seawater (lower-right corner) in the lower-right triangle. Therefore, there is not a consistent indication for seawater intrusion, but the general mineral composition is worth continuing to follow.

The observed short-term trends in chloride and TDS concentrations also do not indicate appropriateness of the protective groundwater level of 4 feet mean sea level established at SC-1A. Rising concentrations have coincided with rising groundwater levels and a declining concentrations have coincided with declining groundwater levels.

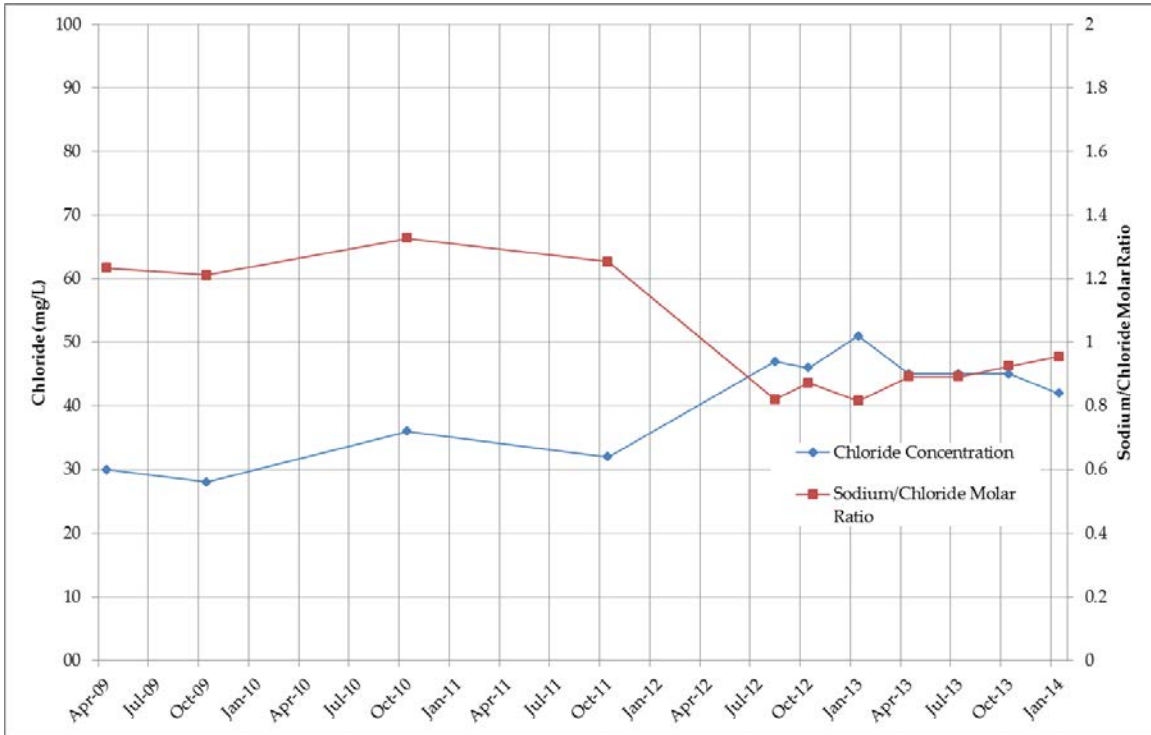


Figure 1. Chloride Concentrations and Sodium/Chloride Molar Ratio 2009-2014

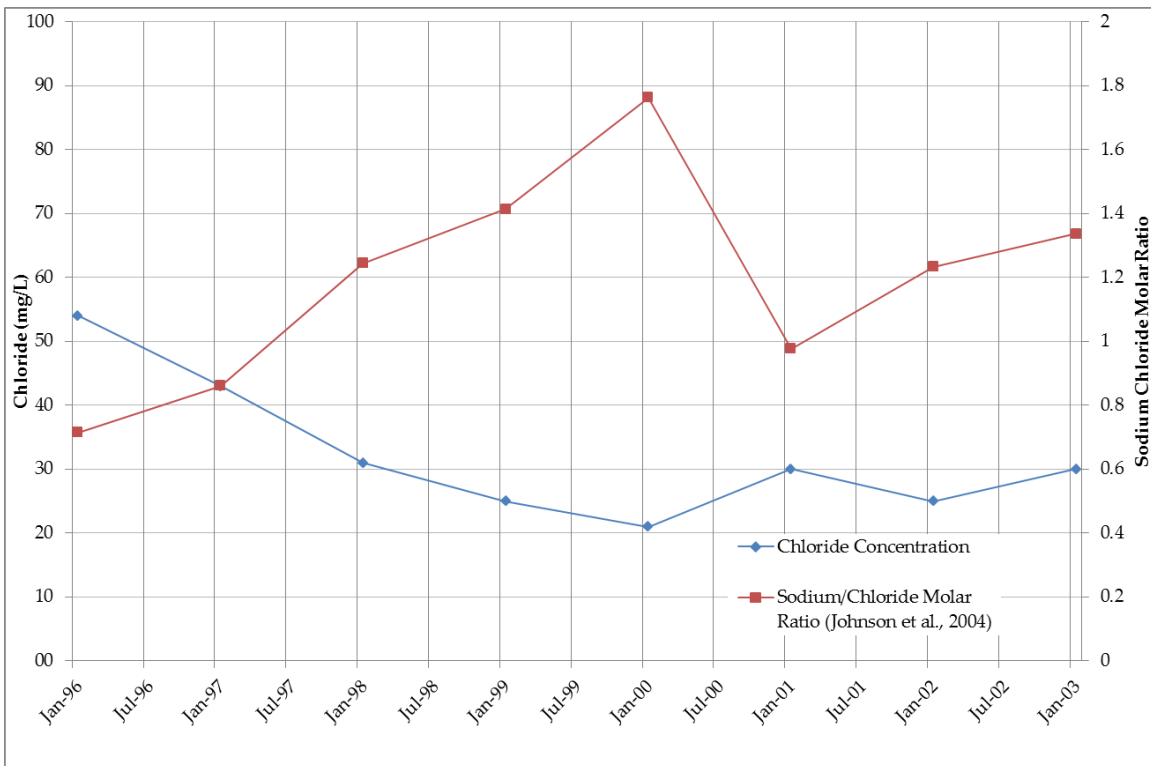


Figure 2. Chloride Concentrations and Sodium/Chloride Molar Ratio 1996-2003

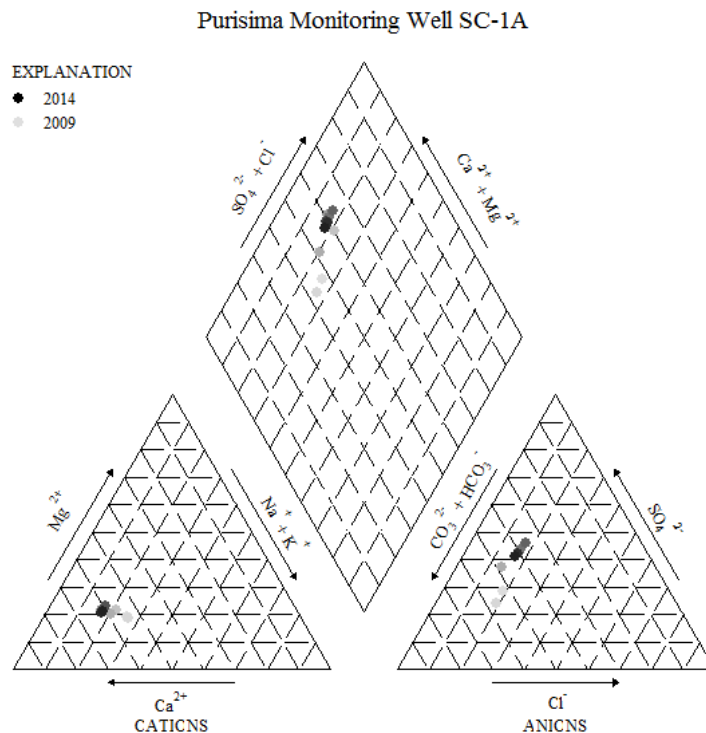


Figure 3. Trilinear (Piper) Diagram for SC-1A 2009-2014

### ADDITIONAL NOTES

In a change from the first quarterly report, we have retrieved information indicating whether all chloride and TDS data were measured in the field or in lab. Christine Mead has noted that field tests for chlorides result in lower concentrations than laboratory tests. We have excluded field data for both chloride and TDS data.

The final issue that was raised by the Board in its review of the last quarterly report was the sudden drop in concentrations at SC-A3B. We recommended ordering a new drop tube to sample the bottom screen of the well, but that recommendation was given after the December sample was taken. The District has recently received the new equipment.

Like the first report, this report does not include groundwater level logger data planned for these reports going forward. District staff is working on configuring new software that will expedite the transfer of this data for future quarterly reports and the annual report. Future quarterly reports will include the following based on the logger data:

- Plots of available groundwater elevation data recorded by groundwater level loggers. The current equipment was installed at most of these wells in 2012.
- Average groundwater elevations will be calculated based on the logger data for the quarter, water year to date, and preceding four quarters. Average equivalent freshwater heads will be estimated for the three time periods at wells where chloride concentrations are above the MCL of 250 mg/L.

Page numbers are consistent with the Annual Report and Review figure sections 3B, 4B, and 5B, and therefore are not in consecutive order.

Thank you to District staff for making the data available expeditiously. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Cameron Tana, Vice President  
HydroMetrics Water Resources Inc.

Attachment: Coastal monitoring well hydrographs and chemographs

