



SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY

1720 W. Cameron Ave., Suite 100, West Covina, CA 91790 • 626-338-5555 • info@wqa.com • wqa.com

**WQA ADMINISTRATIVE/FINANCE COMMITTEE
TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 2026 AT 10:00 A.M.
AT
1720 W. CAMERON AVE., SUITE 100 IN WEST COVINA, CA**

Zoom Registration Link:

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/6412042866?pwd=ceyJWbkVW6BsjqL55GVTzpzKD5wtiV.1>

AGENDA

Committee Members: Lynda Noriega, Mark Paulson and Robert DiPrimio

Liaison Member: Dave Michalko

- I. Call to Order
- II. Remote Participation Declaration - SB 707
[Government Code Section 54953.8.3]
 - a. Notification of Just Cause
- III. Public Comment
- IV. Discussion Regarding ACWA/JPIA Restated Bylaws and Voter Designation
[enc]
- V. Discussion Regarding ABC Liovin – Change Order #1 [enc]
- VI. Executive Director's Report
- VII. Adjournment



San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority

1720 W. Cameron Avenue, Suite 100, West Covina, CA 91790 • 626-338-5555 • Fax 626-338-5775

AGENDA SUBMITTAL

To: Administrative / Finance Committee
From: Randy Schoellerman, Executive Director
Date: October 14, 2026
Subject: ACWA Restated Bylaws and Voter Designation

Background and Discussion

ACWA will conduct a vote of the membership by electronic ballot on proposed Amended and Restated Bylaws, as recommended by the Board of Directors on September 25, 2026.

The voting will be conducted by electronic ballot consistent with the voting process used by members to elect Board Officers and region boards. Conducting the vote electronically provides all members an opportunity to participate, rather than limiting voting to members attending an ACWA conference, thereby promoting broader member participation and engagement.

Each member agency is entitled to one vote that will be cast by its authorized voting representative. Member agencies must designate their voting representative by submitting the Voting Representative Form by **October 30th**.

The designated voter will receive an email directly from Simply Voting on **November 9th**. Ballots must be submitted by **December 18th**.

Recommendation

- 1) Appoint a WQA voting delegate and alternate.
- 2) Approve Proposed Amendments to the ACWA Bylaws.

Attachments

Proposed Amendments to the ACWA's Bylaws Summary Table

Proposed Amendments to the ACWA's Bylaws

Amendment 1: ARTICLE 4, Section 4.05, Special Meeting

Current Bylaw	Proposed Bylaw	Rationale
Section 4.05. Special Meetings. Special meetings may be called by the president upon the president's own volition or shall be called by the president when requested in writing by five directors. Prior to conducting such a special meeting, the president shall consult with the Executive Committee to ensure that adequate information is available to the Board of Directors for any necessary decisions; and where such meeting is called upon the president's own volition, the president shall also consult with the Executive Committee as to the necessity of the special meeting. Notice for special meetings shall be provided in the following manner: (1) upon 10 days' written notice sent by mail to each director and addressed to each at the address as shown upon the records of the Association; or (2) upon 48 hours' notice with notice provided by electronic means. When the meeting is called upon the president's own volition, the president shall choose the form of notice; when the meeting is called by a request of five directors, the five directors shall choose the form of notice and the president shall promptly call the meeting. No business except those items described in the notice shall be transacted at any special meeting, except by consent of three-fourths of the members of the Board of Directors present.	Section 4.05. Special Meetings. Special meetings may be called by the president upon the president's own volition or shall be called by the president when requested in writing by five directors. Prior to conducting such a special meeting, the president shall consult with the Executive Committee to ensure that adequate information is available to the Board of Directors for any necessary decisions; and where such meeting is called upon the president's own volition, the president shall also consult with the Executive Committee as to the necessity of the special meeting. <u>However, the president's determination of necessity shall control.</u> Notice for special meetings shall be provided in the following manner: (1) upon 10 days' written notice sent by mail to each director and addressed to each at the address as shown upon the records of the Association; or (2) upon 48 hours' notice with notice provided by electronic means. When the meeting is called upon the president's own volition, the president shall choose the form of notice; when the meeting is called by a request of five directors, the five directors shall choose the form of notice and the president shall promptly call the meeting. No business except those items described in the notice shall be transacted at any special meeting, except by consent of three-fourths of the members of the Board of Directors present.	Amendment to add the president's ultimate authority to schedule a special meeting if deemed necessary.

Note: Green text throughout this document reflects edits recommended by the Legal Affairs Bylaws and Procedures Subcommittee in response to its review and analysis of the proposed amendments to the Bylaws, consistent with Section 9.09 of ACWA's Bylaws. The ACWA Board included the LAC Workgroup's recommended edits as part of its recommendation to the members.

Proposed Amendments to the ACWA's Bylaws

Amendment 2: ARTICLE 4, Section 4.06 Meetings by Electronic Communication

Current Bylaw	Proposed Bylaw	Rationale
Section 4.06. Meetings by Electronic Communication. Any meeting of the Board of Directors, region boards, or any committee may be conducted, in whole or in part, by telephone, electronic transmission, or by electronic video screen communication. A member of the Board of Directors, a region board, or any committee shall be deemed present in person at the meeting if the following apply: (a) Each director, region board, or committee member participating in the meeting can communicate concurrently with all other directors, region board, or committee members. (b) Each director, region board or, committee member is provided the means of participating in all matters before the board, region board, or committee, including the capacity to propose, or to interpose an objection to, a specific action to be taken by the Association.	~~Section 4.06. Meetings by Electronic Communication.~~ <u>Alternatives to Traditional Meetings.</u> (a) Any meeting of the Board of Directors, region boards, or any committee may be conducted, in whole or in part, by telephone, electronic transmission, or by electronic video screen communication. A member of the Board of Directors, a region board, or any committee shall be deemed present in person at the meeting if the following apply: 1) Each director, region board, or committee member participating in the meeting can communicate concurrently with all other directors, region board, or committee members. 2) Each director, region board or, committee member is provided the means of participating in all matters before the board, region board, or committee, including the capacity to propose, or to interpose an objection to, a specific action to be taken by the Association. (b) <u>To the extent permitted by applicable law and subject to all applicable requirements, any action that may be taken at a regular or special Board of Directors, a region board, or any committee may be approved by unanimous written consent of the members of that body.</u>	Amendment to allow the flexibility to take action by written consent. LAC recommended this language be added to Article 4 instead of Article 9.

Proposed Amendments to the ACWA's Bylaws

Amendment 3: ARTICLE 5, Regions

Current Bylaw	Proposed Bylaw	Rationale
Section 5.02. Officers (a) The officers of each region shall be a chair and vice chair and three to five region board members who shall be elected by the region in each odd-numbered year. A region may maintain a board of fewer than five but not less than three members as provided in the region's rules and regulations. The officers of the region board shall take office on January 1 of the calendar year following election and shall hold office for two years, or until their successors take office. Regions shall hold elections by electronic ballot. Association staff shall verify the legitimacy of the ballots.	Section 5.02. Officers (a) The officers of each region shall be a chair and vice chair and three to five region board members who shall be elected by the region in each odd-numbered year. A region may maintain a board of fewer than five but not less than three members as provided in the region's rules and regulations. The officers of the region board shall take office on January 1 of the calendar year following election and shall hold office for two years, or until their successors take office. Regions shall hold elections by electronic ballot. <u>Five or more members of the Association from the region shall constituting a quorum for the purposes of regional board elections.</u> Association staff shall verify the legitimacy of the ballots.	Amendment to clarify the quorum for region board elections is five members.

Proposed Amendments to the ACWA's Bylaws

Amendment 4: ARTICLE 6, Section 6.04, Meetings

Current Bylaw	Proposed Bylaw	Rationale
Section 6.04. Meetings. The Executive Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings as set by the president. Special meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by the president upon notice to the members of that committee or upon written request of three Executive Committee members. Notice for special Executive Committee meetings shall be provided to the entire Board: (1) upon five days' written notice sent by mail, or (2) upon 24 hours' notice with notice provided by electronic means; and all such meetings shall be open to the Board of Directors. Any meeting, regular or special, may be held in person or by telephone conference, web video conference, or other electronic video screen communication or electronic transmission, as set forth in Section 4.06. All members of the Board of Directors may attend any meeting of the Executive Committee. Meetings of the Executive Committee may be closed to others at the discretion of the president or committee. Only members of the Executive Committee are allowed to vote on matters at a meeting of the committee.	Section 6.04. Meetings. The Executive Committee shall hold regularly scheduled meetings as set by the president. Special meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by the president upon notice to the members of that committee or upon written request of three Executive Committee members. Notice for special Executive Committee meetings shall be provided to the entire Board: (1) upon five days' written notice sent by mail, or (2) upon 24 hours' notice with notice provided by electronic means; and all such meetings shall be open to the Board of Directors. Any meeting, regular or special, may be held in person or by telephone conference, web video conference, or other electronic video screen communication or electronic transmission, as set forth in Section 4.06. <u>With the exception of closed sessions as designated by the Executive Committee,</u> all members of the Board of Directors <u>and Council of Past Presidents</u> may attend any meeting of the Executive Committee. <u>However, Meetings of the Executive Committee may be closed its meetings to select or all non-members of the Committee to others at the discretion of the president or by a majority vote of the Executive Committee. Any decision to close an Executive Committee meeting to others shall be final and not reversible except with the consent of party that decided to close the meeting.</u> Only members of the Executive Committee are allowed to vote on <u>Executive Committee</u> matters. ~~at a meeting of the committee.~~	Amendment to limit attendance during closed session discussions involving personnel matters to preserve the confidentiality of sensitive employment information, protect the privacy rights of employees and applicants, and promote candid discussion by those with responsibility for making personnel decisions. Importantly, the Board of Directors could conduct its own closed session prior to any final action. This amendment ensures flexibility for the Executive Committee's internal deliberation and consideration while preserving ultimate Board decision-making authority.

Proposed Amendments to the ACWA's Bylaws

Amendment 5, ARTICLE 8, Section 8.01, Council of Past Presidents

Current Bylaw	Proposed Bylaw	Rationale
Section 8.01. Council of Past Presidents. There shall be a Council of Past Presidents composed of all past presidents of the Association who serve on the council until each is no longer able to or wishes to serve. The council shall provide a mechanism for past presidents to continue to make valuable contributions to the Association. With approval of the Board of Directors, the president and/or executive director/secretary may assign specific responsibilities to the council from time to time. Members of the Council of Past Presidents are invited to attend and participate in the Association's Board and Executive Committee meetings, including attending closed sessions. With the exception of the immediate past president, members of the Council of Past Presidents are non-voting.	Section 8.01. Council of Past Presidents. There shall be a Council of Past Presidents composed of all past presidents of the Association who serve on the council until each is no longer able to or wishes to serve. The council shall provide a mechanism for past presidents to continue to make valuable contributions to the Association. With approval of the Board of Directors, the president and/or executive director/secretary may assign specific responsibilities to the council from time to time. Members of the Council of Past Presidents are invited to attend and participate in the Association's Board and Executive Committee meetings, including attending closed sessions <u>of the Board. Members of the Council of Past Presidents may also attend closed session meetings the Executive Committee except as designated by the Executive Committee as further described in Section 6.04.</u> With the exception of the immediate past president, members of the Council of Past Presidents are non-voting.	Amendment to clarify that the Council of Past Presidents may attend Board of Directors and Executive Committee meetings, with the exception of Executive Committee closed sessions as designated by the Executive Committee.

Proposed Amendments to the ACWA's Bylaws

Amendment 6, Article 9, Section 9.08, Quorum

Current Bylaw	Proposed Bylaw	Rationale
Section 9.08. Quorum. The presence of the authorized representatives of at least 50 members of the Association at any meeting of the members shall constitute a quorum for transacting business. Actions taken by written ballot shall require the timely receipt of the written ballot from the authorized representatives of at least 50 members to constitute a quorum.	Section 9.08. Quorum. The presence of the authorized representatives of at least 50 members of the Association at any meeting of the members shall constitute a quorum for transacting business. Actions <u>of the members of the Association</u> taken by written ballot shall require the timely receipt of the written ballot from the authorized representatives of at least 50 members to constitute a quorum.	Amendment to clarify that the quorum for the region board elections is five, consistent with the quorum needed to conduct business at a region meeting, as established in Section 5.04, and with newly amended quorum language to elect region boards in Section 5.02.



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AGENDA SUBMITTAL

To: WQA Admin / Finance Committee
From: Randy Schoellerman, Executive Director
Date: October 14, 2026
Subject: Approve Change Order No. 1 to Well Drilling Contract for the Whitmore Street Groundwater Remediation Facility Expansion Project

Summary

Staff is recommending approval of Change Order No. 1 in the amount of \$180,128 to ABC Liovin Inc. (ABC) for a revised not-to-exceed amount of \$761,468 based on approved increased costs to implement well drilling activities incurred to date.

Discussion

In July 2024, WQA was awarded a Proposition 1 Implementation Grant in the amount of \$4,153,452 for the Project. The Project includes the installation of 24 new wells (12 extraction and 12 monitoring wells), associated pipelines and existing treatment plant improvements. Grant costs allocated for the construction of the monitoring and extraction wells was estimated to be \$1,290,456.

On September 17, 2025 WQA awarded a contract for this work to ABC for an amount not-to-exceed \$581,340.00. To date, ABC's drilling costs are approximately \$633,704.50, which exceeds their original bid by \$52,365. The cause of the overrun costs are attributed to several factors, which include the final total depth of constructed wells, final well screen lengths and design, and drilling methods as described in the attached Weaver Consultants Drilling Change Order No. 1 memo dated October 6, 2026. In addition, installation of three wells and development of three wells remains pending at an estimated cost of \$127,764.

Altogether, the estimated cost for this change order is \$180,128. All costs associated with the Project are reimbursable under the Proposition 1 Implementation Grant.

Recommendation / Proposed Action

Staff recommends that the Committee approve Change Order No. 1 in the amount of \$180,128.25 to ABC Liovin Inc. for a revised not-to-exceed amount of \$761,468.25 and placement of the item on the WQA Board agenda for approval.

Attachments

Weaver Consultants Group Drilling Change Order No. 1 October 6, 2026.

October 6, 2026

Project No. 5895-300-01-13

Mr. Randy Schoellerman, P.E.
Executive Director
SAN GABRIEL BASIN WATER QUALITY AUTHORITY
1720 West Cameron Avenue, Suite 100
West Covina, California 91790

Drilling Change Order No. 1

Whitmore Street Groundwater Remediation Facility Expansion
South El Monte, California

Dear Mr. Schoellerman:

Pursuant to your request, Weaver Consultants Group of California, LLC (WCG) is submitting this drilling change order to the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority (WQA) in connection with the implementation of a Proposition 1, Round 3 grant for the expansion of the Whitmore Street Groundwater Remediation Facility (WSGRF) in El Monte, California (the site).

As discussed during the September 2, 2026, conference call between WQA and WCG, this change order has been prepared to update the status of the drilling program associated with the WSGRF expansion. ABC Liovin, Inc. (ABC) was selected as the drilling contractor for the project and is billing WQA directly for its services, with oversight provided by WCG. ABC's original drilling cost estimate was \$581,340, based on WCG's July 2, 2025, *Request for Bid for Well Installation Services* (RFB). To date, drilling costs are approximately \$633,704.50, which exceeds ABC's original estimate by \$52,364.50. In addition, installation of three wells and development of three wells remain pending.

This change order documents the status of the current drilling program, explains the factors contributing to the cost overrun, and presents an estimate of the costs associated with the remaining drilling activities.

STATUS OF DRILLING PROGRAM

The WSGRF expansion is being implemented in two stages. The first stage involves the installation of 24 new extraction and monitoring wells for the well network associated with the WSGRF. The second stage consists of connecting the new extraction wells to the existing WSGRF and implementing additional modifications to the treatment system.

To date, 11 of the 12 extraction wells and 10 of the 12 monitoring wells have been installed (Figure 1). Table 1 summarizes the current status of the well installation activities. Additional details regarding the status of specific wells are as follows:

Drilling Change Order

- Extraction Well W66 – This extraction well was installed, and WQA has been billed and has paid for the associated drilling, installation, and development activities. However, during attempted well development, it was discovered that the polyvinyl chloride (PVC) casing had melted during curing of the grout seal. The casing deformation caused the well diameter to constrict, rendering the well unsuitable for its intended groundwater extraction purpose. The casing failure was determined to be the responsibility of ABC; therefore, ABC will bear the costs associated with abandoning the existing well and drilling, installing, and developing the replacement well. No costs related to the Well W66 replacement well are included in this change order.
- Monitoring Well W72 – This monitoring well has been installed and developed. However, ABC has not yet billed WQA for these activities. Accordingly, the associated costs are included in this change order.
- Monitoring Wells W68 and W69 – These monitoring wells have not yet been installed. Therefore, all future costs associated with drilling, installation, and development of these wells are included in this change order.

In summary, the subject change order includes drilling and installation costs associated with Monitoring Wells W68, W69, and W72, as well as development costs for Wells W68, W69, and W72. The estimated costs for these activities, along with other remaining drilling-related work, are discussed below.

CAUSE OF COST OVERRUN

The cause of the overrun cost is attributed to several factors, which include the final total depth of constructed wells, final well screen lengths and design, and drilling methods.

Final Well Depths

As part of WCG's RFB, well depths were assumed to be 90 feet for the Middle Zone wells and 150 feet for the Lower Zone wells (Table 1). These assumed depths reflect the average depths of existing wells associated with the WSGRF and were provided to prospective drilling contractors to establish a consistent basis for preparing bids. However, as stated in the RFB, final well depths were to be determined based on field conditions encountered during drilling.

The hydrostratigraphy beneath the WSGRF is complex. Although groundwater in the area is generally categorized into Upper, Middle, and Lower Zones, these hydrostratigraphic units are not laterally continuous across the site. The water-bearing portions of these zones were deposited by the ancestral Rio Hondo channel system, resulting in significant variability in the distribution and thickness of permeable sediments.

During drilling operations, detailed lithologic logging was conducted at each borehole to identify coarse-grained water-bearing units, sands, and gravels that were expected to provide adequate groundwater production. Consequently, final well depths varied by location and were adjusted

based on subsurface conditions encountered during drilling. Boreholes were advanced until the target water-bearing materials were identified, at which point drilling was terminated and the well design finalized. The resulting well depths are summarized in Table 1.

Final Well Design

Similar to the final well depths, the proposed well screen lengths were provided to drilling contractors in the RFB to establish a consistent basis for bid preparation. Contractors were instructed to assume a screen length of 10 feet for each well, reflecting the average screen length of existing WSGRF wells. However, as noted in the RFB, final screen lengths were to be determined based on field conditions encountered during drilling.

During borehole logging, coarse-grained water-bearing zones were identified. For the extraction wells, screen lengths were extended to the maximum practicable extent across these coarse-grained intervals to optimize groundwater production. As a result, the extraction wells were completed with screen lengths ranging from 15 to 25 feet (Table 1). In contrast, because groundwater production was not a primary objective for the monitoring wells, their screen lengths were maintained at 10 feet.

In addition to the modified screen lengths, the screen material for the extraction wells was changed to stainless steel wire-wrapped screen. Under the RFB, stainless steel wire-wrapped screen was identified as an optional cost item, and the contractor's bid was based on the installation of slotted PVC casing. Following completion of the first extraction well, and in consultation with ABC and WQA, the decision was made to use stainless steel wire-wrapped screen based on the improved understanding of subsurface water-bearing conditions. This modification was intended to enhance well production potential. As a result, several of the newly installed extraction wells yielded development flow rates of 8 gallons per minute (gpm) or greater, significantly exceeding the target flow rates of 2.9 to 3.5 gpm.

Choice of Drilling Methods

In the RFB, WCG requested pricing for several drilling methods to provide flexibility during well installation. Given the varying site conditions and well construction requirements across the planned well locations, it was not possible to determine in advance which drilling method would be most appropriate for each well. In general, it was anticipated that the Middle Zone wells would be installed using a hollow-stem auger (HSA) drill rig, while the Lower Zone wells would be completed using either sonic or mud rotary drilling methods.

Sonic drilling was initially selected for the installation of Monitoring Wells W70 and W71, which were the first wells installed. This method was chosen because it provides high-quality continuous soil core samples for geologic logging while allowing the Middle Zone to remain effectively isolated during drilling into the deeper Lower Zone. In addition, sonic drilling does not require the use of drilling mud to stabilize the borehole. As a result, waste management costs were substantially lower, as disposal of drilling mud is typically several times more expensive than disposal of soil cuttings generated by a sonic drill rig.

Drilling Change Order

Another significant advantage of sonic drilling was its relatively small operational footprint. The sonic drill rig required approximately half the working area of a comparable mud rotary rig, which was particularly valuable because all new wells were installed on properties accessed through negotiated agreements with property owners. The smaller footprint, combined with reduced waste generation, helped minimize disruptions to property owners and tenants and facilitated compliance with site access requirements.

Although sonic drilling was not initially considered necessary for the Middle Zone wells, it was ultimately used for their installation. Several of the first Middle Zone wells were installed using the less expensive HSA drilling method; however, site logistics quickly became a challenge when multiple drilling crews and equipment types were operating simultaneously. The site access agreements required that daily field activities be minimized to reduce impacts on property owners and tenants. Consolidating drilling operations under a single drilling method reduced the number of personnel, equipment staging areas, and active work zones at each site, thereby minimizing disruptions and improving overall project efficiency.

Following consultation with WQA, sonic drilling was selected as the preferred drilling method for the remainder of the project. This approach minimized site disruptions and reduced waste disposal requirements while providing continuous soil core samples for geologic logging. In addition, sonic drilling allowed the Middle Zone to remain effectively isolated during advancement of boreholes into the deeper Lower Zone, supporting both data quality and well construction objectives. Accordingly, sonic drilling provided the best overall balance of technical performance, site access considerations, waste management efficiency, and project implementation requirements.

CHANGE ORDER AMOUNT

As noted above, the drilling program is not yet complete. Accordingly, additional funding is required to complete the remaining scope of work. The following table provides a breakdown of the estimated costs necessary to complete the drilling program:

Item	Estimated Remaining Cost
Budget Exceedance	\$ 52,364.50
W68 Installation	\$ 22,122.50
W69 Installation	\$ 29,912.50
W72 Installation	\$ 17,723.75
W68 Development	\$ 3,335.00
W69 Development	\$ 3,335.00
W72 Development	\$ 3,335.00
Mobilization Charges	\$ 12,000.00
Overtime Hours	\$ 21,000.00
Sound Panels	\$ 15,000.00
Total	\$ 180,128.25

Drilling Change Order

The change order required to complete the drilling program includes costs associated with the existing budget exceedance of \$52,364.50, as well as the installation and development of Wells W68, W69, and W72. Additional funding will also be required to cover drill rig remobilization, drilling crew overtime, and the installation of sound attenuation panels. Overtime costs are necessary because Wells W68 and W69 are being installed within the public right-of-way, which requires additional time for the transport of drilling materials and waste to and from the site. As a result, work hours may need to be extended on certain days to ensure proper site security at the end of each shift and to accommodate daily rig setup activities. In addition, sound attenuation panels are required under the City of El Monte encroachment permit and were not included in the driller's original RFB.

If you have any questions regarding this change order or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at (714) 742-3355 or at dsiren@wcgrp.com.

Respectfully submitted

WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP OF CALIFORNIA, LLC



Deke Siren, P.G., C.Hg.
Project Manager

DCS:sh
Attachments

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Tables

Table 1
Proposed Versus Final Well Construction
 WSGRF Expansion
 South El Monte, California

Well Identifier	Hydro Zone	Proposed Well Details ⁽¹⁾				Final Construction Details ⁽¹⁾			
		Total Depth (feet bgs)	Top of Screen (feet bgs)	Bottom of Screen (feet bgs)	Screen Length (feet)	Final Boring Depth (feet bgs)	Top of Screen (feet bgs)	Bottom of Screen (feet bgs)	Screen Length (feet)
Groundwater Extraction Wells									
W56	Middle	90	80	90	10	99	74	94	20
W57	Lower	150	140	150	10	172	147	162	15
W58	Middle	90	80	90	10	102	73	93	20
W59	Lower	150	140	150	10	165	135	155	20
W60	Middle	90	80	90	10	100	73	93	20
W61	Lower	150	140	150	10	150	125	140	15
W62	Middle	90	80	90	10	105	55	60	20
W63	Lower	150	140	150	10	175	160	170	10
W64	Middle	90	80	90	10	97	67	87	20
W65	Lower	150	140	150	10	167	139	154	15
W66	Lower	150	140	150	10	Pending			
W67	Lower	150	140	150	10	157	124	145	20
Groundwater Monitoring Wells									
W68	Middle	90	80	90	10	Pending			
W69	Lower	150	140	150	10	Pending			
W70	Middle	90	80	90	10	90	75	85	5
W71	Lower	150	140	150	10	155	140	150	10
W72	Middle	90	80	90	10	105	76	86	10
W73	Lower	150	140	150	10	177	146	156	10
W74	Middle	90	80	90	10	107	92	102	10
W75	Lower	150	140	150	10	177	163	173	10
W76	Middle	90	80	90	10	93	75	85	10
W77	Lower	150	140	150	10	157	137	147	10
W78	Middle	90	80	90	10	103	90	100	10
W79	Lower	150	140	150	10	175	155	165	10

Notes:

bgs = below ground surface

Hydro Zone = hydrostratigraphic zone

(1) Proposed target depths and screen lengths provided to drillers for a consistent basis for preparing bids; actual depths were determined in the field based on

Figures

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EXPLANATION

CO-LOCATED WELL (MIDDLE AND LOWER ZONES)

LOWER ZONE WELL

PENDING CO-LOCATED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL (MIDDLE AND LOWER ZONES)

PENDING LOWER ZONE WELL

WELL PENDING ABANDONMENT

BASEMAP REFERENCE:
USGS AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH
DATED: DECEMBER 28, 2013



FIGURE 1
WSGRF PROJECT AREA
WSGRF EXPANSION
SOUTH EL MONTE OPERABLE UNIT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

