

LINDBERG GEOLOGIC CONSULTING

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*Received 2/3/2023
HCP&B Dept.*

November 30, 2022

Project No: 0487.00

Nocona Mendes

Post Office 430

Whitethorn, California 95589

Subject: Hydrologic Isolation of Existing Well from Surface Waters
845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, APN: 216-281-015, WCR2018-007964

To Whom It May Concern:

As requested, Lindberg Geologic Consulting has assessed an existing permitted well on the above-referenced parcel to estimate its potential for hydrologic connectivity with any surface waters and or adjacent wetlands, and if pumping this well might affect nearby surface waters. The nearest tributaries in the vicinity of this well are unnamed ephemeral tributaries of Eel River (Figure 1).

A California-Certified Engineering Geologist visited this site on September 29, 2022, to observe the subject well and local site conditions. Based on our research, observations, and our professional experience, it is our opinion the subject well has a minimal likelihood of being hydrologically connected to nearby surface waters in any manner that could affect adjacent springs, wetlands and or surface waters in the vicinity. We define the “vicinity” as the area within a 1,000-foot radius of the subject well, an area of approximately 72 acres. We understand that the applicant hopes to use water from this well to irrigate cannabis. We are not aware of the volume of water to be extracted or what the pumping schedule might be but expect that that information is provided elsewhere in the application.

Based on the Humboldt County WebGIS and the Assessor’s Parcel Map (Figure 2), parcel 216-281-015 (Figure 2) encompasses approximately 63 acres. Our GPS located the subject well at latitude 40.17177° north, and longitude 123.61528° west ($\pm 9'$). This well is in Section 28, T3S, R5E, and is 120 feet deep with the wellhead at an elevation of 500 feet (Figure 1).

The Humboldt County WebGIS shows the nearest watercourse is an unnamed ephemeral tributary of the Eel River more than 550 feet east (Figure 1). The next closest watercourse is the Eel River, less than 900 feet to the west. As stated, and based on interpolation from the USGS “Alderpoint, Calif.” (1969), topographic quadrangle map (Figure 1), and the Humboldt County WebGIS, the well site elevation is 500 feet. The unnamed ephemeral tributary of the Eel River 550 feet to the east is at elevation 500 feet. The Eel River, less than 900 feet west, is at an elevation of 260 feet. The bottom elevation of the well is approximately 380 feet, making the unnamed perennial tributary of the Eel River 120 feet higher than the total depth elevation of the well. The Eel River is 120 feet lower than the total depth of well 2018-007964.

LINDBERG GEOLOGIC CONSULTING
(707) 442-6000

November 30, 2022

Nocona Mendes, Well 2018-007964, Project No: 0487.00

Page 2

Well 2018-007964 is shown approximately on the attached figures, and was drilled by Vics Well Drilling, of Acton, CA, in July 2018, under Humboldt County well permit #216-281-015 (sic). Vics Well Drilling is a licensed well-drilling contractor (C-57 #886439). Vics submitted their well completion report (DWR 188) on September 11, 2018 (attached) and estimated the yield of the well to be 20 gpm in July 2018, based on a 4-hour air lift pump test. Total drawdown during the pump test was 0 feet.

Again, total drilled depth of this well is 120 feet. The borehole diameter is 10-inches from grade to 120-feet. From the surface to 80 feet, a 4.5-inch diameter blank (unslotted) PVC casing was installed. From 80-feet to 120-feet, 4.5-inch diameter PVC, slotted (0.032-inch milled slots) well screen was installed. Per regulatory requirements, a bentonite sanitary surface seal was installed from grade to 20 feet. Below the bentonite seal, the annulus was backfilled with five cubic yards of prewashed 3/8-inch pea gravel to total depth. Depth to first water was reported at 85 feet below the surface (bgs), Depth to static water in the completed developed well was also 85 feet bgs when the driller conducted the pump test on July 9, 2018.

Per the WebGIS, the nearest mapped spring is approximately 2,150 feet east of the subject well, in Section 27 at an elevation of approximately 600 feet. More than 7,450 feet northeast, there is another spring mapped in Section 22, at an elevation of approximately 1,160 feet. To the northwest, another spring is mapped in Section 20 of the Fort Seward quadrangle, more than 6,500 feet from well -007964 at an elevation of 820 feet (Figure 1).

This parcel is located within California's Coast Range Geomorphic Province, in the Central Belt of the Franciscan Complex (McLaughlin et al., 2000), a seismically active region in which large earthquakes are expected to occur during the economic life span (70 years) of any developments on the subject property. Geologic mapping by McLaughlin shows that the well site is underlain by Quaternary terrace alluvium (Qt), underlain by Mélange (cm1) of the Central Belt of the Franciscan Complex, as presented in Figure 4.

According to the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the near-surface organic soils are thin; below, mineral soils consist of loam, clay loam gravelly clay loam and sandy clay loam to a depth of approximately 6 feet. Depth to a restrictive layer is greater than 6.5 feet, and depth to the water table is reported by the NRCS as 20 to 39 inches. Soils are interpreted to be uniformly distributed across that portion of the subject parcel underlain by the Quaternary Terrace deposits.

As described by the driller on the geologic log of the well completion report (attached), this well boring encountered 45 feet of "Soil or Organic", a brown, clayey unit as composed of top soil, clay, gravel, and conglomerate. Below the soil or organic, from 45-feet to 85-feet, Vic's drilled a 40-foot section of "Clay", a blue, hard, "very hard blueshale stone dry no water". Underlying the 40-foot clay section to the total depth of 120 feet, 35-feet of "Rock" was drilled. Rock was brown and layered, called; "layered basalt water bearing" by the driller. First and static water were the same in this well; water was at 85 feet in July 2018.

LINDBERG GEOLOGIC CONSULTING
(707) 442-6000

November 30, 2022

Nocona Mendes, Well 2018-007964, Project No: 0487.00

Page 3

We interpret the brown clayey soil and the hard blue clay from the surface to 85 feet to be aquitards, materials of lower relative permeability and transmissivity. Brown layered rock material below 85 feet is significantly more porous and permeable, and composed the water-bearing aquifer material in this well. At the location of the subject well, the elevation of the water-bearing rock aquifer unit is approximately 415 feet, based on the driller's report.

Below the surface, the earth materials encountered in the boring are mélange of the Central Belt Franciscan Complex, as mapped by McLaughlin et al., (2000). Sheared, fractured, and folded metasedimentary rock materials are hydraulically anisotropic, with directionally variable hydraulic conductivity and can constitute significant aquifers. We interpret the sequence described by the driller as terrace deposits over metamorphic rocks of the central belt mélange (cm1) of the Franciscan Complex. The blue clay section has low hydraulic conductivity and the rock section below it has favorable hydraulic conductivity. The layered brown rock below 85 feet is the primary water bearing unit in this well.

A geologic cross section of the area after McLaughlin et al., (2000) shows the structural and stratigraphic relationships between the regional geologic units (Figure 5). The central belt mélange is shown dipping east and bounded by thrust fault plane contacts. On-site, no strike or dip of the rock units could be observed because they are mantled with soil and colluvium and obscured by vegetation. We interpret the faults in the subsurface to be hydrologic boundaries of reduced permeability (due to grinding and shearing along the fault planes), effectively separating units of the Franciscan from each other hydrologically, and limiting groundwater flow between the fault-bound units.

Based on observations, experience, and review of pertinent and available information, it is our professional opinion that this well has a minimal potential of having any direct or significant connection to proximal surface waters (Eel River <900'). First water was encountered at 85 feet. Static water level was likewise 85 feet bgs. This well is sealed through the upper 20 feet of any potential unconfined, near-surface aquifers with which it could potentially communicate hydraulically through the annuls of the borehole.

When considered with the underlying geologic structure and stratigraphy, the distance (horizontal and vertically) to the nearest surface waters, and the depth of the producing zone we conclude that the depth of the surface seal, and the upper 85 feet of the profile, are sufficient to preclude the potential for hydraulic connectivity with surface waters, of which there are none closer than approximately 900 feet at Eel River which at that point is approximately 120 feet lower than the bottom of the well. Thus, the water source from which this well draws appears to be a confined slightly artesian subsurface aquifer not demonstrably connected to any surface waters or unconfined, near-surface aquifer(s). This well appears, in our professional opinion, likely to be hydraulically isolated from nearby wells, surface waters, springs or wetlands.

LINDBERG GEOLOGIC CONSULTING
(707) 442-6000

November 30, 2022

Nocona Mendes, Well 2018-007964, Project No: 0487.00

Page 4

The driller estimated the yield of this well as 20 gallons per minute (gpm) on July 9, 2018. Drawdown was reported to be 0 feet after Vic's Well Drilling's four-hour air-lift pump test; the well produced 20 gpm without the water level dropping. At 20 gpm, this well would potentially produce 28,800 gallons per day. As noted in the well completion report, this capacity may not be representative of this well's long-term yield. Additional drawdown and recovery testing would be necessary to estimate a sustainable long-term yield of the site well.

This subject well does not appear to be hydrologically connected to, or capable of influencing surface water flows in the Eel River or the ephemeral tributary to the northeast. Nor does this well appear to be hydrologically connected to any local springs or ephemeral wetlands; there appear to be none closer than 2,100 feet. The pond shown on-site in Figure 1, no longer exists; it has been replaced by a smaller pond 250 feet southwest of this well. Given the horizontal distances involved and the elevation differences between the water-producing zone in the subject well and the nearest surface water, the potential for significant hydrologic connectivity between surface waters and groundwater in the brown rock aquifer appears unlikely. Further, given the apparently limiting condition of the thickness of the very hard, dry blue shalestone unit above the water-bearing brown rock unit, they are unlikely to have significant hydraulic connection to unconfined aquifers.

As mentioned, on the Alderpoint, Calif. USGS topographic quadrangle map, there is one spring mapped in Section 27, more than 2,100 feet east of the subject well at elevation 600 feet. The second-closest spring is mapped in the southeast quarter of Section 22 is 7,400 feet from the subject well across Eel River at an elevation of 1,160 feet. The only other spring in the contiguous sections is in Section 20, 6,500 feet northwest of the well and across the Eel River to the northwest. There are no other significant (mapped) springs or wetlands mapped near this subject well.

We researched the DWR (California Department of Water Resources) database to find other permitted wells within 1,000 feet of the subject well. Based on the information available at the present time there are no wells which meet this criterion. The closest well in the DWR database is a well more than 2,500 feet to the east. The "well" information is included here. Well WCR2018-011363 is 400 feet deep, on APN: 216-271-013 and seems to have been a dry hole. It was sealed through the uppermost 20-feet. The town of Alderpoint has a water system for the residents. The water is pumped from a collection gallery in the Eel River bed north of the subject well and distributed through town.

As groundwater mimics topography and responds to the force of gravity, in general the near surface unconfined aquifer will flow down slope in a direction subparallel to topography. Based on topography, no wells or infiltration galleries appear to be located downgradient of the site well. Groundwater flow in the deeper confined subsurface aquifers in the mélange is likely far more complex. The ground surface slopes to the northwest; thus the near surface unconfined aquifer flows to the northwest, toward the river. On September 29, there was a pump in the well.

LINDBERG GEOLOGIC CONSULTING
(707) 442-6000

November 30, 2022

Nocona Mendes, Well 2018-007964, Project No: 0487.00

Page 5

In our professional opinion, it appears that the aquifer tapped by the subject well is recharged by water infiltrating through the soil and mélange bedrock from upslope source areas both proximal and distal to the well site. Ephemeral streams in the vicinity of the well also contribute recharge when they flow during runoff generating storm events.

The United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS), online Web Soil Survey, shows the subject well within soils of the Parkland-dry-Garberville, dry complex, on slopes of 2 to 9 percent, (#1005, Figure 7), which the NRCS describes as a moderately well-drained soil. The Web Soil Survey's unit description is attached to this report. Mean annual precipitation is listed by the NRCS as 49 to 90 inches per year. Capacity of the most limiting soil layer to transmit water (Ksat) is described as moderately low to high (0.06 to 2.00 in/hr) with a depth to the water table of greater than 20 to 39 inches.

If during the wet season, only ten percent of the "low end" precipitation estimation of 49 inches is absorbed by the soils/bedrock and does not flow across the ground surface and into local watercourses (or be lost to evapotranspiration), then approximately 25.7 acre-feet, or more than 8.3 million gallons of water per year (MGPY), may be expected to recharge the local aquifers below this 63-acre subject property. Given the same 49 inches of precipitation and the same 10 percent partitioned to recharge, then within the 1,000-foot radius vicinity of the subject well, recharge can be estimated. Recharge within the 72 acres enclosed by a circle having a 1,000-foot radius, would be 29.4 acre-feet, and more than 9.5 million gallons. Our estimates are conservative; United States Geological Survey (USGS) researchers estimate that in northwest California, approximately 33 percent of precipitation goes to recharge (Flint, et al., 2103). Modeling the 72-acre circle surrounding the well with 33 percent of precipitation to recharge results in 31.6 MGPY to recharge in the vicinity.

On March 28, 2022, Governor Newsom issued an executive order (N-7-22) relating to the ongoing drought in California. In executive order N-7-22, the governor outlined measures the state will undertake to avoid and ameliorate the negative impacts of the current drought. Among these measures, it was ordered that counties, cities, and other public agencies have been prohibited from approving permits for new groundwater wells (or alteration of existing wells) in basins "*subject to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and classified as medium- or high-priority without first obtaining written verification from a Groundwater Sustainability Agency managing the basin or area of the basin where the well is proposed*". This well at 845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, is not within a basin subject to the Act, and there has been no Groundwater Sustainability Agency established with authority over the area where this permitted well is sited.

Governor Newsom's order states that counties, cities, and other public agencies are prohibited from issuing permits for new groundwater wells (or alteration of existing wells) "*without first determining that extraction of groundwater from the proposed well is (1) not likely to interfere with the production and functioning of existing nearby wells, and (2) not likely to cause subsidence that would adversely impact or damage nearby infrastructure*". Note that the conditions in the

LINDBERG GEOLOGIC CONSULTING
(707) 442-6000

November 30, 2022

Nocona Mendes, Well 2018-007964, Project No: 0487.00

Page 6

Order, are not applicable to “wells that provide less than two acre-feet per year (650,000+ gallons) of groundwater for individual domestic users, or that will exclusively provide groundwater to public water supply systems.”

Based on our observations, research, and experience, it is our professional opinion that the well on APN 216-281-015, located at 845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, has a low likelihood of being hydrologically connected to nearby surface waters or wells in a manner that might significantly have a negative impact or effect on surface waters.

Please contact us if you have questions or concerns regarding our findings and conclusions.

Sincerely,

David N. Lindberg, CEG
Lindberg Geologic Consulting

DNL:sll

Attachments:

- Figure 1: Topographic Well Site Location Map
- Figure 2: Humboldt County Assessor’s Parcel Map
- Figure 3: Satellite Image of Well Location
- Figure 4: Geologic Map
- Figure 4a: Geologic Map Explanation
- Figure 5: Representative Geologic Cross Section
- Figure 6: Hydrogeologic Cross Section
- Figure 7: USDA-NRCS Soils Map

State of California Well Completion Report:

WCR2018-007964, APN: 216-281-015 (Subject Well)
WCR2018-011363, APN: 216-271-013 (>2,500 feet east)

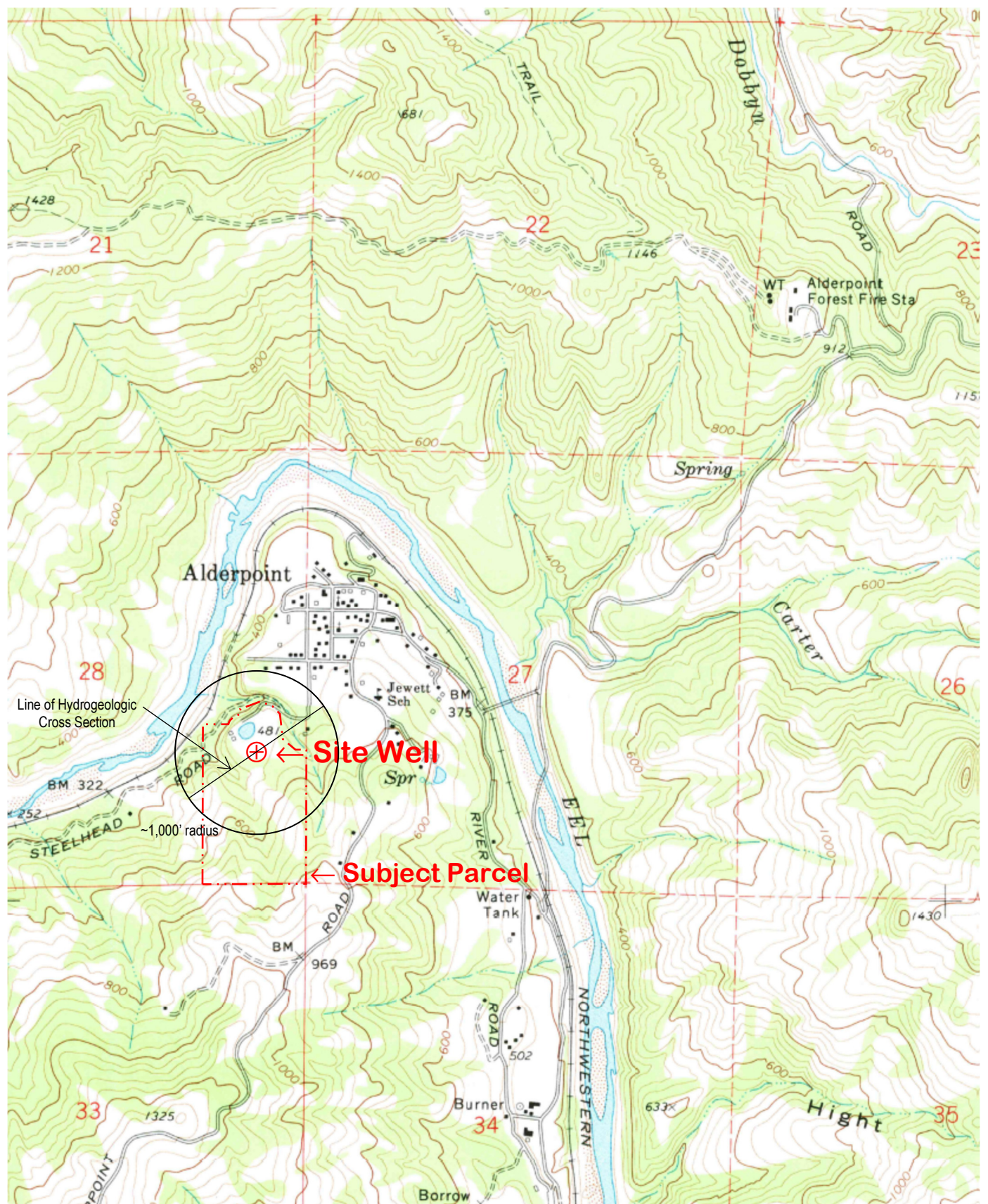
Web Soil Survey, NRCS Map Unit Description:

Parkland, dry Garberville, dry complex, #1005, 2 to 9 percent slopes.

Reference:

Flint et al.: Fine-scale hydrologic modeling for regional landscape applications: the California Basin Characterization Model development and performance. Ecological Process, 2013, 2:25. (doi:10.1186/2192-1709-2-25)

Lindberg Geologic Consulting	Engineering-Geologic Well Connectivity Assessment Report	Figure 1
Post Office Box 306	845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, California, APN 216-281-015	November 30, 2022
Cutten, CA 95534	Well WCR2018-007964, Mr. Nocona Mendes, Client	Project 0487.00
(707) 442-6000	Topographic Well Site Location Map (locations approximate)	1" ≈ 1,650'



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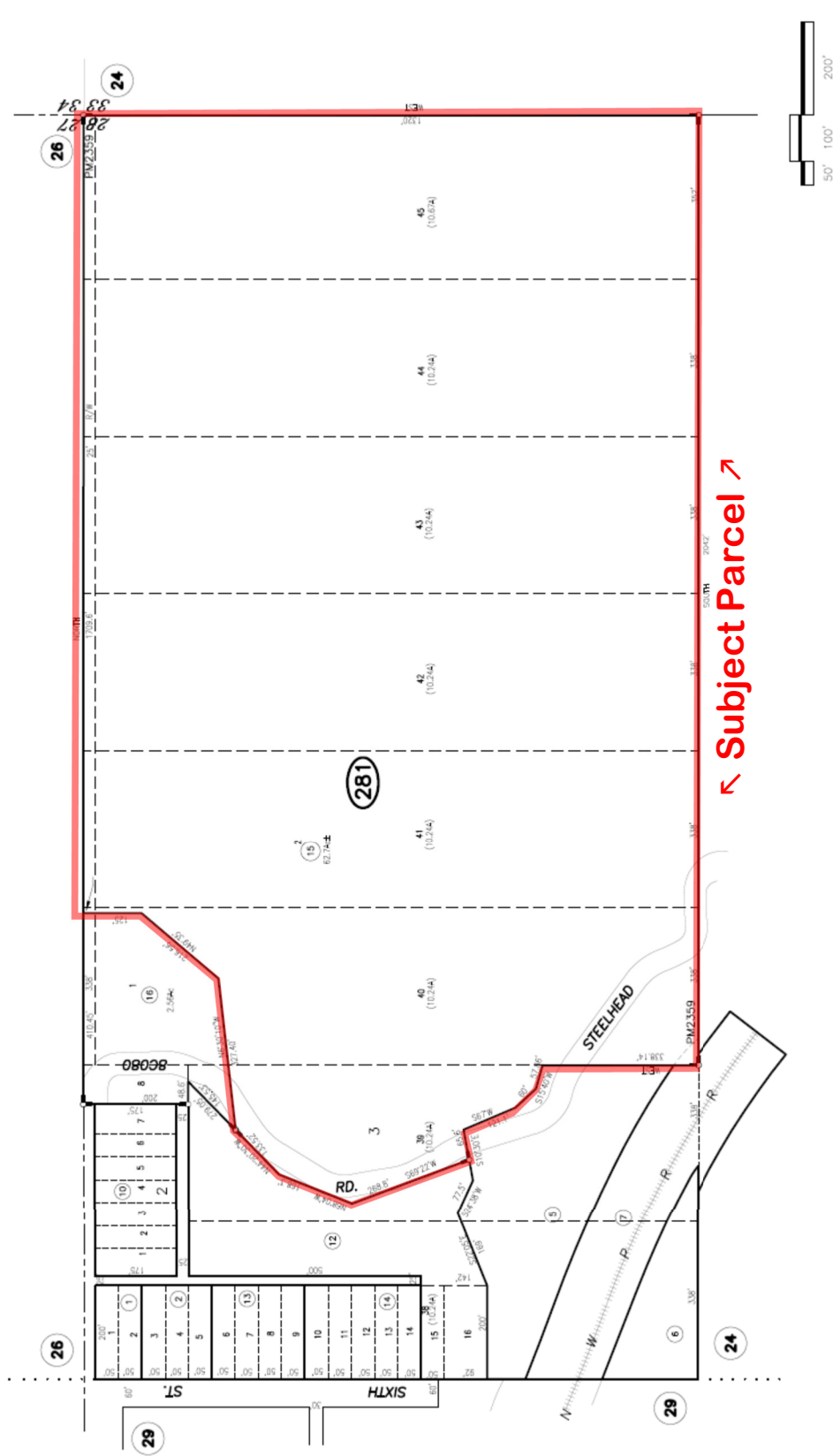
Engineering-Geologic Well Connectivity Assessment Report
845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, California, APN 216-281-015
Well WCR2018-007964, Mr. Nocona Mendes, Client
Humboldt County Assessor's Parcel Map (locations approximate)

Figure 2
November 30, 2022
Project 0487.00
Scale as Shown

Assessor's Map Bk.216, Pg.28
County of Humboldt, CA.

POR. SECS. 28 T3S R5E
ALDERPOINT

216-28
HERALD

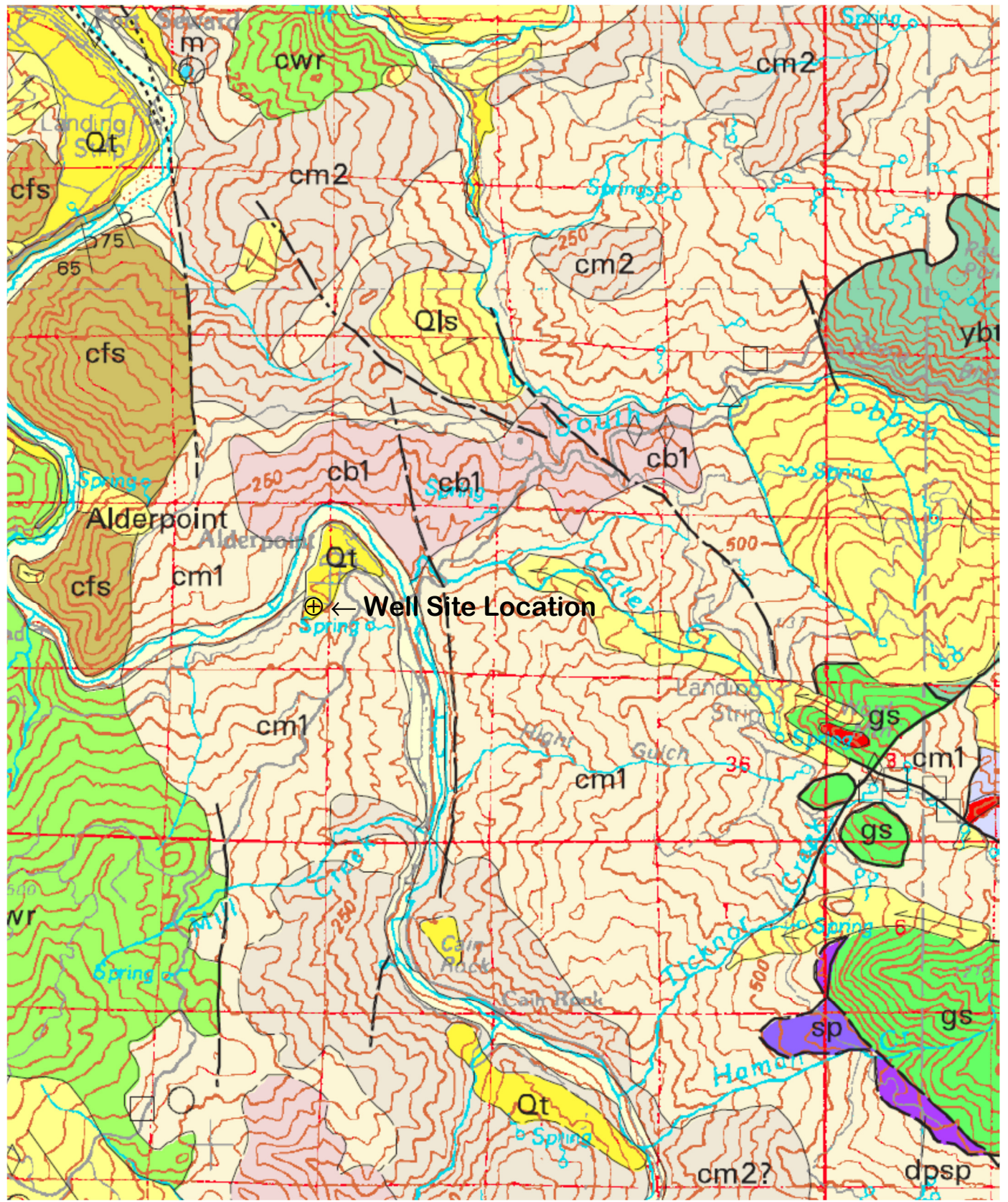


← Subject Parcel →

Lindberg Geologic Consulting	Engineering-Geologic Well Connectivity Assessment Report	Figure 3
Post Office Box 306	845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, California, APN 216-281-015	November 30, 2022
Cutten, CA 95534	Well WCR2018-007964, Mr. Nocona Mendes, Client	Project 0487.00
(707) 442-6000	Satellite Image of Well Location (locations approximate)	1" ≈ 750'



Lindberg Geologic Consulting	Engineering-Geologic Well Connectivity Assessment Report	Figure 4
Post Office Box 306	845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, California, APN 216-281-015	November 30, 2022
Cutten, CA 95534	Well WCR2018-007964, Mr. Nocona Mendes, Client	Project 0487.00
(707) 442-6000	Geologic Map (locations approximate)	1" ≈ 4400'



Lindberg Geologic Consulting	Engineering-Geologic Well Connectivity Assessment Report	Figure 4a
P. O. Box 306	845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, California, APN 216-281-015	November 30, 2022
Cutten, CA 95534	Well WCR2018-007964, Mr. Nocona Mendes, Client	Project 0487.00
(707) 442-6000	Geologic Map Explanation	No Scale

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

GREAT VALLEY SEQUENCE OVERLAP ASSEMBLAGE

QUATERNARY AND TERTIARY OVERLAP DEPOSITS

Qal	Alluvial deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene?)
Qm	Undeformed marine shoreline and aeolian deposits (Holocene and late Pleistocene)
Qt	Undifferentiated nonmarine terrace deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)
Qls	Landslide deposits (Holocene and Pleistocene)
QTog	Older alluvium (Pleistocene and [or] Pliocene)
QTW	Marine and nonmarine overlap deposits (late Pleistocene to middle Miocene)
Ti	Volcanic rocks of Fickle Hill (Oligocene)

COAST RANGES PROVINCE FRANCISCAN COMPLEX

-- Coastal Belt --

Coastal terrane (Pliocene to Late Cretaceous)

Sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks of the Coastal terrane (Pliocene to Late Cretaceous):

co1	Melange
co2	Melange
co3	Broken sandstone and argillite
co4	Intact sandstone and argillite
cob	Basaltic Rocks (Late Cretaceous)
cols	Limestone (Late Cretaceous)
m	Undivided blueschist (Jurassic?)

King Range terrane (Miocene to Late Cretaceous)

Krp	Igneous and sedimentary rocks of Point Delgada (Late Cretaceous)
m	Undivided blueschist blocks (Jurassic?)
	Sandstone and argillite of King Peak (middle Miocene to Paleocene?):
krk1	Melange and (or) folded argillite
krk2	Highly folded broken formation
krk3	Highly folded, largely unbroken rocks
krf	Limestone
krc	Chert
krb	Basalt

False Cape terrane (Miocene? to Oligocene?)

fc	Sedimentary rocks of the False Cape terrane (Miocene? to Oligocene?)
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Yager terrane (Eocene to Paleocene?)

Sedimentary rocks of the Yager terrane (Eocene to Paleocene?):

y1	Sheared and highly folded mudstone
y2	Highly folded broken mudstone, sandstone, and conglomeratic sandstone
y3	Highly folded, little-broken sandstone, conglomerate, and mudstone
Ycgl	Conglomerate

-- Central belt --

Melange of the Central belt (early Tertiary to Late Cretaceous):

Unnamed Metasandstone and meta-argillite (Late Cretaceous to Late Jurassic):

cm1	Melange
cm2	Melange
cb1	Broken formation
cb2	Broken formation
cwr	White Rock metasandstone of Jayko and others (1989) (Paleogene and [or] Late Cretaceous)
chr	Haman Ridge graywacke of Jayko and others (1989) (Cretaceous?)
cfs	Fort Seward metasandstone (age unknown)
cls	Limestone (Late to Early Cretaceous)

cc	Chert (Late Cretaceous to Early Jurassic)
bs	Basaltic rocks (Cretaceous and Jurassic)
m	Undivided blueschist blocks (Jurassic?)
gs	Greenstone
c	Metachert
yb	Metasandstone of Yolla Bolly terrane, undivided
b	Melange block, lithology unknown

-- Eastern Belt --

Pickett Peak terrane (Early Cretaceous or older)

Metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Pickett Peak terrane (Early Cretaceous or older):

ppsm	South Fork Mountain Schist
mb	Chinquapin Metabasalt Member (Irwin and others, 1974)
ppv	Valentine Springs Formation
mv	Metabasalt and minor metachert

Yolla Bolly terrane (Early Cretaceous to Middle Jurassic?)

Metasedimentary and metaigneous rocks of the Yolla Bolly terrane (Early Cretaceous to Middle Jurassic?):

ybt	Tallaferro Metamorphic Complex of Suppe and Armstrong (1972) (Early Cretaceous to Middle Jurassic?)
ybc	Chicago Rock melange of Blake and Jayko (1983) (Early Cretaceous to Middle Jurassic)
gs	Greenstone
c	Metachert
ybh	Metagraywacke of Hammerhorn Ridge (Late Jurassic to Middle Jurassic)
c	Metachert
gs	Greenstone
sp	Serpentinite

Devils Hole Ridge broken formation of Blake and Jayko (1983) (Early Cretaceous to Middle Jurassic)

Little Indian Valley argillite of McLaughlin and Ohlin (1984) (Early Cretaceous to Late Jurassic)

yb	Rocks of the Yolla Bolly terrane, undivided
	GREAT VALLEY SEQUENCE AND COAST RANGE OPHIOLITE
	<i>Elder Creek(?) terrane</i>
ecms	Mudstone (Early Cretaceous)
	Coast Range ophiolite (Middle and Late Jurassic):
ecg	Layered gabbro
ecsp	Serpentinite melange
	<i>Del Puerto(?) terrane</i>
	Rocks of the Del Puerto(?) terrane:
dpms	Mudstone (Late Jurassic)
	Coast Range ophiolite (Middle and Late Jurassic):
dpt	Tuffaceous chert (Late Jurassic)
dpb	Basaltic flows and keratophytic tuff (Jurassic?)
dpd	Diabase (Jurassic?)
dpsp	Serpentinite melange (Jurassic?)
sp	Undivided Serpentinized peridotite (Jurassic?)

KLAMATH MOUNTAINS PROVINCE

	Undivided Great Valley Sequence:
Ks	Sedimentary rocks (Lower Cretaceous)

Hayfork terrane

Eastern Hayfork subterrane:

eh	Melange and broken formation (early? Middle Jurassic)
ehls	Limestone
ehsp	Serpentinite

Western Hayfork subterrane:

whu	Hayfork Bally Meta-andesite of Irwin (1985), undivided (Middle Jurassic)
whwg	Wildwood (Chanchelulla Peak of Wright and Fahan, 1989) pluton (Middle Jurassic)
whwp	Clinopyroxenite
whji	Diorite and gabbro plutons (Middle? Jurassic)

Rattlesnake Creek terrane

rcm	Melange (Jurassic and older)
rcls	Limestone
rcc	Radiolarian chert
rcis	Volcanic Rocks (Jurassic or Triassic)
rcic	Intrusive complex (Early Jurassic or Late Triassic)
rcp	Plutonic rocks (Early Jurassic or Late Triassic)
rcum	Ultramafic rocks (age uncertain)
rcpd	Blocky peridotite

Western Klamath terrane

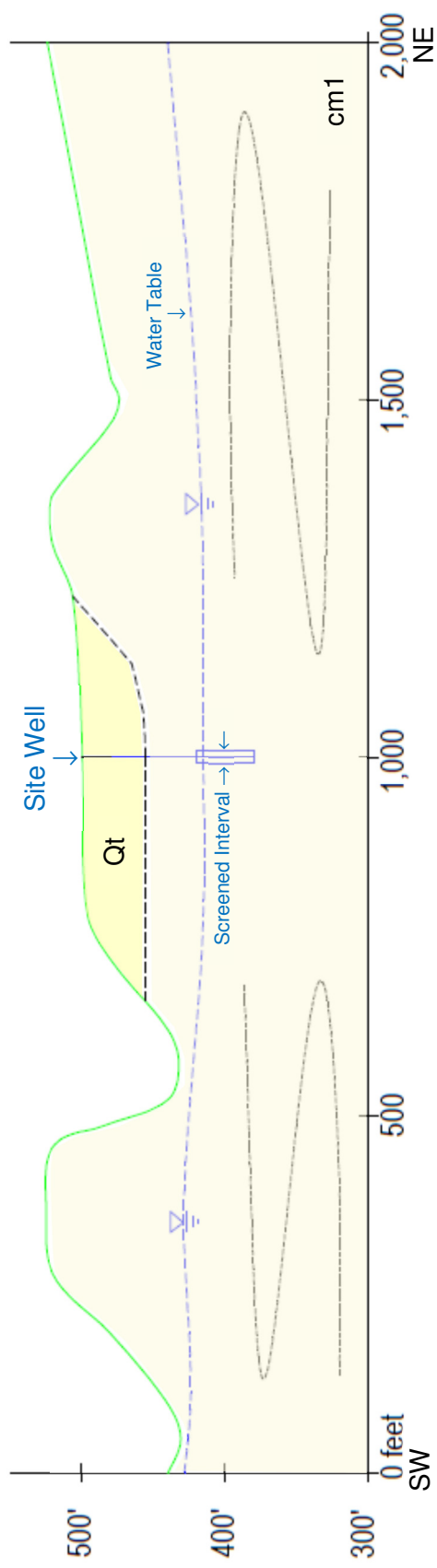
Smith River subterrane:

srs	Gallice? formation (Late Jurassic)
srv	Pyroclastic andesite
srgb	Glen Creek gabbro-ultramafic complex of Irwin and others (1974)
srpd	Serpentinized peridotite

MAP SYMBOLS

	Contact
	Fault
	Thrust fault
	Trace of the San Andreas fault associated with 1906 earthquake rupture
	Strike and dip of bedding:
	Inclined
	Vertical
	Horizontal
	Overtured
	Approximate
	Joint
	Strike and dip of cleavage
	Shear foliation:
	Inclined
	Vertical
	Folds:
	Synclinal or synformal axis
	Anticlinal or antiformal axis
	Overtured syncline
	Landslide
	Melange Blocks:
	Serpentinite
	Chert
	Blueschist
	Greenstone
	Fossil locality and number

Lindberg Geologic Consulting	Engineering-Geologic Well Connectivity Assessment Report	Figure 6
Post Office Box 306	845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, California, APN 216-281-015	November 30, 2022
Cutten, CA 95534	Well WCR2018-007964, Mr. Nocona Mendes, Client	Project 0487.00
(707) 442-6000	Hydrogeologic Cross Section (locations approximate)	V.E. = 2X



In this vertically exaggerated (~2x) cross section, the view is looking to the northwest toward Eel River. Groundwater flow in this cross section is northwesterly, away from the viewer, or out of the page. Groundwater is presumed to flow from recharge areas in the higher ground to the southeast. This well is sited on an ancient Eel River terrace composed of sand and gravel deposits (Qt) laid down by an ancestral Eel River. Bedrock subgrade was mapped by McLaughlin, et al., (2000), as Mélange of the Central Belt of the Franciscan Complex (cm1). The Central Belt Mélange is one of several component lithologies of the Central Belt Franciscan Complex. Groundwater is envisioned to flow through fractured metasandstone in the Mélange. Fractures in the metasandstone, plus sandstone's inherent porosity, are interpreted to be the primary permeability, providing preferential flow paths for the local groundwater. The driller noted first water at 85 feet below the surface, and static water was at the same depth. This well is screened from 80 feet through the total depth of 120 feet.

Lindberg Geologic Consulting	Engineering-Geologic Well Connectivity Assessment Report	Figure 7
Post Office Box 306	845 Steelhead Road, Alderpoint, California, APN 216-281-015	November 30, 2022
Cutten, CA 95534	Well WCR2018-007964, Mr. Nocona Mendes, Client	Project 0487.00
(707) 442-6000	USDA-NRCS Soil Map (locations approximate)	Scale Not Determined



State of California
Well Completion Report
 Form DWR 188 Auto-Completed 11/12/2018
 WCR2018-007964

Owner's Well Number 1 Date Work Began 07/05/2018 Date Work Ended 07/09/2018
 Local Permit Agency Humboldt County Department of Health & Human Services - Land Use Program
 Secondary Permit Agency _____ Permit Number 216-281-015 Permit Date 06/05/2018

Well Owner (must remain confidential pursuant to Water Code 13752)

Name XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 Mailing Address XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 City XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX State XX Zip XXXXX

Planned Use and Activity

Activity New Well
 Planned Use Water Supply Irrigation - Agriculture

Well Location

Address 845 STEELHEAD RD APN 216-281-015
 City ALDERPOINT Zip 95511 County Humboldt Township 03 S
 Latitude _____ N Longitude _____ W Range 05 E
 _____ Deg. Min. Sec. _____ Deg. Min. Sec. Section 28
 Baseline Meridian Humboldt
 Dec. Lat. 40.1717580 Dec. Long. -123.6152520 Ground Surface Elevation 494
 Vertical Datum _____ Horizontal Datum WGS84 Elevation Accuracy 10 Ft
 Location Accuracy 10 Ft Location Determination Method GPS Elevation Determination Method GPS

Borehole Information

Orientation Vertical Specify _____
 Drilling Method Downhole Hammer Drilling Fluid Air
 Total Depth of Boring 120 Feet
 Total Depth of Completed Well 120 Feet

Water Level and Yield of Completed Well

Depth to first water 85 (Feet below surface)
 Depth to Static _____
 Water Level 85 (Feet) Date Measured 07/09/2018
 Estimated Yield* 20 (GPM) Test Type Air Lift
 Test Length 4 (Hours) Total Drawdown 0 (feet)
 *May not be representative of a well's long term yield.

Geologic Log - Lite

Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Material Type	Material Color	Material Texture	Material Description
0	45	Soil or Organic	Brown	Clayey	TOP SOIL CLAY AND GRAVEL COMGLOMERATE
45	85	Clay	Blue	Hard	VERY HARD BLUESHALE STONE DRY NO WATER
85	120	Rock	Brown	Layered	LAYERED BASALT WATER BEARING

Casings										
Casing #	Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Casing Type	Material	Casings Specificatons	Wall Thickness (inches)	Outside Diameter (inches)	Screen Type	Slot Size if any (inches)	Description
1	0	80	Blank	PVC	OD: 4.500 in. Thickness: 0.337 in.	0.337	4.5			BLANK
1	80	120	Screen	PVC	OD: 4.500 in. Thickness: 0.337 in.	0.337	4.5	Milled Slots	32	.032 SLOT W/ CAP INSTALLED

Annular Material					
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Fill	Fill Type Details	Filter Pack Size	Description
0	24	Bentonite	Non Hydrated Bentonite		3/8" BENTONITE CHIPS ADDED WITH WATER CEMENT CAP
24	120	Filter Pack	Other Gravel Pack	3/8" PEA GRAVEL	5 YRDS 3/8" PRE WASHED PEA GRAVEL

Other Observations:

Borehole Specifications		
Depth from Surface Feet to Feet	Borehole Diameter (inches)	
0	120	10

Certification Statement			
I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief			
Name	VICS WELL DRILLING INC		
	Person, Firm or Corporation		
3807 SIERRA HWY UNIT #6	ACTON	CA	93510
Address	City	State	Zip
Signed	<i>electronic signature received</i>	09/11/2018	886439
	C-57 Licensed Water Well Contractor	Date Signed	C-57 License Number

Attachments
DRILLERS REPORT.docx - Other
PLOT PLAN #2.jpg - Location Map
PLOT PLAN #1.jpg - Location Map
NOCONA ALDERPOINT WELL.pdf - Permit

DWR Use Only			
CSG #	State Well Number	Site Code	Local Well Number
		N	W
Latitude Deg/Min/Sec			Longitude Deg/Min/Sec
TRS:			
APN:			

State of California
Well Completion Report
 Form DWR 188 Auto-Completed 2/11/2019
 WCR2018-011363

Owner's Well Number Well #1 Date Work Began 12/07/2018 Date Work Ended 12/10/2018
 Local Permit Agency Humboldt County Department of Health & Human Services - Land Use Program
 Secondary Permit Agency _____ Permit Number 17/18-1729 Permit Date 11/30/2018

Well Owner (must remain confidential pursuant to Water Code 13752)

Name XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 Mailing Address XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
 City XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX State XX Zip XXXXX

Planned Use and Activity

Activity New Well
 Planned Use Water Supply Domestic

Well Location

Address 142 River RD APN 216-271-013
 City Alderpoint Zip 95511 County Humboldt Township 03 S
 Latitude 40 10 16.32 N Longitude -123 36 22.68 W Range 05 E
 Deg. Min. Sec. Deg. Min. Sec. Section 27
 Dec. Lat. 40.1712 Dec. Long. -123.6063 Baseline Meridian Humboldt
 Vertical Datum _____ Horizontal Datum WGS84 Ground Surface Elevation _____
 Location Accuracy _____ Location Determination Method _____ Elevation Accuracy _____
 Elevation Determination Method _____

Borehole Information

Orientation Vertical Specify _____
 Drilling Method Downhole Hammer Drilling Fluid Air
 Total Depth of Boring 400 Feet
 Total Depth of Completed Well 20 Feet

Water Level and Yield of Completed Well

Depth to first water 0 (Feet below surface)
 Depth to Static _____
 Water Level 0 (Feet) Date Measured 12/10/2018
 Estimated Yield* 0 (GPM) Test Type Air Lift
 Test Length 6 (Hours) Total Drawdown _____ (feet)
 *May not be representative of a well's long term yield.

Geologic Log - Free Form

Depth from Surface Feet to Feet	Description
0 10	Tan Shale / Clay
10 15	Grey Sandstone / Shale
15 30	Brown Shale
30 400	Grey Granite / Sandstone

Casings

Casing #	Depth from Surface Feet to Feet	Casing Type	Material	Casings Specificatons	Wall Thickness (inches)	Outside Diameter (inches)	Screen Type	Slot Size if any (inches)	Description
1	0 20	Blank	Low Carbon Steel	N/A	0.188	8.625			*

Annular Material

Depth from Surface Feet to Feet	Fill	Fill Type Details	Filter Pack Size	Description
0 20	Bentonite	Non Hydrated Bentonite		3/8 hole plug
20 400	Other Fill	See description.		No annular fill

Other Observations:

Dry Hole

Borehole Specifications

Depth from Surface Feet to Feet		Borehole Diameter (inches)
0	20	13
20	400	7.875

Certification Statement

I, the undersigned, certify that this report is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief

Name WATSON WELL DRILLING INC
 Person, Firm or Corporation

500 SUMMER STREET EUREKA CA 95501
 Address City State Zip

Signed electronic signature received 12/13/2018 1014048
 C-57 Licensed Water Well Contractor Date Signed C-57 License Number

DWR Use Only

CSG #	State Well Number	Site Code	Local Well Number

				N					W
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Latitude Deg/Min/Sec

Longitude Deg/Min/Sec

TRS:

APN:

Humboldt County, South Part, California

1005—Parkland, dry-Garberville, dry complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2pt33

Elevation: 200 to 3,280 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 49 to 90 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 52 to 61 degrees F

Frost-free period: 240 to 280 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Parkland, dry, and similar soils: 50 percent

Garberville, dry, and similar soils: 40 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Parkland, Dry

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, stream terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, concave

Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap1 - 0 to 3 inches: loam

Ap2 - 3 to 10 inches: loam

Bt1 - 10 to 21 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 21 to 43 inches: clay loam

Bt3 - 43 to 59 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam

Bt4 - 59 to 71 inches: sandy clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water

(Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.06 to 2.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 20 to 39 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 10.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F005XZ003CA - Terraces
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Garberville, Dry

Setting

Landform: Alluvial fans, stream terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

Ap1 - 0 to 6 inches: loam
Ap2 - 6 to 11 inches: gravelly loam
ABt - 11 to 19 inches: gravelly clay loam
Bt1 - 19 to 35 inches: gravelly clay loam
Bt2 - 35 to 43 inches: gravelly sandy clay loam
Bt3 - 43 to 55 inches: gravelly sandy loam
BC - 55 to 71 inches: very gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 9 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): 2e
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: F005XZ003CA - Terraces
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Coolyork

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Center third of mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Burgsblock

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Center third of mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Concave, convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Tannin

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Humboldt County, South Part, California
Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 2, 2022