

WORKSHOP SUMMARY

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER IN THE LAS VEGAS VALLEY GROUNDWATER BASIN

Public Workshop No. 26
5:30 P.M.
October 21, 2020
Southern Nevada Water Authority
100 North City Parkway, Las Vegas, NV

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Advisory Committee for Groundwater Management (GMP) held its annual workshop on October 21, 2020. In addition to the posted agenda, notice of the workshop was also provided in the Fall edition of the Groundwater Update Newsletter, which was distributed to approximately 7,800 well users in the Las Vegas Valley by mail. Four citizens attended the workshop meeting.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None.

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES

Natalia Londono-Arroyo, Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) Public Services, gave a brief presentation regarding the Groundwater Management Program (GMP) accomplishments and described the various program elements of the GMP. A copy of the presentation is attached to these minutes.

Jim Prieur, SNWA Water Resources, provided a brief overview of historical and current groundwater conditions in the Las Vegas Valley aquifer. Mr. Prieur reported that SNWA monitors several hundred wells throughout the valley. Some wells are monitored continuously while other wells are monitored on a monthly or quarterly basis. Monitoring data provides a long-term record of groundwater trends in the valley and allows for future modeling of groundwater conditions. Mr. Prieur added that the Las Vegas Valley hydrographic basin is surrounded by the Spring Mountains and stated that groundwater generally moves from the northwest to the southeast part of the valley.

A question and answer period followed the presentation.

A resident asked if SNWA conducted water quality monitoring. Mr. Prieur replied that staff conducts regulatory water quality monitoring through the Safe Drinking Water Program on all production wells.

The same resident asked if staff conducted selenium monitoring. Mr. Prieur reported that staff conducted a valley-wide survey of shallow wells which looked at water levels every six months and the data indicated that the wells were stable. Additionally, every five to ten years, staff takes samples from wells around the valley to look at selenium concentrations. Furthermore, Mr. Prieur explained that three years ago, staff studied the depth of shallow groundwater in the valley and submitted a report with findings to Clark County.

Lastly, the resident asked if staff monitored permanent dewatering wells. Mr. Prieur reported that staff typically do not monitor dewatering wells. However, he noted that staff does combine efforts with the

Water Reclamation District and Clark County to get an idea of what might be present in dewatering wells. Mr. Prieur further noted that in situations where there is nuisance water, staff will investigate if there is a leak in the main distribution system versus natural groundwater.

PUBLIC COMMENT

None

ATTACHMENTS

- Meeting presentation