CCW-PZLDF
P.O. Box 6095
Los Osos CA 9340

See 10/2005 test No3 on Folloing Graphs

By: Cruz-Rom

January 30, 2009

Mark Hutchinson
Environmental Programs Manager
San Luis Obispo County Dept of Public Works
County Government Center, Room 207
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Also Note the Low Nitrates on those that were Tested 1983

RECEIVED
JAN 30 2009
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

I have Wade Brim's evaluation of the wells

Re: Comments on LOWWP DEIR

Dear Mark:
Please note: the wells have not been Testet since 2006. We may be spending millions $ for a project that is not Necessary Please look at this info

Sample results presented in Table 3 and Figure 2 shows NO_3-N concentrations measured at monitoring network wells range from less than 1 milligrams per liter (mg/l) to 23 mg/l. The median NO_3-N concentration for the 28 wells is 11 mg/l. The greatest concentrations of NO_3-N are reported at wells in Baywood Park and also south of Los Osos Valley Road.

TDS concentrations in shallow ground water shown in Figure 3 are typically between 200 and 400 mg/l, with a low of 57 mg/l in well 30S/11E-8N2 along South Bay Boulevard and a high of 1,400 mg/l in Sunset Terrace monitoring well 30S/10E-13L5. The high TDS value measured at well 13L5 is not associated with sea water intrusion, but is interpreted to be a result of water softener discharges in the area.

I have lots more Info. on illegal wells which makes this info fraudulent!

Total Ammonia

Total ammonia concentrations have been historically detected in ground water collected from several of the nitrate monitoring program wells. Many of the detections are isolated and/or at levels close to detection limits, but two wells have consistently been reported with total ammonia concentrations greater than 1 mg/l. These two wells are a former upper aquifer community supply well on 8th Street in Baywood Park (30S/11E-7Q1) and a monitoring well tapping the perched aquifer near downtown Los Osos (30S/11E-18J6). A summary table of total ammonia results is included in Appendix D.

Total ammonia includes NH_3 (ammonia) and it's ionized form, NH_4^+ (ammonium). The fate and transport of these compounds in the soil column depends on several factors, but subsurface conditions in Los Osos typically promote nitrification during the leaching process. Where the subsurface is deficient of oxygen, however, the conversion of ammonia/ammonium into nitrate can be inhibited. Ammonium is the principal form of dissolved nitrogen being discharged from septic tanks in Los Osos. Ammonium is also easily adsorbed onto clay or organic constituents in soils, and is much less mobile in ground water than anionic nitrate compounds. Therefore, the persistent detections of significant total ammonia concentrations in