



**WATER  
AGENCY**

# **Livermore Valley Hydrogeological Investigations and Groundwater Model Update Project**

**Zone 7 Board Meeting  
September 17, 2025**



# Strategic Goals and Initiatives

## Strategic Goals



## Initiatives

# 5

Develop a diversified water supply plan and implement supported projects and programs

# 9

Implement the PFAs Management Strategy

# 11

Manage the Groundwater Sustainability Agency and implement the Groundwater Sustainability Plan

# Project Goals and Objectives

## **Project Goal:**

*To refine and upgrade the Basin groundwater model using best available data and methodologies to support Zone 7's sustainable groundwater management and operational decision making.*

## **Project Objectives:**

- To define Basin characteristics and fill data gaps.
- To refine the Basin Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM)
- To rebuild, extend, and recalibrate the Basin groundwater model.
- To analyze the Regional Groundwater Facilities Project alternatives and groundwater sustainability and PFAS mobilization
- To develop a Decision Support Tool to assist with Zone 7's well permitting and sustainable groundwater management

# Discussion Topics

## 1. Model Update Process

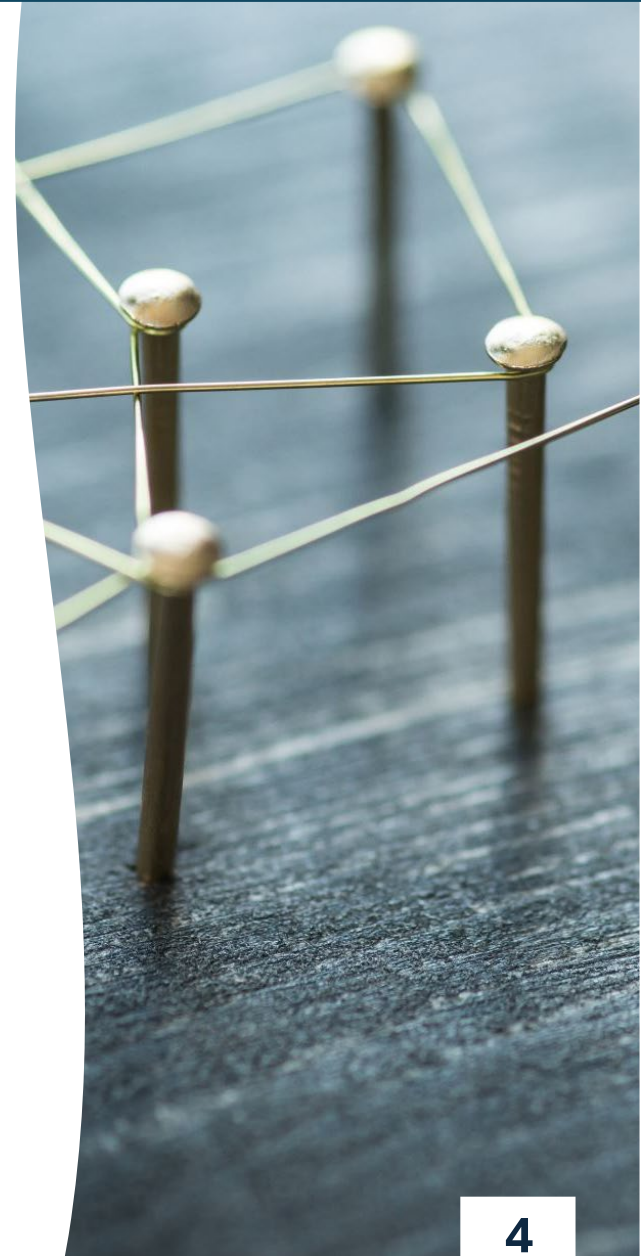
- Hydrogeologic Field Investigations
- Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model Updates
- Groundwater Model Update and Calibration

## 2. Putting the updated model to use

- Modeling analysis of Regional Groundwater Facilities Project Alternatives (Regional Project)

## 3. Conclusions and Next Steps

## 4. Questions and Answers





# Model Update Process: Hydrogeologic Field Investigations



# HYDROGEOLOGIC FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

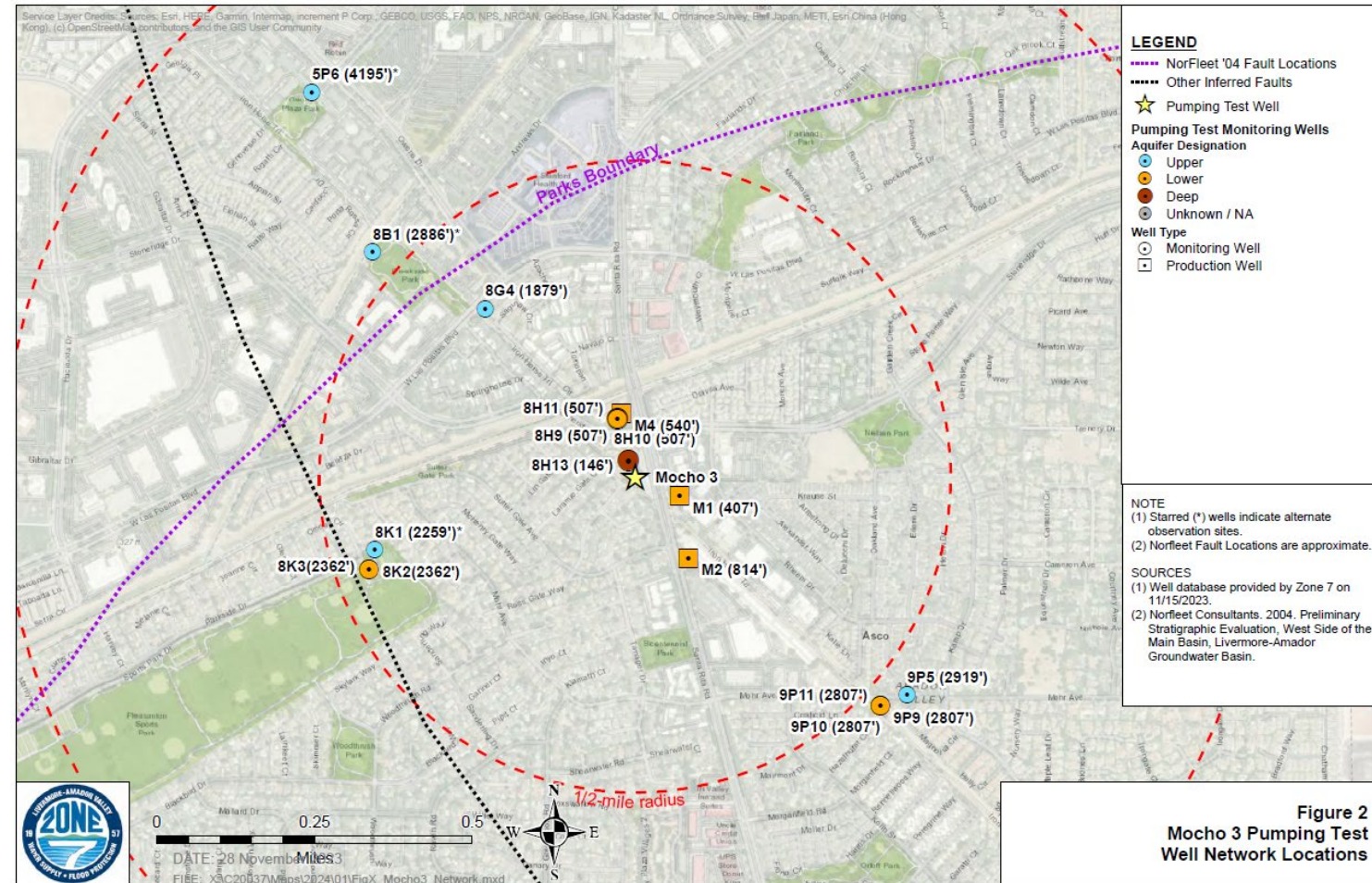
*Conduct field investigations to define **Basin characteristics and to fill data gaps.***

- **Aquifer pumping tests** at Zone 7 and California Water Service wells
- New **geophysical surveys** including:
  - Seismic Refraction
  - Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT)
  - Stationary Time-Domain Electromagnetics (sTEM)
- New DWR **Airborne Electromagnetic (AEM)** surveys



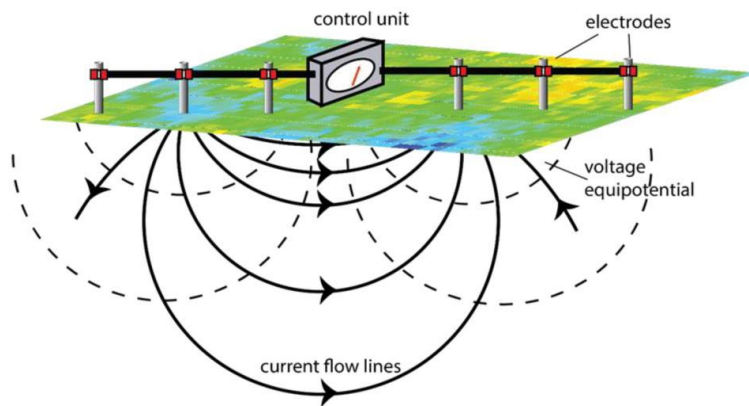
# MOCHO 3 AQUIFER PUMPING TEST DESIGN

- **72-hour** constant rate test (+ 72-hour recovery), completed in February 2024
- Monitored **15 wells** within and surrounding Zone 7's Mocho production wellfield, including new PFAS sentinel wells (8K2 & 8K3)
- Used to: (1) improve estimates of aquifer storage and transmissivity, (2) improve understanding of hydraulic connectivity and heterogeneity underlying Mocho wellfield vicinity

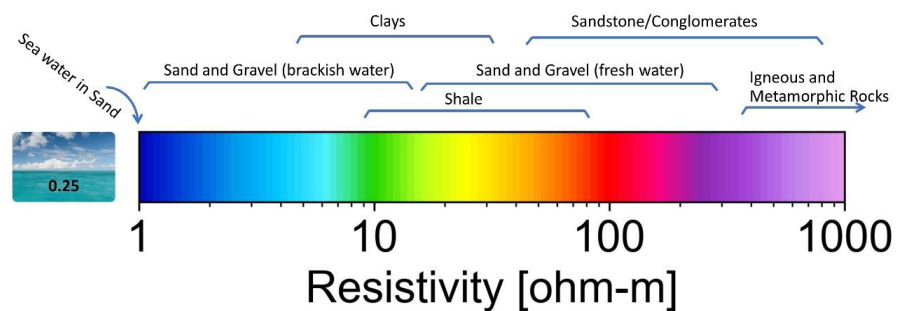
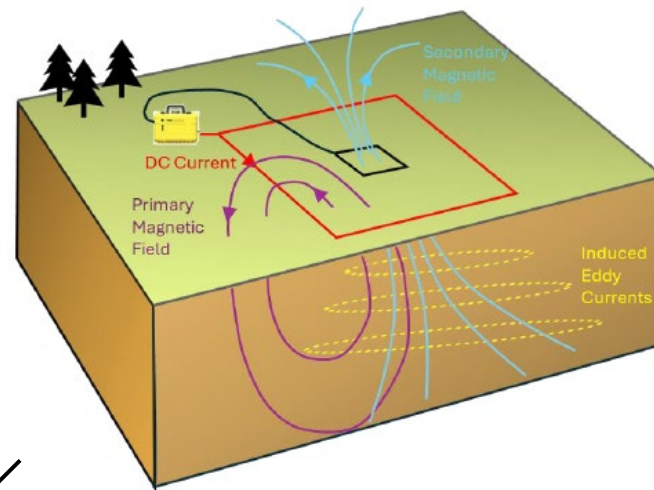


# GEOFYSICAL SURVEY METHODS

## Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT)



## Stationary Time-Domain Electromagnetics (sTEM)



## Seismic Refraction

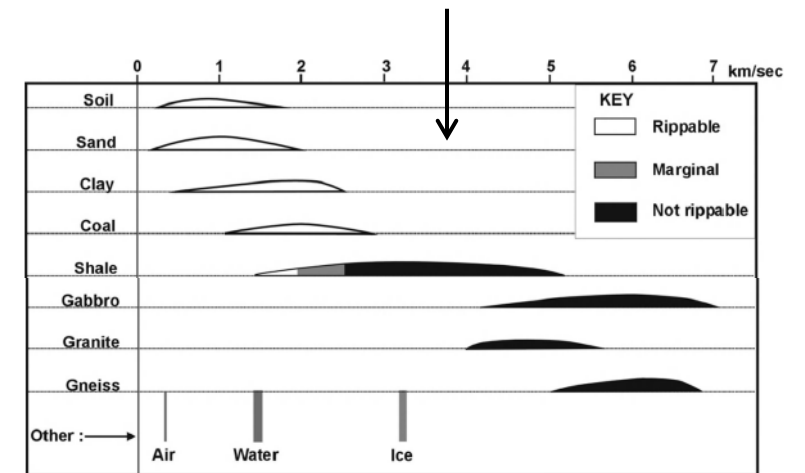
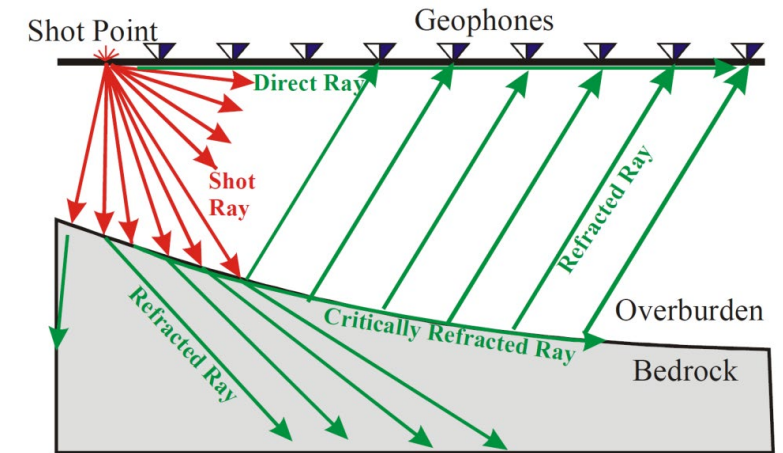
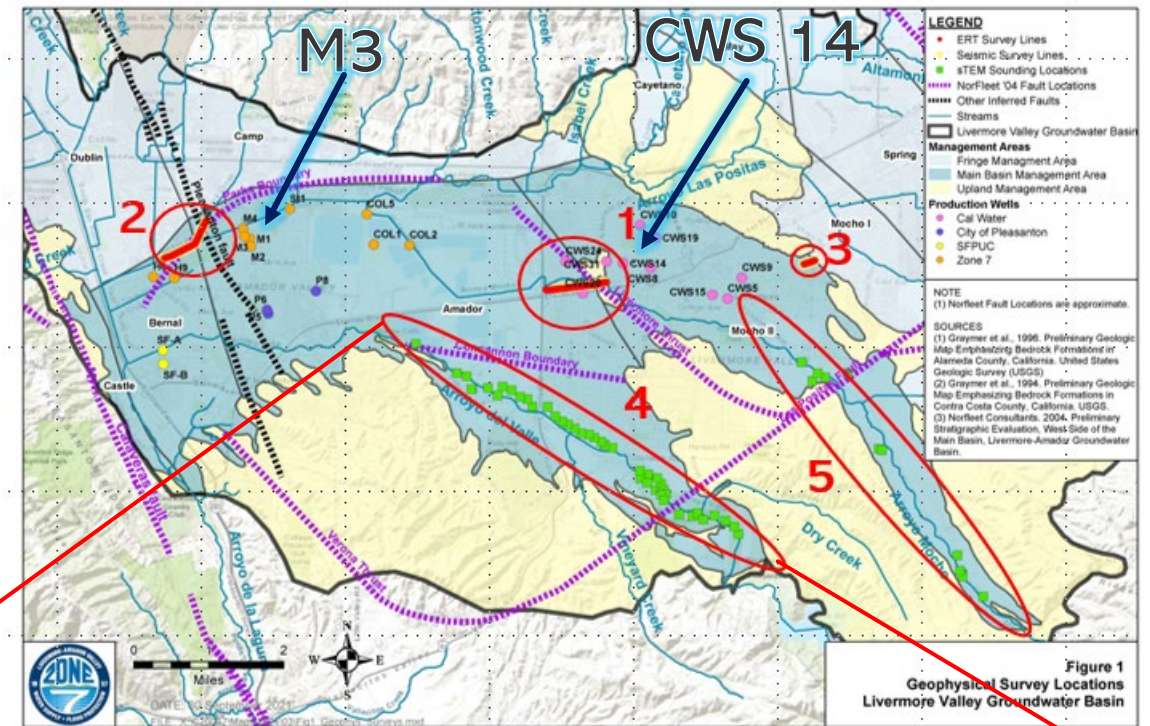


Figure 12 Ranges of P-wave velocities (in km/s) in common sediments and rocks (after [Milsom and Eriksen, 2011](#)). 1 km/s equals 3,280 ft/s.

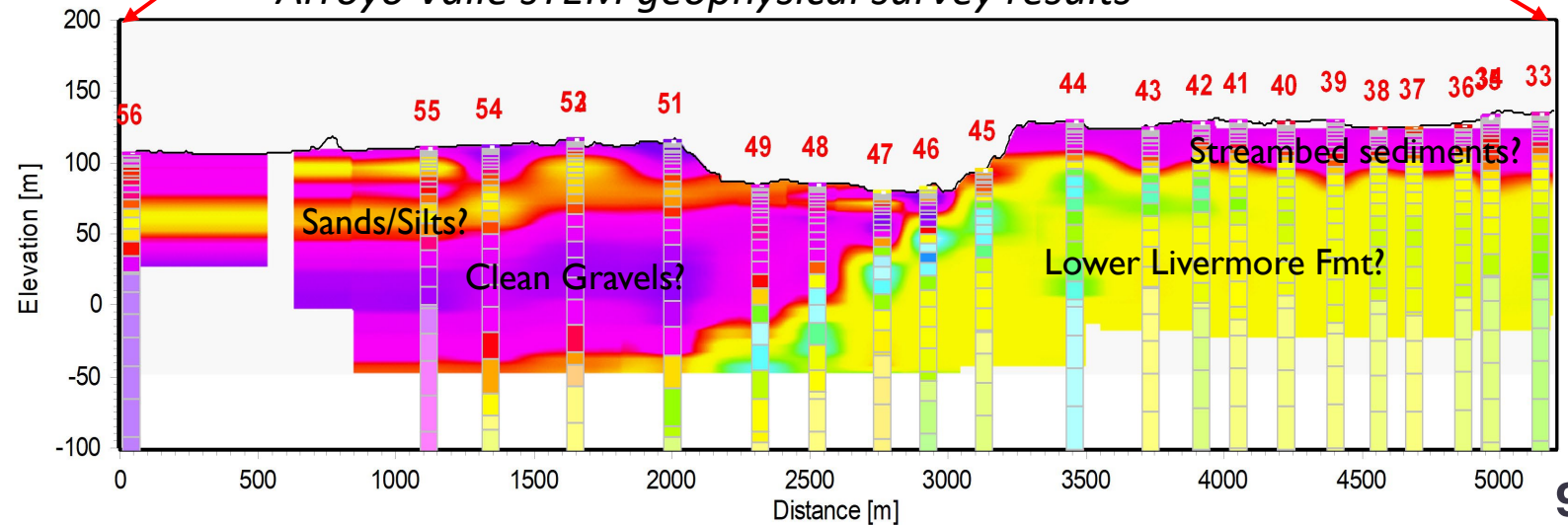


# HYDROGEOLOGIC FIELD INVESTIGATIONS

- Completed **5 new geophysical surveys** to improve conceptual understanding and geometric representation of major hydraulic features that influence groundwater conditions within the Basin
- Completed two aquifer pumping tests at Zone 7 **Mocho 3** and Cal Water **CWS-14** production wells to improve understanding of aquifer hydraulic properties and heterogeneity

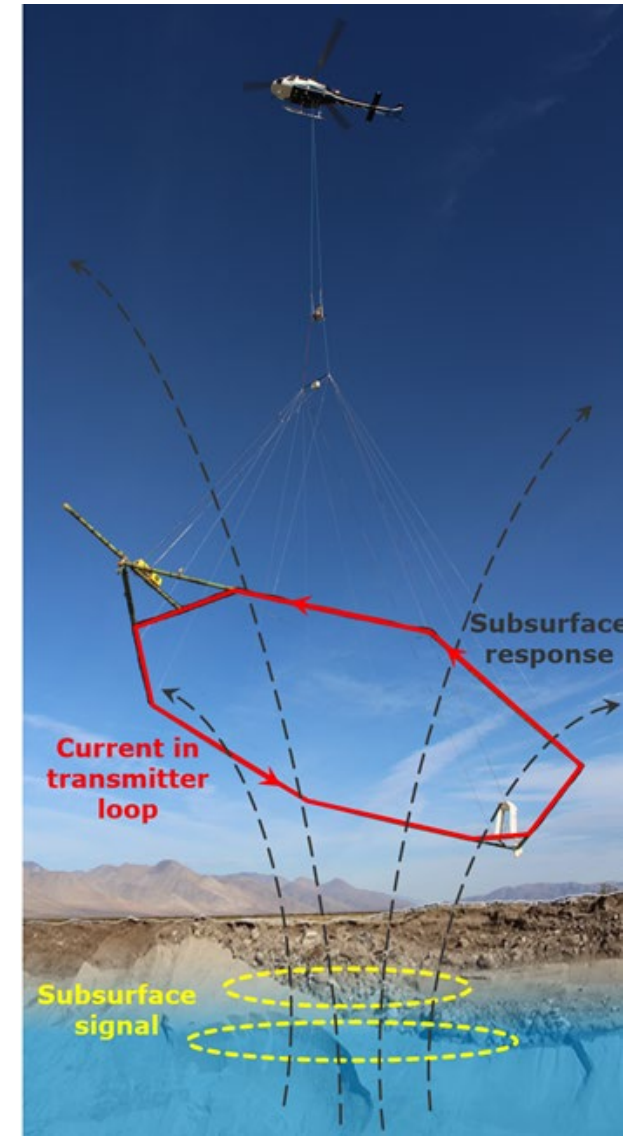
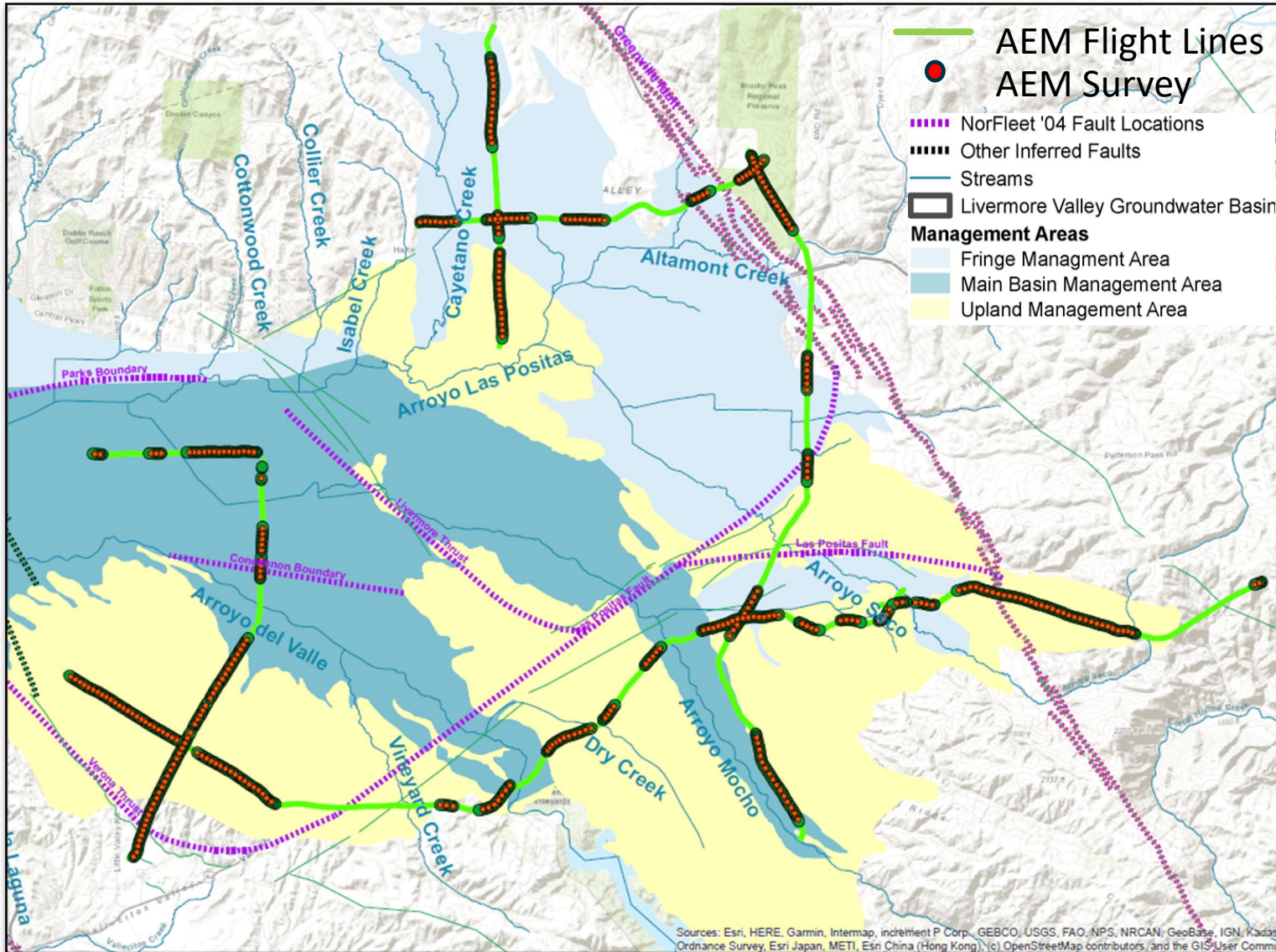


*Arroyo Valle sTEM geophysical survey results*



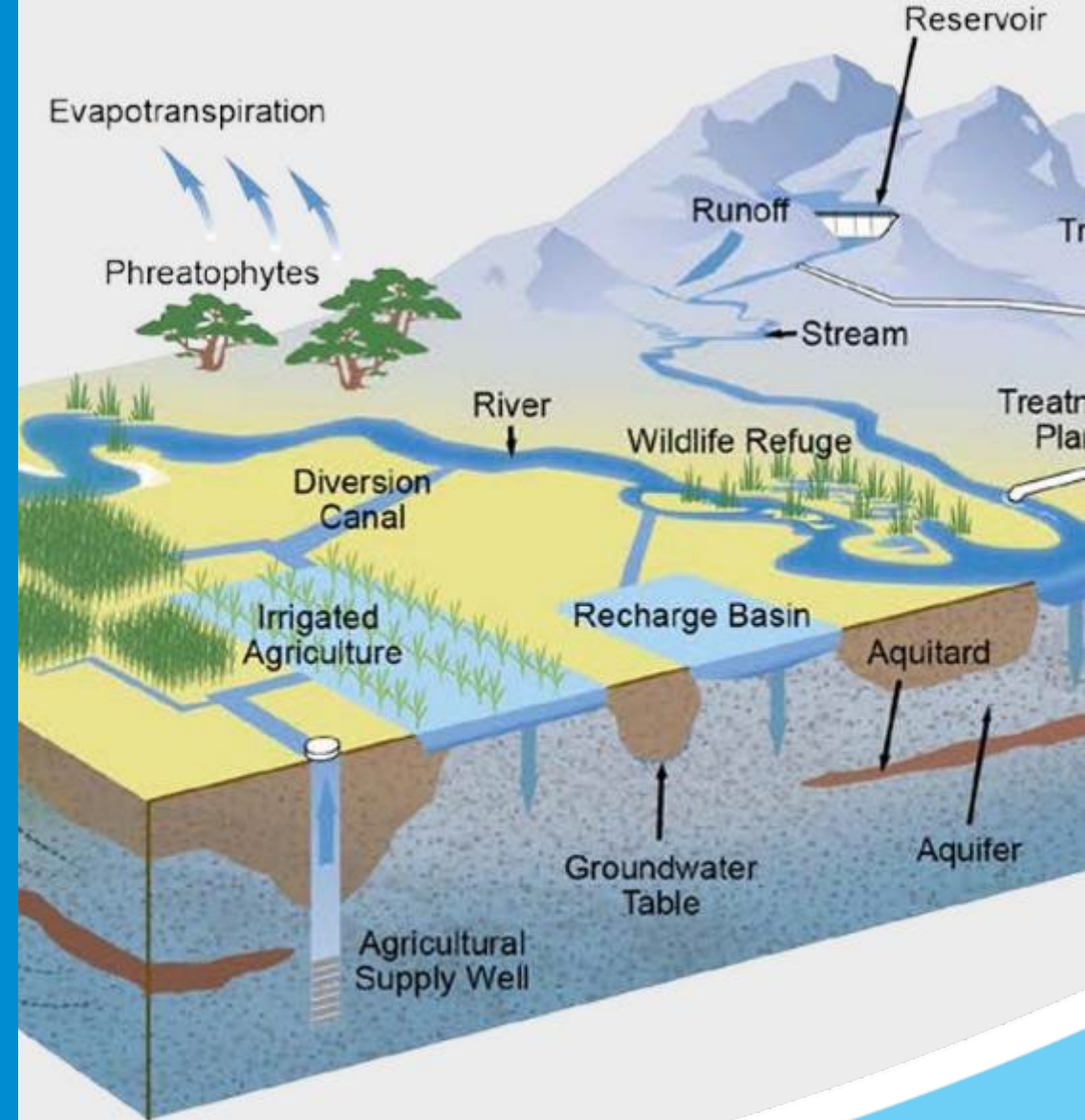


# DWR'S AERIAL ELECTROMAGNETIC (AEM) SURVEYS





# Model Update Process: Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model (HCM) Update

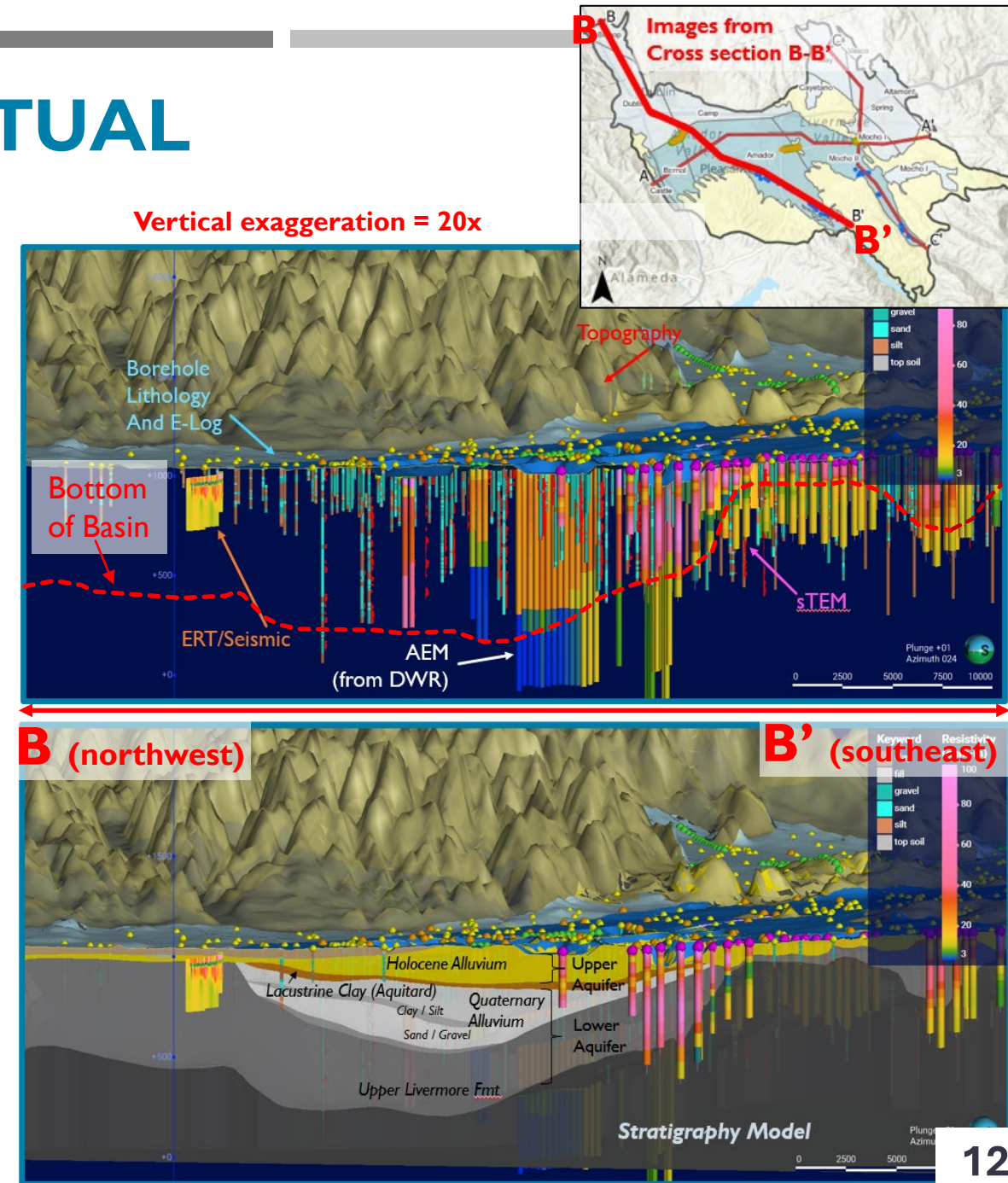


Credit: DWR

# HYDROGEOLOGIC CONCEPTUAL MODEL UPDATES

- Developed 3D Leapfrog geologic model of the **major hydrogeologic features** and **principal aquifers and aquitards** in the Basin
- Data sources incorporated into HCM include:
  - Lithology, E-log, grain size distribution, and well construction data from **>1,070 boreholes**
  - Geophysical data** from five local ERT + seismic refraction surveys, two local sTEM surveys, eight DWR AEM surveys
  - Geospatial data** representing surface topography, inferred fault lines / hydraulic barriers, subarea boundaries, surface water features, etc.
  - Over **20 cross sections** of the Basin from prior Zone 7, LLNL, USGS, and DWR studies

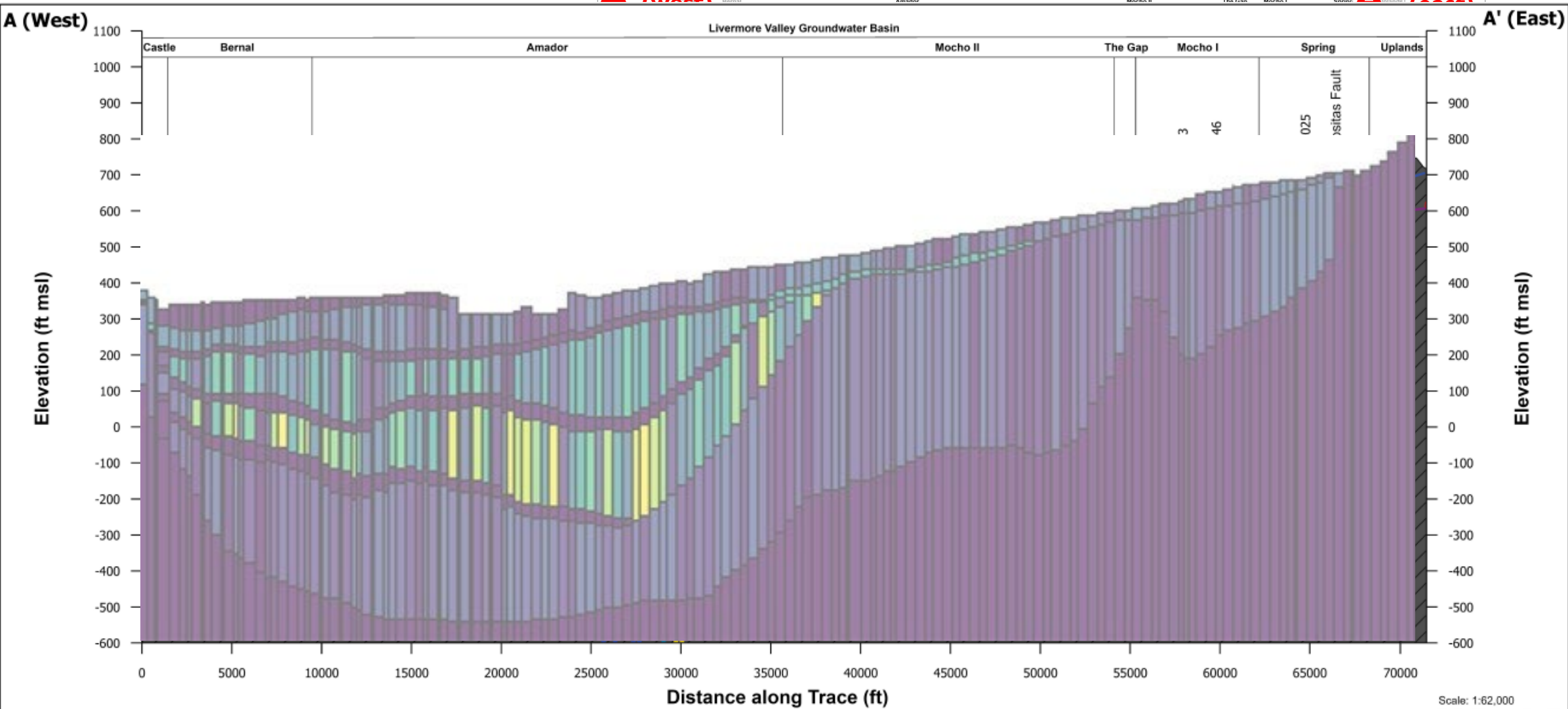
HCM = Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model



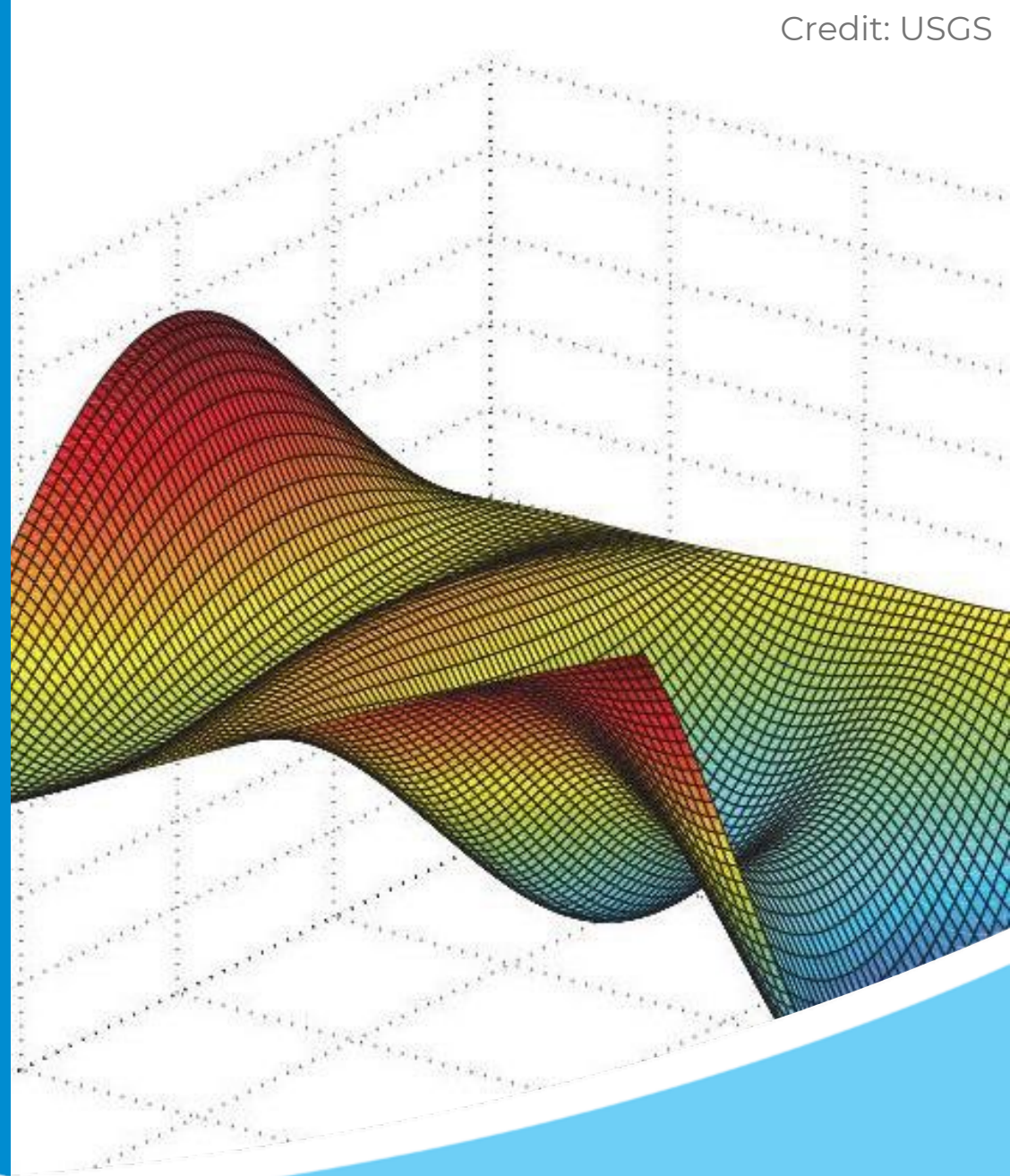


# MODEL LAYERING MATCHES GEOLOGIC FRAMEWORK

Vertical exaggeration = 20x



# MODEL UPDATE PROCESS: GROUNDWATER MODEL UPDATE AND CALIBRATION



# GROUNDWATER MODEL UPDATES

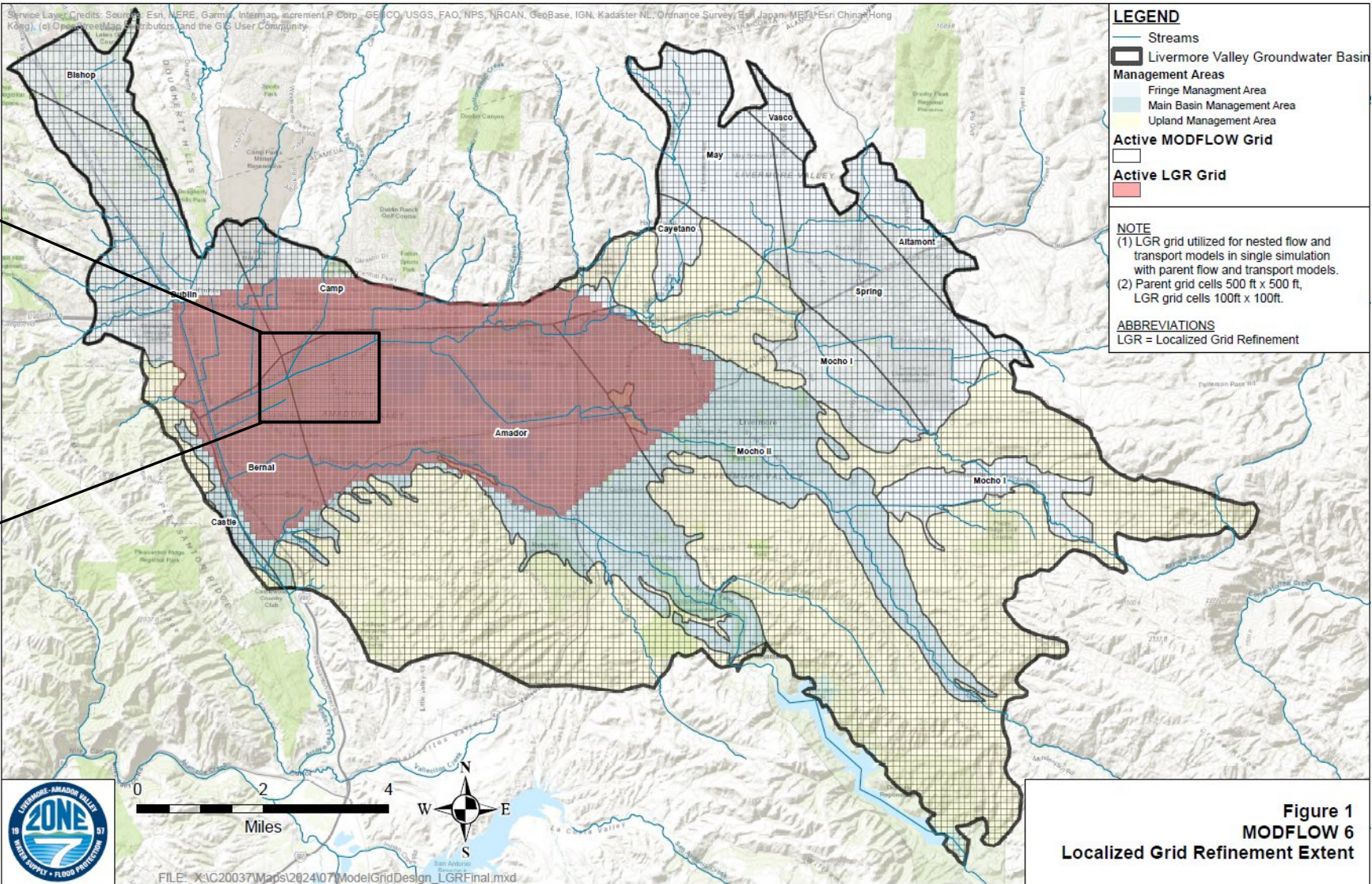
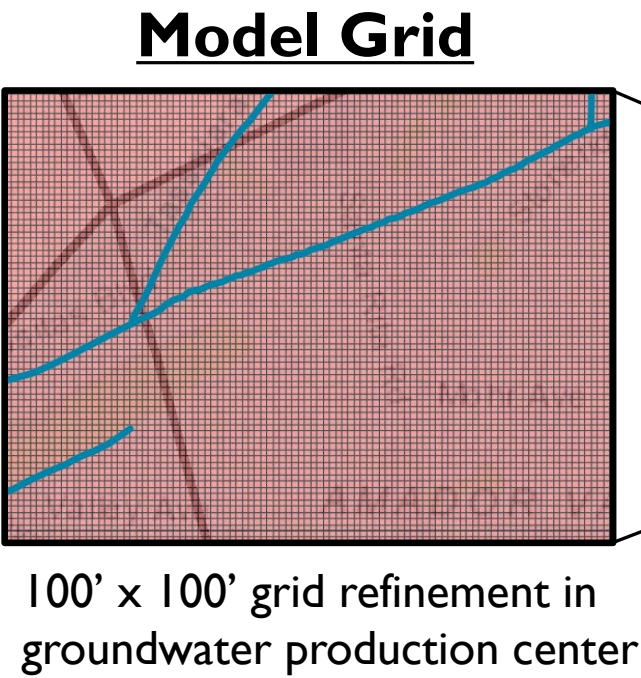
- **Redesigned and rebuilt** groundwater flow and transport model to reflect the latest data and understanding of Basin hydrogeologic conditions
- **Recalibrated** model to the latest water level, streamflow, and Total Dissolved Solids data for Water Years (WY)s 2004 - 2023
- New model markedly improves Zone 7's ability to reliably simulate and adaptively plan ongoing **conjunctive use operations** and **groundwater management strategies**

HCM = Hydrogeologic Conceptual Model  
WY = Water Year

Model Design Feature	2016 Model	2025 Model
Calibration Period	WY 1973 - 2014	WY 2004 - 2023
Spatial Coverage	Main Basin and NW Fringe Only	Entire Basin
Grid Cell Size	500' x 500'	100' x 100' (Main) 500' x 500' (Fringe/Uplands)
Layering and Conceptual Stratigraphy	10 layers of uniform thickness and extent based primarily from Norfleet, 2004 study in Lake H / I areas of Main Basin	9 layers of variable thickness and extent derived from 3D Leapfrog HCM modeling across entire Basin
Hydraulic Property and Flow Barrier Representation	Uses faults to delineate subareas; each subarea calibrated uniquely using pilot point method	<b>No faults;</b> uses borehole grain size texture distribution and zonation to reflect heterogeneity in aquifer properties



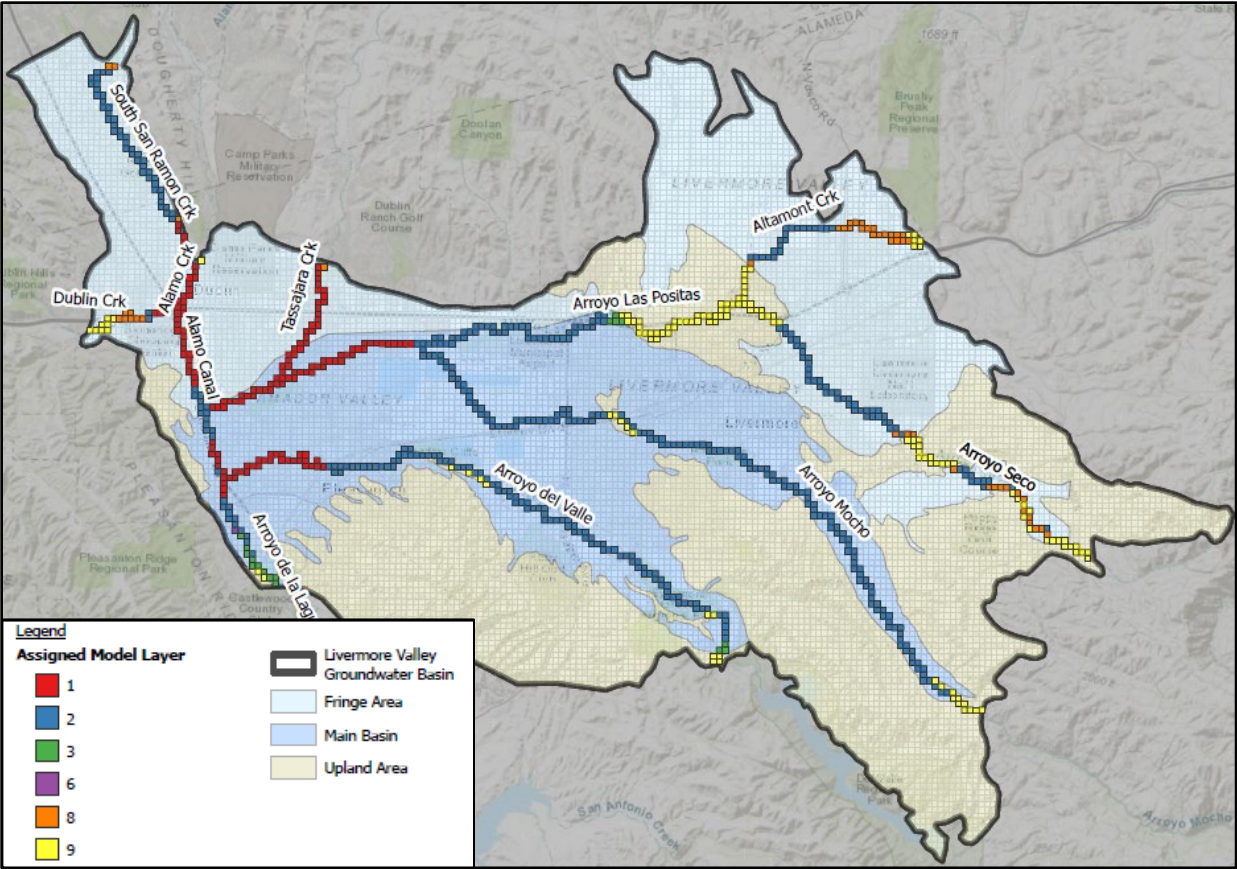
# FOCUSED GRID REFINEMENTS TO ADD PRECISION IN MAIN BASIN



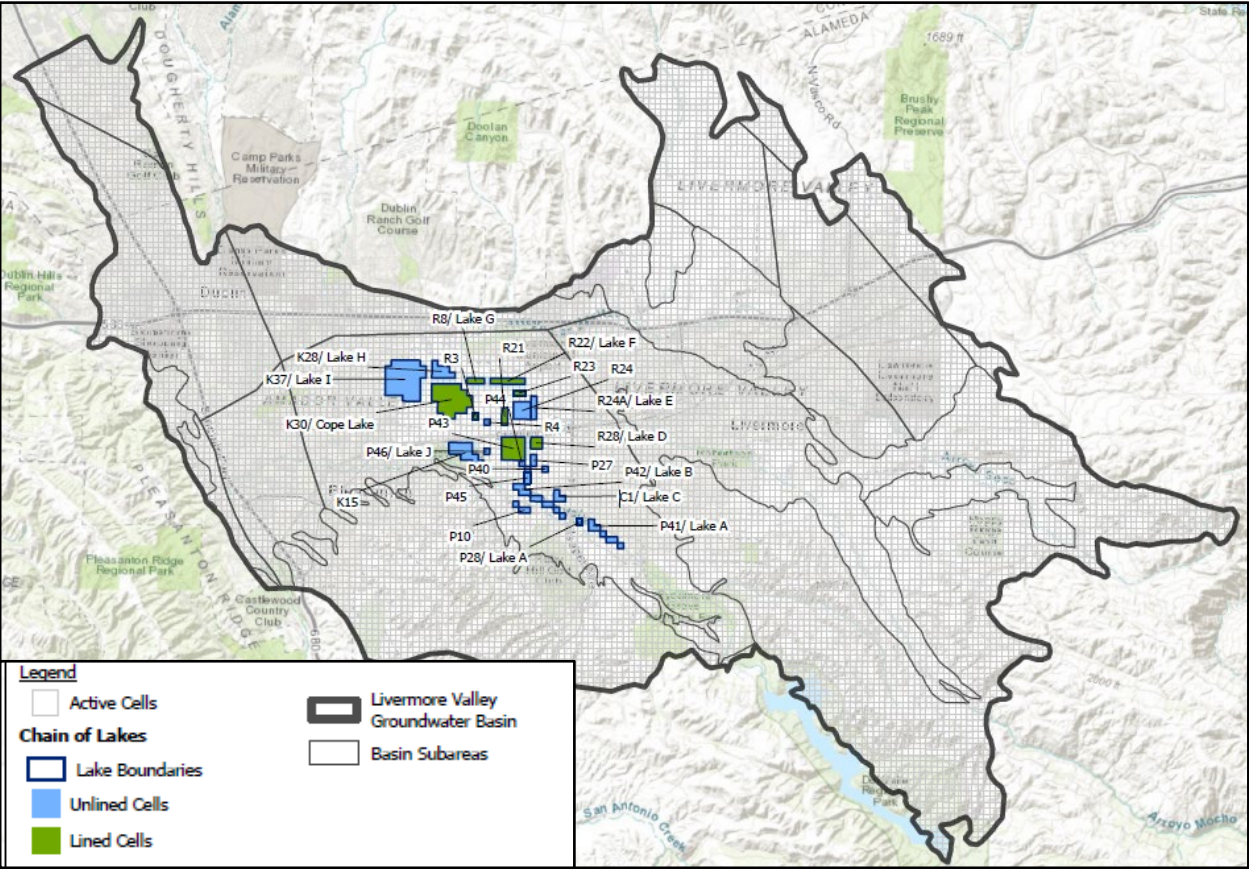


# IMPROVED REPRESENTATION OF SURFACE WATER FEATURES...

## Streams



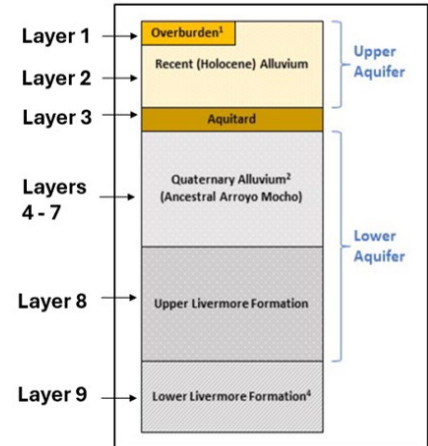
## Mining Pits / Chain of Lakes





# ... AND AQUIFER PROPERTIES

## Model Layering



## Distribution of Coarse and Fine Grained Material

### Legend

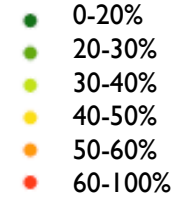
Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin

Main Basin

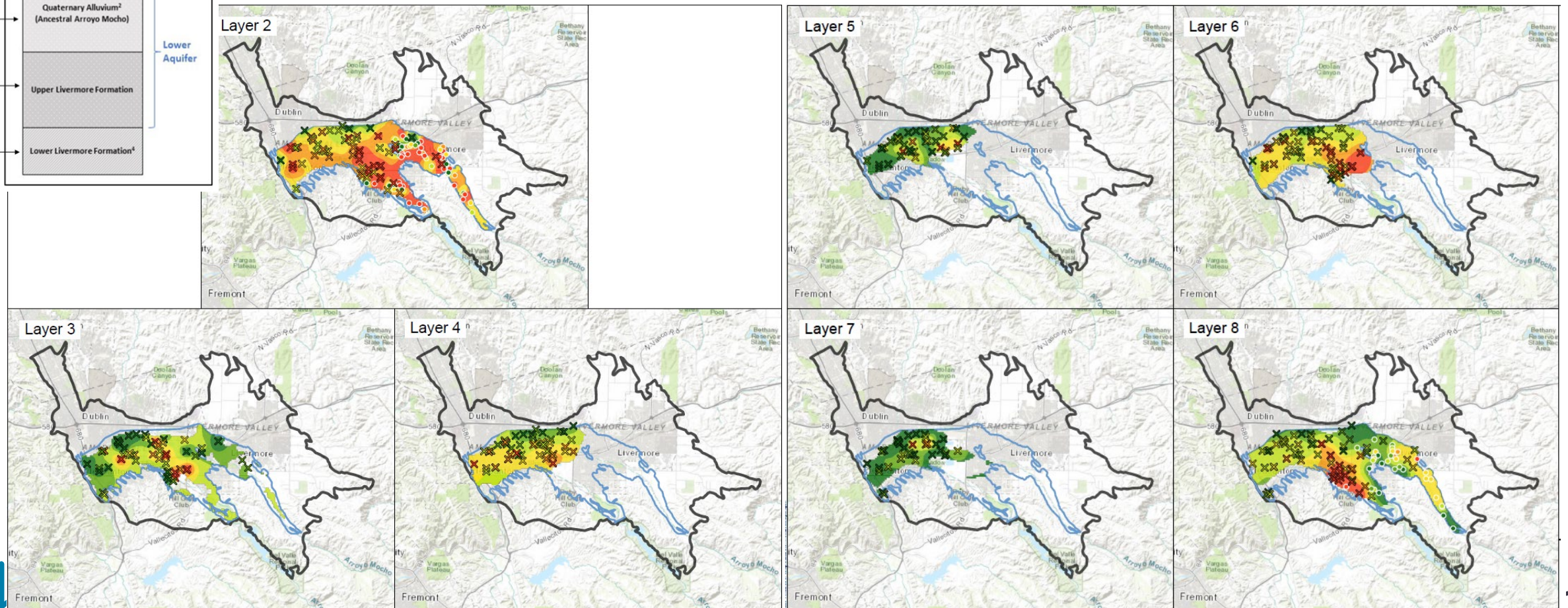
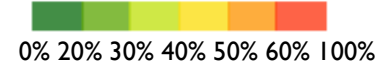
**Elogs Coarse Fraction**



**Borelogs Coarse Fraction**



**Layer Coarse Fraction**

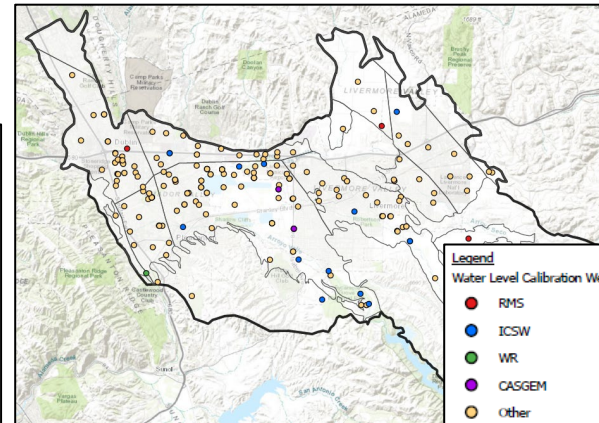
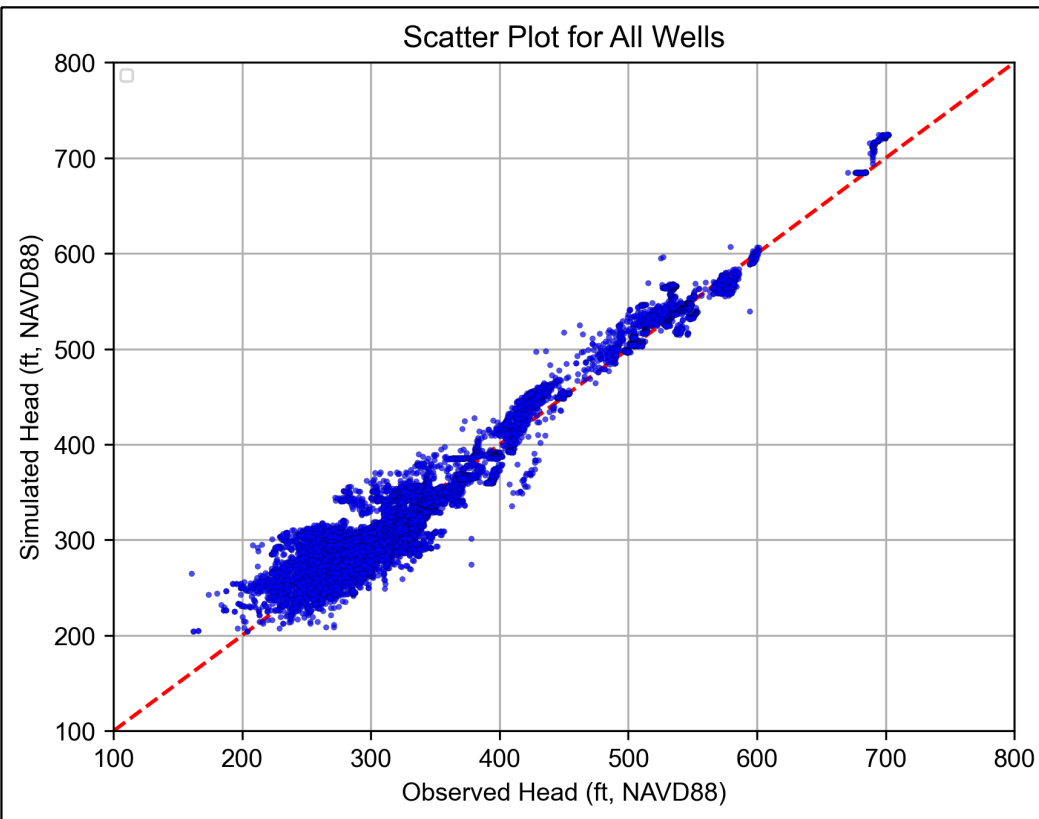




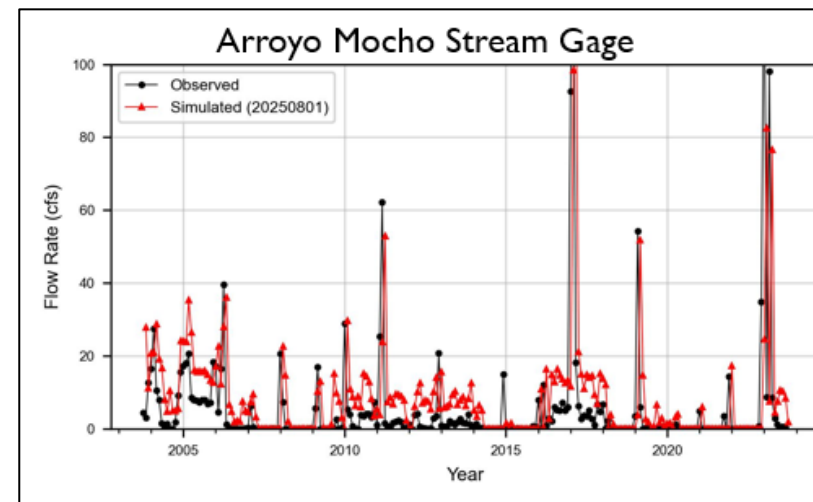


# MODEL IS WELL CALIBRATED TO WATER LEVELS AND STREAM FLOWS

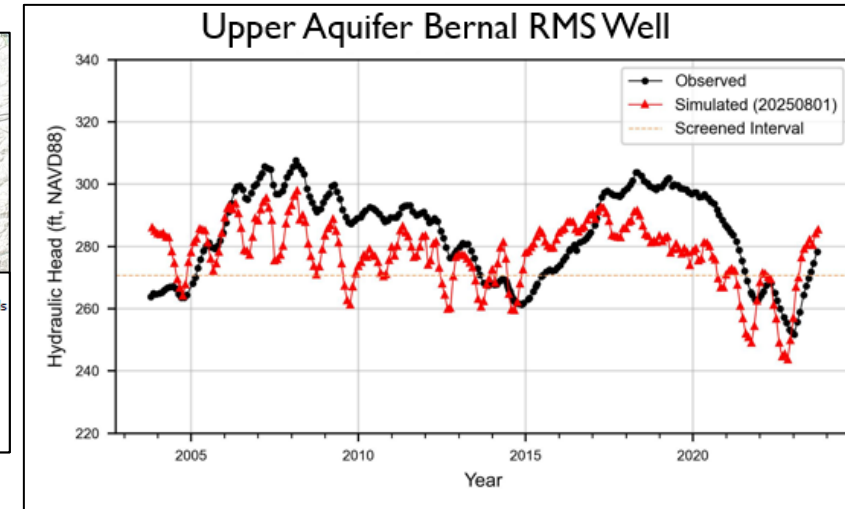
## AT THE BASIN LEVEL ...



## ... AT THE STREAM LEVEL



## ... AT THE WELL LEVEL







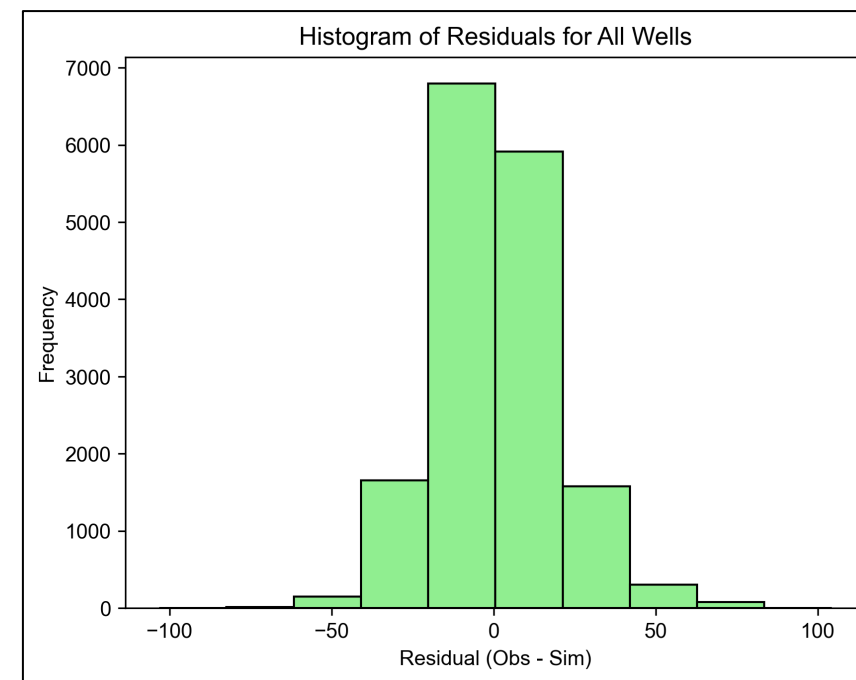
## ... AND ON A STATISTICAL BASIS

Calibration Statistic	'Perfect' Value	Benchmark Value	Model Value (All Wells)
Normalized Root Mean Squared Error	0%	5% - 10%	<b>0.2%</b>
Normalized Mean Absolute Error	0%	5% - 10%	<b>2.6%</b>
R-squared	100%	80% - 90%	<b>98%</b>
Kling-Gupta Efficiency	1.0	0.7 - 0.8	<b>0.97</b>

*Benchmark value typical standard of a well calibrated model.*

*'Perfect' value indicates theoretical ideal fit.*

*Each value for the model far exceeds benchmark.*

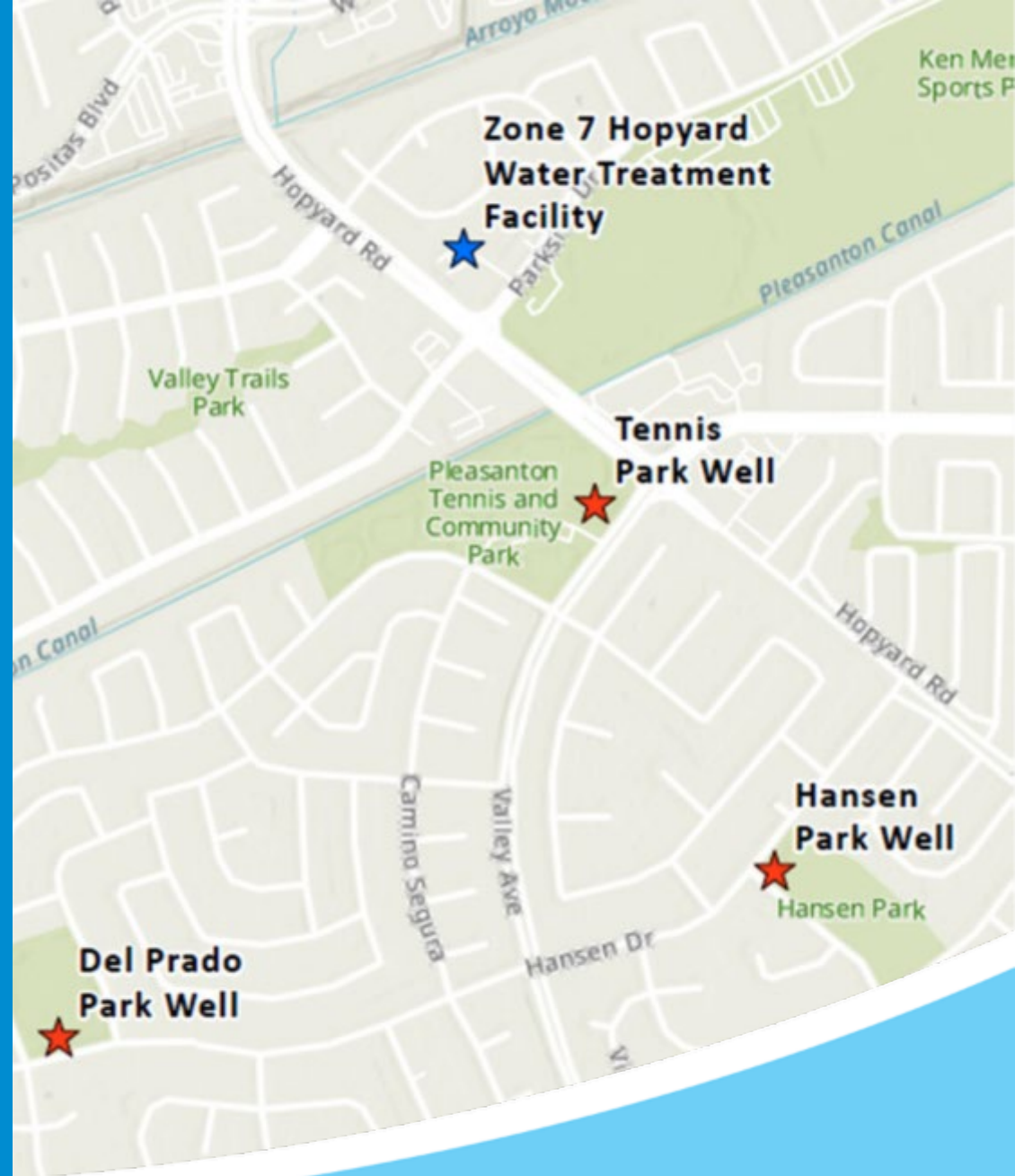


# KEY OUTCOMES FROM MODEL UPDATE

- Updated Basin model provides up to date tool using best available technology and methods
- We have high confidence in the model's performance and utility
  - High quality, recent, and widely distributed data utilized to build model
  - Well calibrated and validated to observed groundwater conditions across Basin
  - Excellent statistical performance relative to observed conditions provides high confidence in predictive simulations
- The model is ready for future SGMA and operational decision-making related analyses

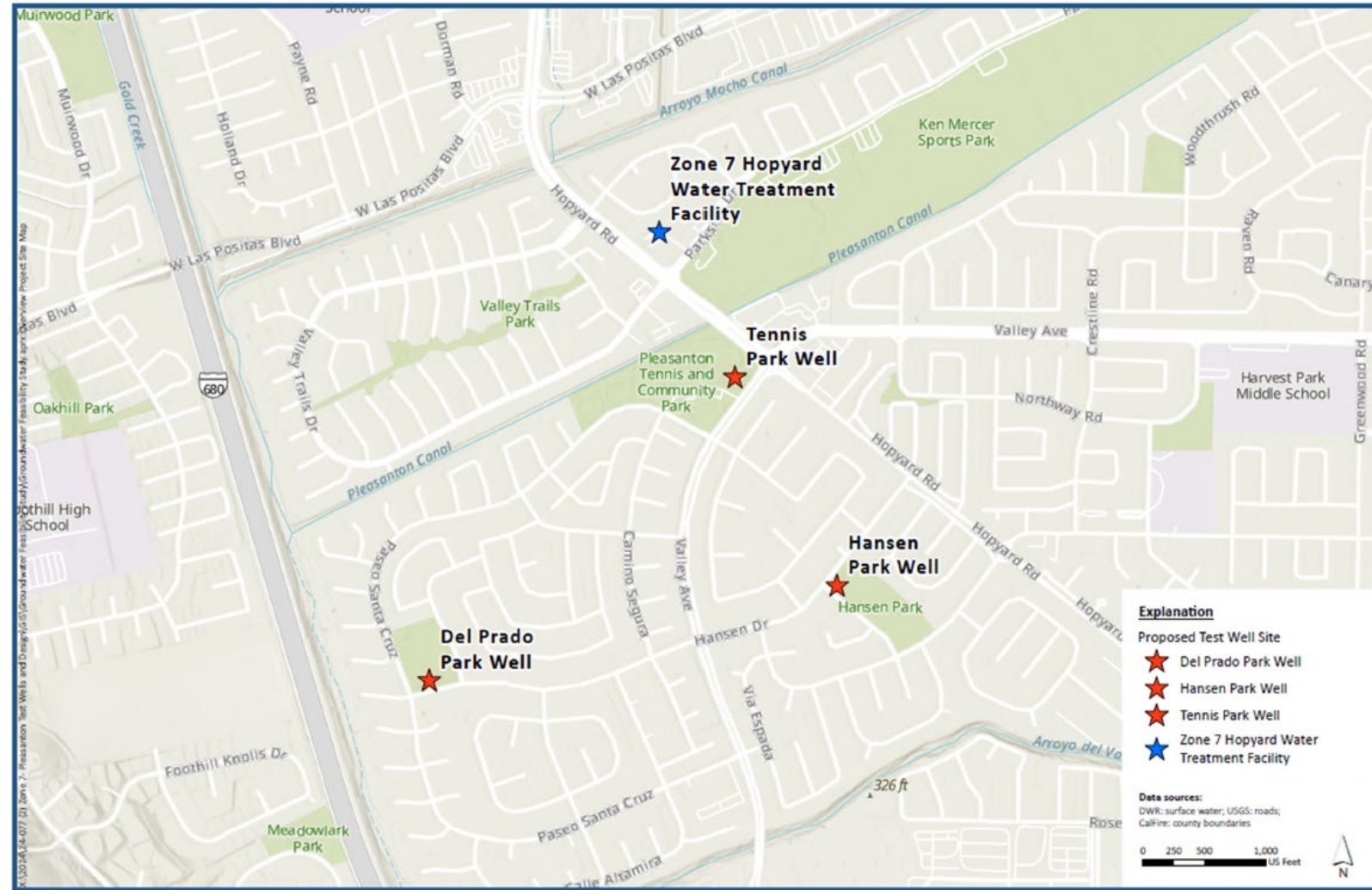


**Putting the updated model to use:**  
**Modeling Analysis of**  
**Regional Groundwater**  
**Facilities Project Alternatives**



# Regional Groundwater Facilities Project Scope

- Drill exploratory bore holes and construct three test wells at:
  1. Del Prado Park
  2. Pleasanton Tennis & Community Park
  3. Hansen Park
- Conduct Yield and Water Quality Testing at all sites
- Run Model Scenarios to analyze sustainability and PFAS mobilization
- Basis of Design
- Feasibility Study





# Regional Project Modeling Scenarios

- Multiple model scenarios were developed to simulate groundwater flow and PFOS transport conditions under varying Project pumping conditions:
  - **Baseline:** Predictive scenario without new wells
  - **Scenarios 1 – 3:** Continuous pumping up to maximum estimated project yields
    - *Scenario 1:* Pumping at all three sites (Tennis, Hansen, Del Prado)
    - *Scenario 2:* Pumping at Tennis and Hansen only
    - *Scenario 3:* Pumping at Tennis and Del Prado only
  - **Scenario 4:** Optimized pumping to align with PFAS Management Strategy

# Evaluating Regional Project Wells

## 1. Groundwater Sustainability

*Will the groundwater basin continue to be sustainable with the new wells?*

## 2. Well interference

*Will pumping new wells interfere with existing wells significantly?*

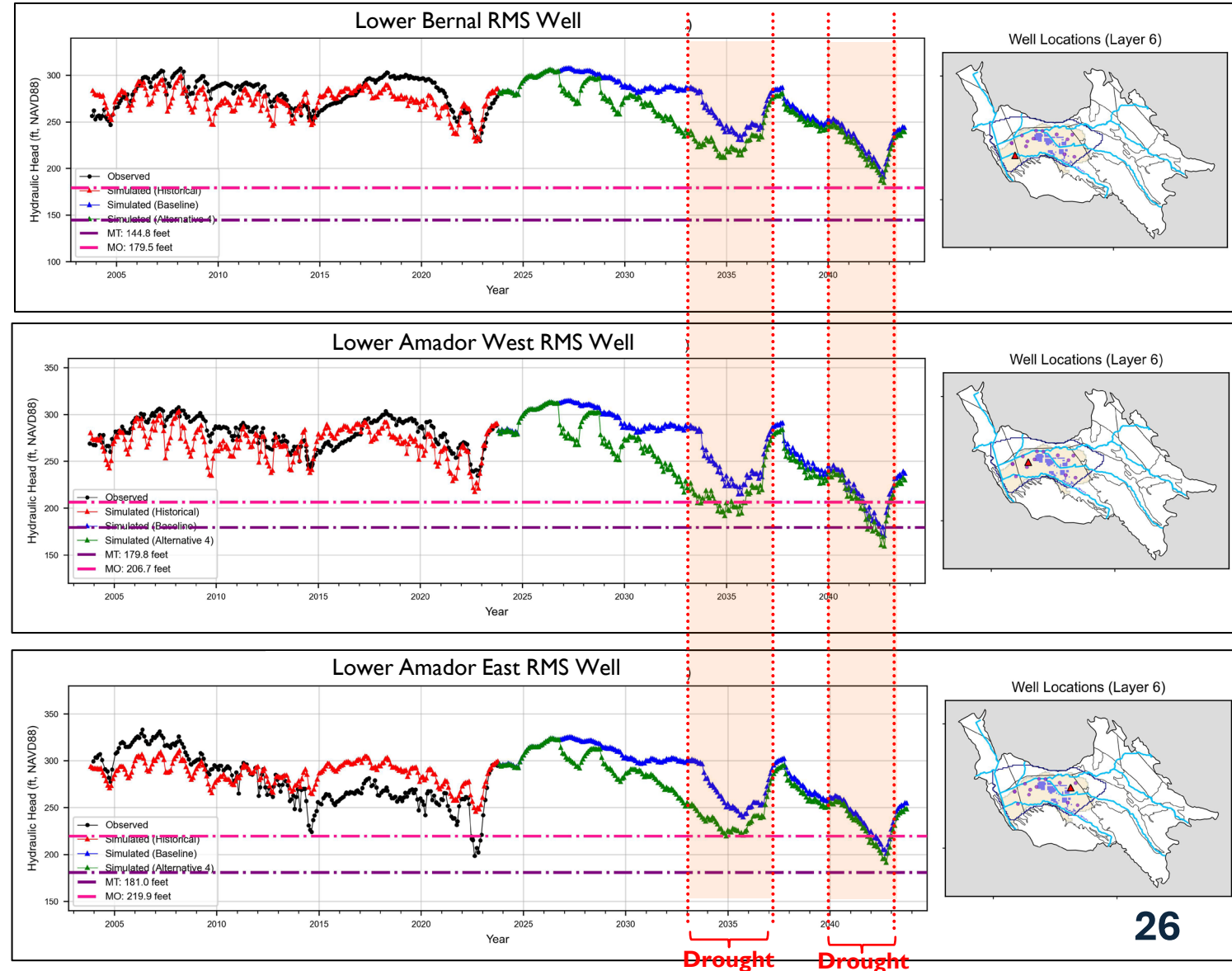
## 3. PFAS mobilization

*Will the known PFAS footprint be further mobilized by pumping new wells?*



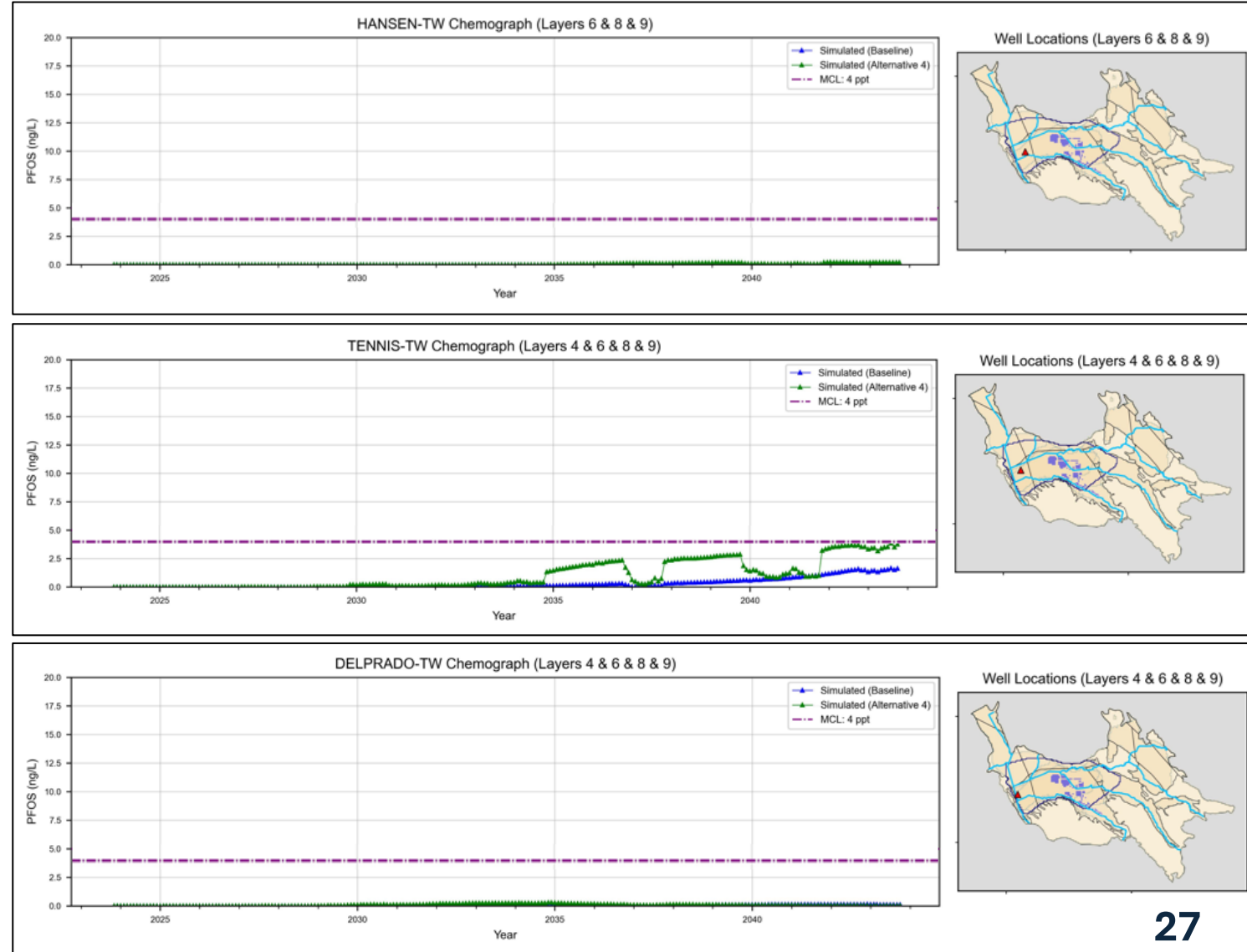
# GROUNDWATER LEVEL MODELING RESULTS

- Results from modeling analyses **do not indicate the occurrence of Undesirable Results** for Chronic Lowering of Groundwater Levels throughout the 20-year predictive simulation period, under the current set of predictive modeling assumptions.
- Water level drawdowns resulting from project operations **do not pose significant well interference concerns** at other existing groundwater production wells within the Basin
- Groundwater Levels are used as the proxy for basin storage conditions and subsidence



# PFAS MOBILIZATION MODELING RESULTS

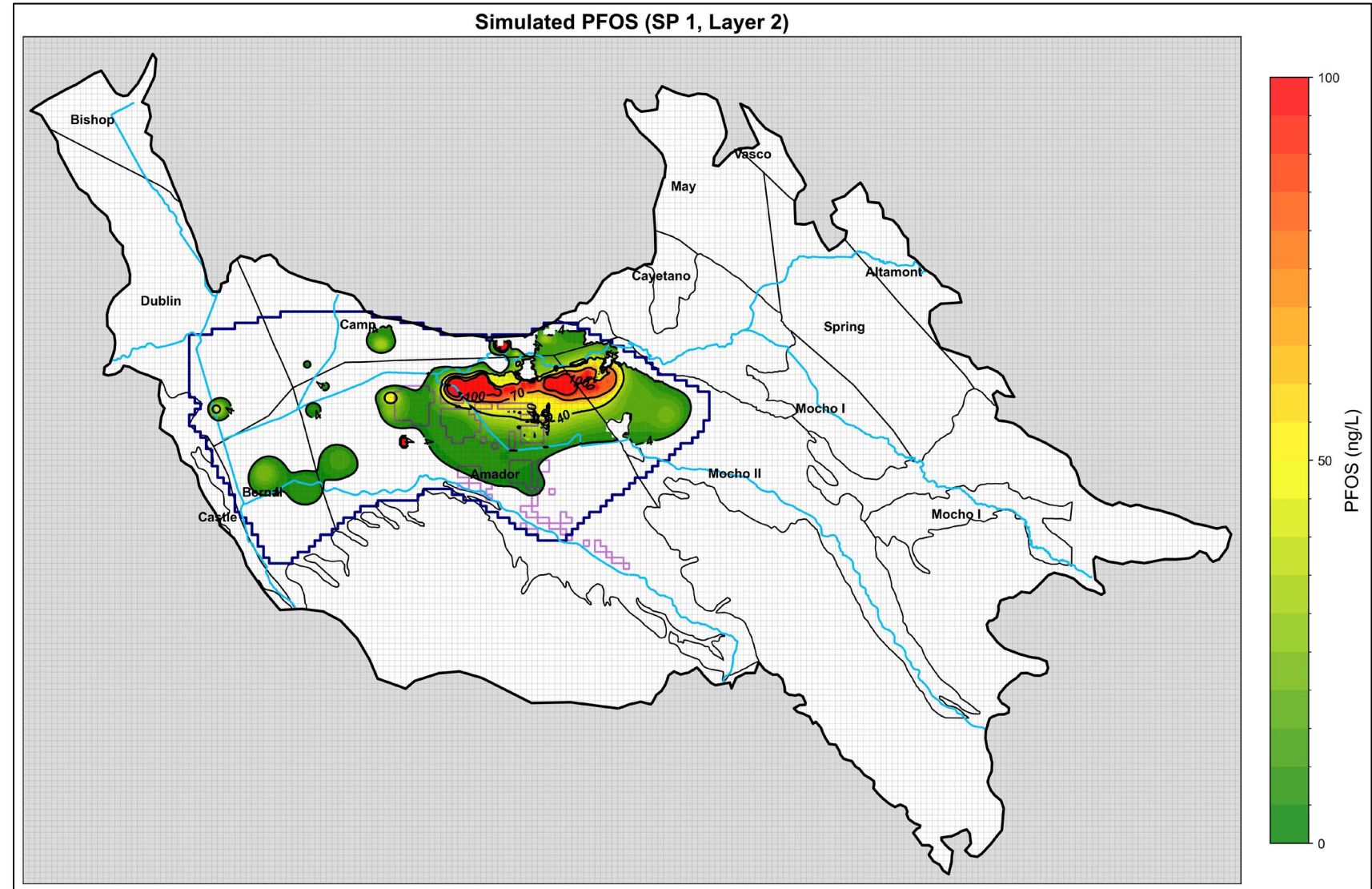
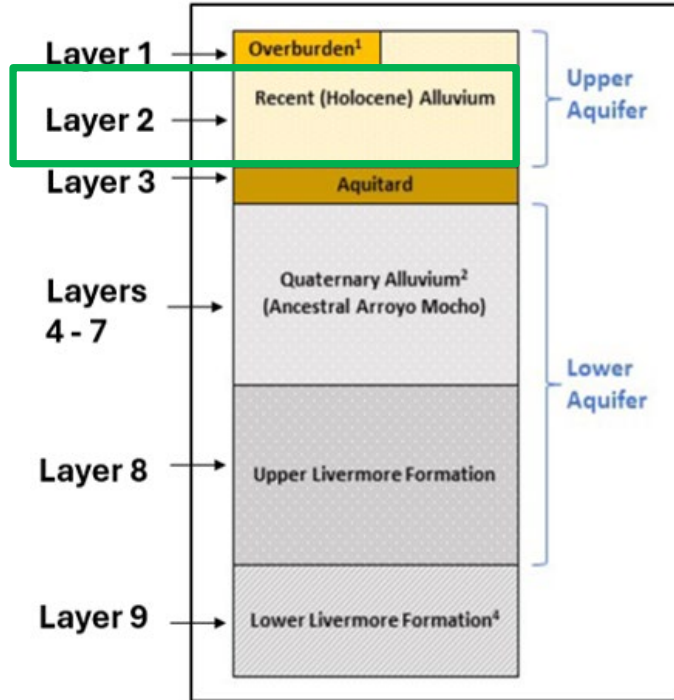
■ Regional Project modeling evaluations **do not indicate the occurrence of PFOS concentrations in excess of the 4 ppt MCL at any of the Regional Project wells** throughout the 20-year predictive simulation period based on the current representation of the existing PFOS footprint, source locations and loading in the model.





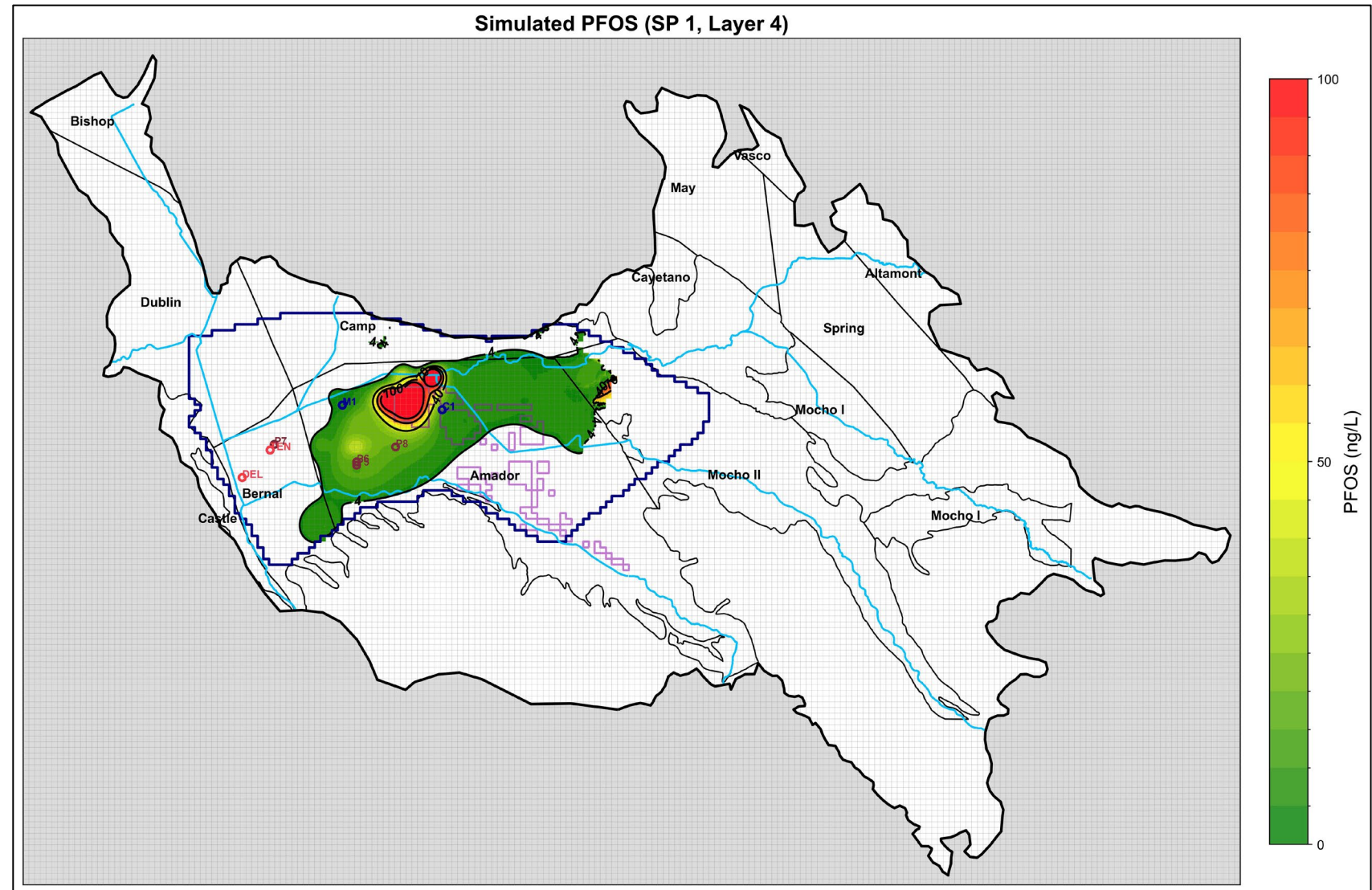
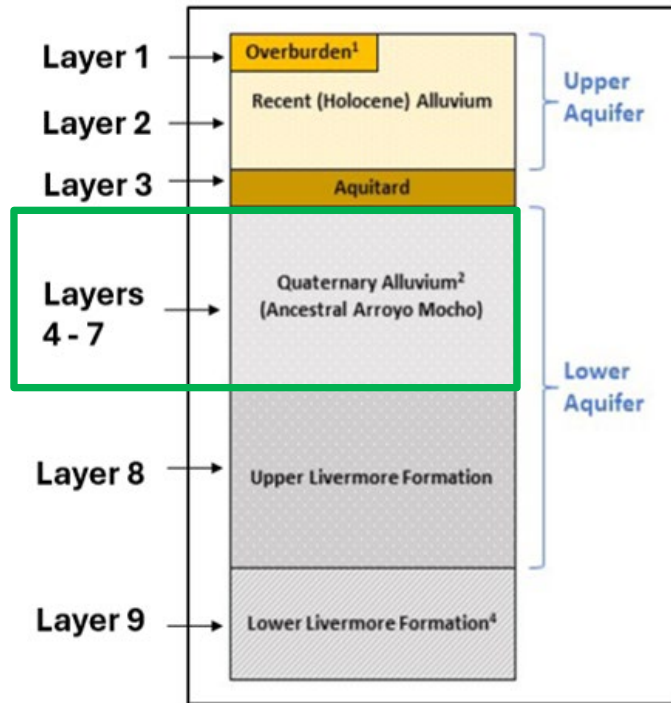
# PFOS MOBILIZATION IN MODEL LAYER 2 (UPPER AQUIFER)

## Model Layering



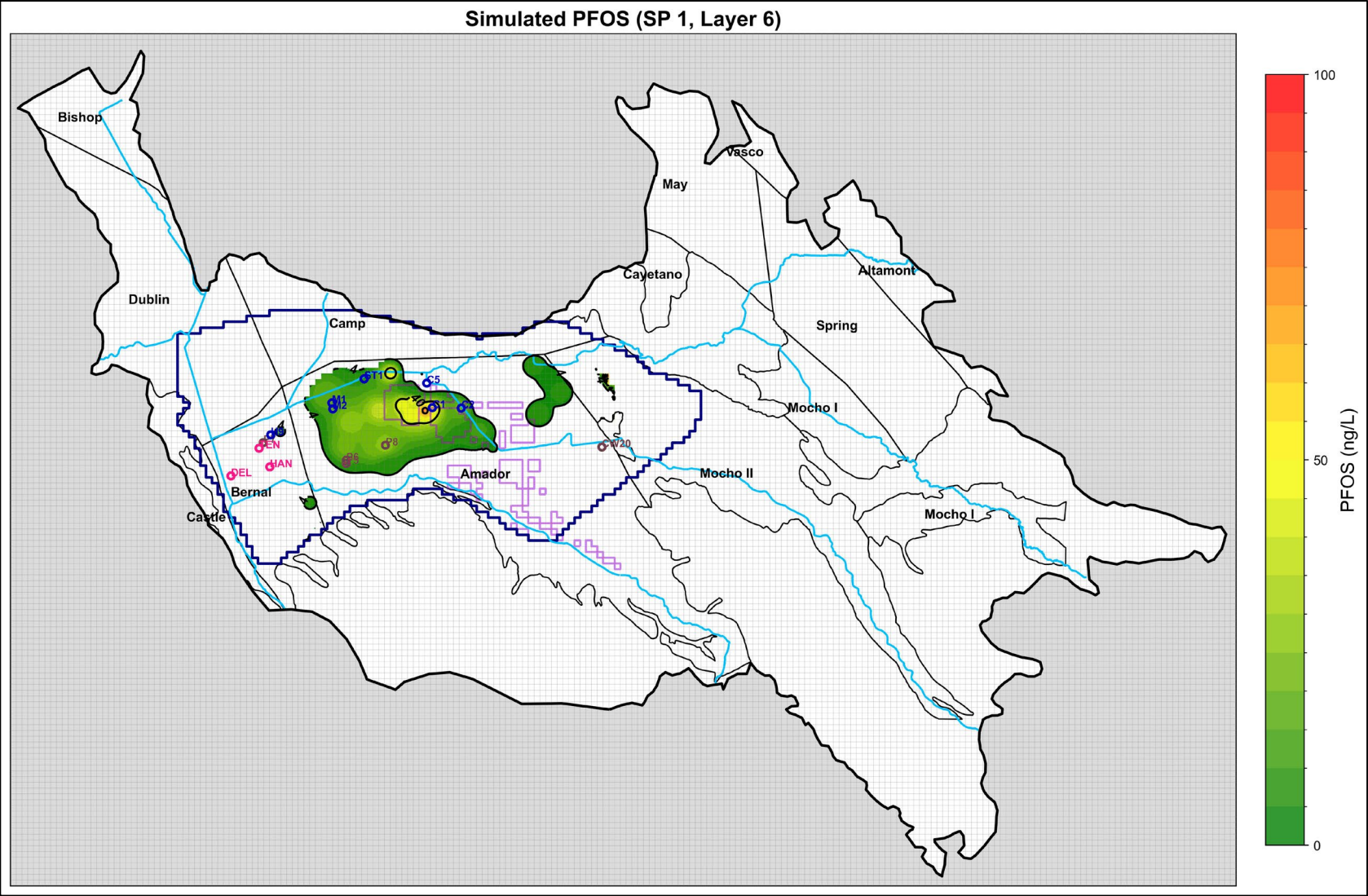
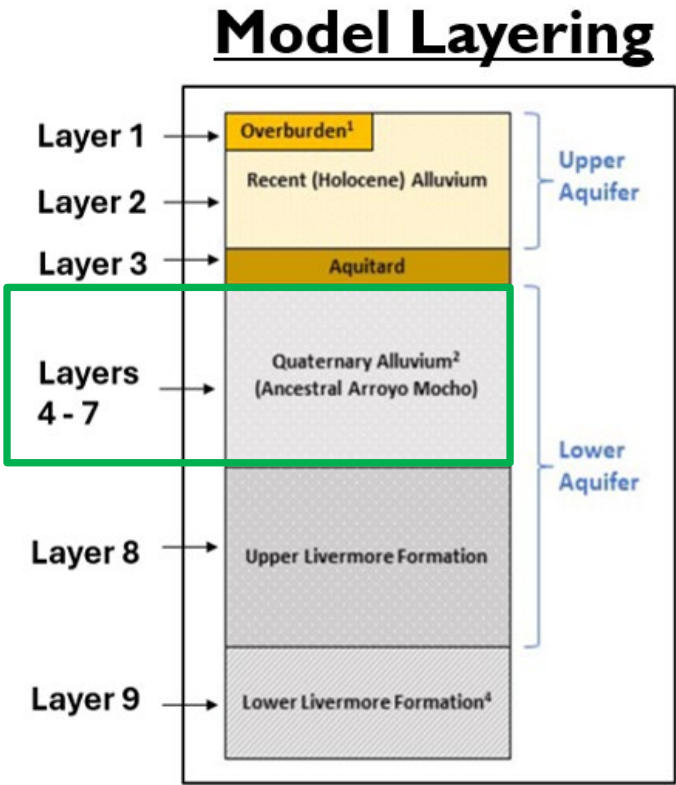
# PFOS MOBILIZATION IN MODEL LAYER 4 (LOWER AQUIFER)

## Model Layering



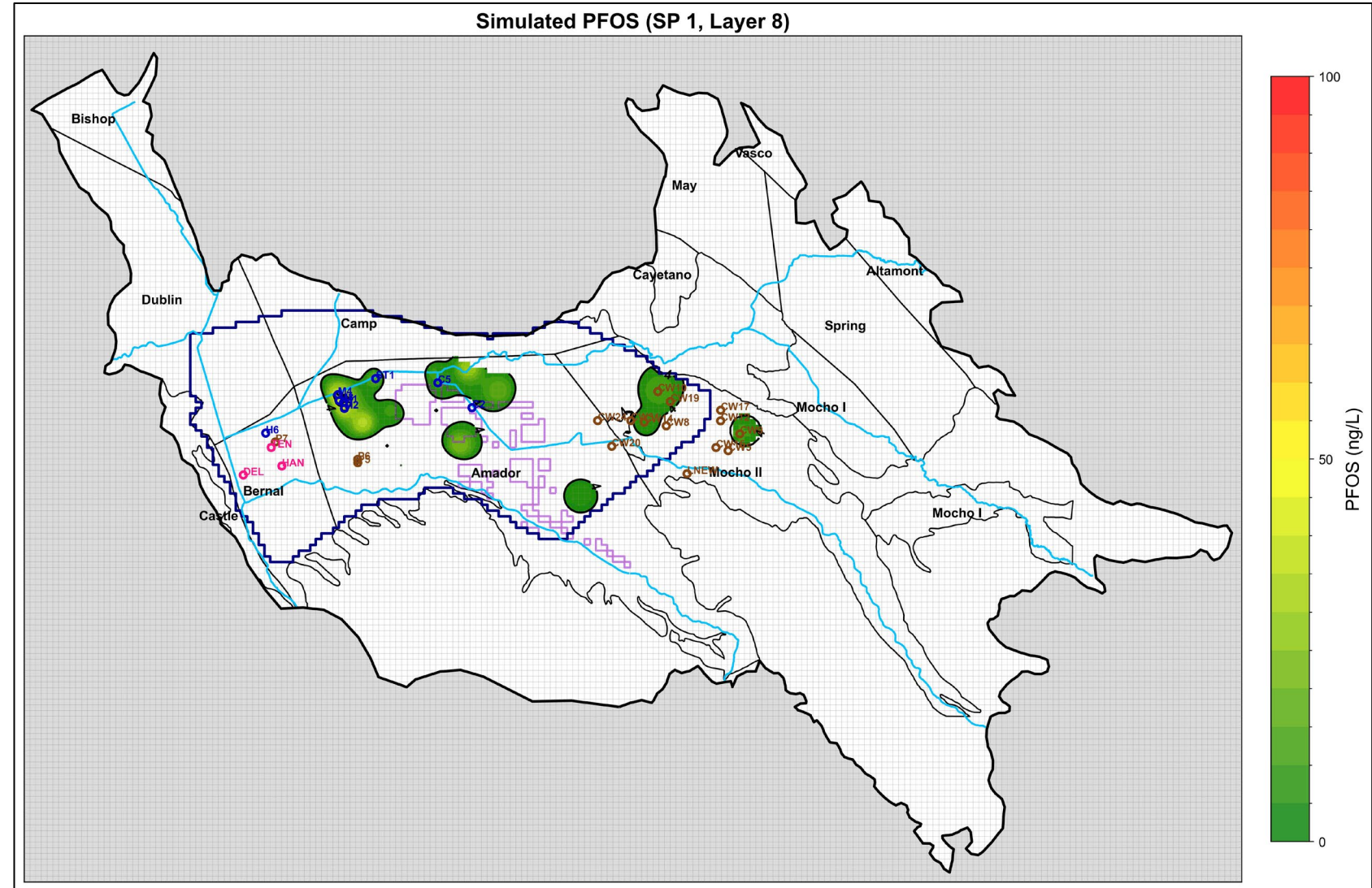
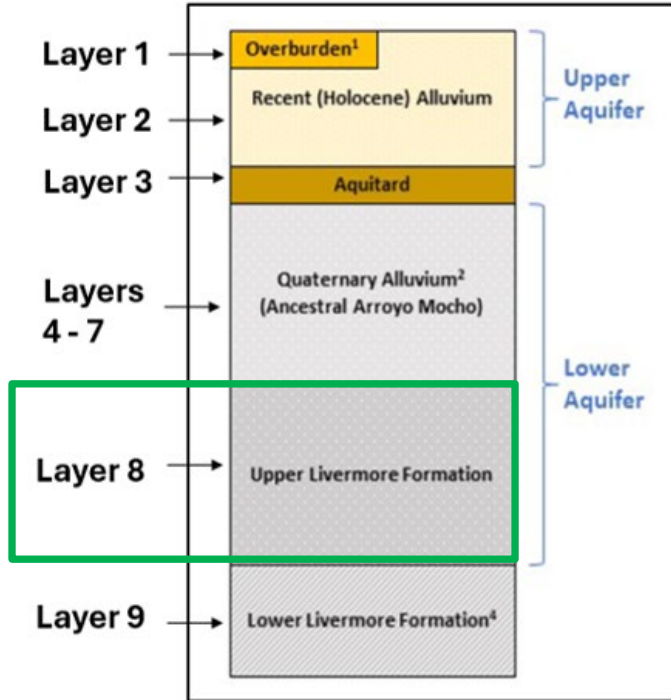


# PFOS MOBILIZATION IN MODEL LAYER 6 (LOWER AQUIFER)



# PFOS MOBILIZATION IN MODEL LAYER 8 (UPPER LIV FMT.)

## Model Layering





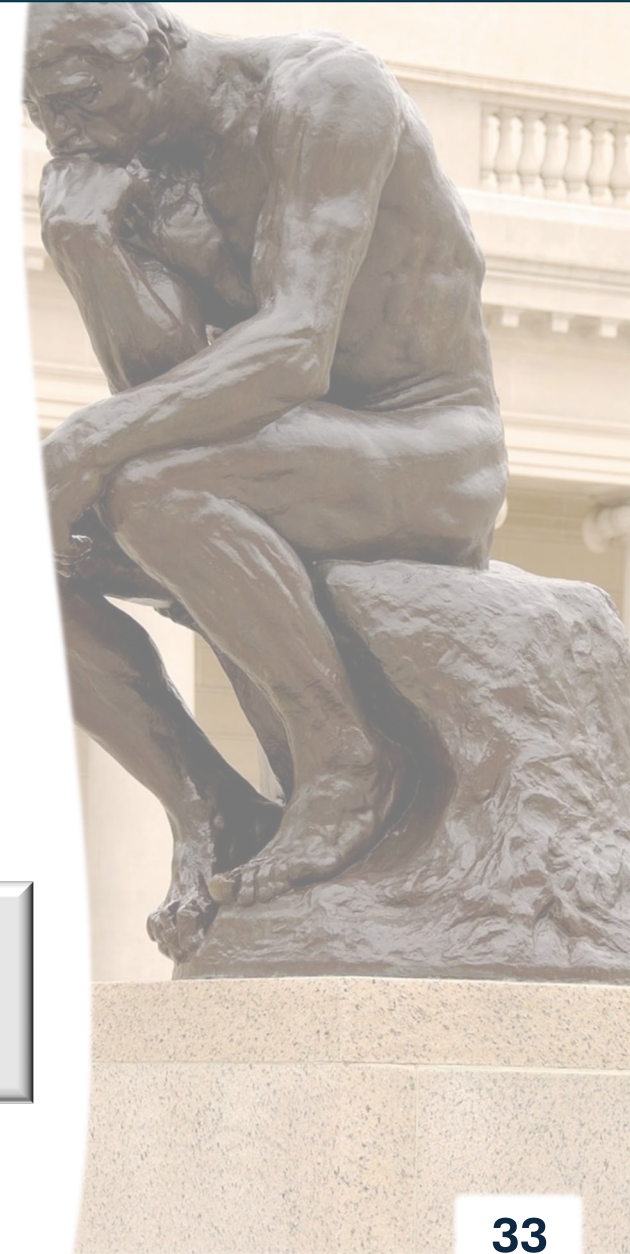
# Model Findings

Criteria	Baseline (no wells)	Project Scenario 1 (Tennis, Hansen, Del Prado)	Project Scenario 2 (Tennis and Hansen)	Project Scenario 3 (Tennis and Del Prado)
Groundwater Sustainability	✓	✓	✓	✓
Well Interference	✓	✓	✓	✓
PFAS Mobilization	✓	✓	✓	✓

# CONCLUSIONS and NEXT STEPS

- The basin groundwater model was refined and rebuilt using the best available data and methodologies
- The model calibration was completed with a high degree of statistical confidence in the model's performance and utility
- The analysis of the regional project scenarios showed that operating the project wells is sustainable over the 20-year projected timeframe
- The analysis also shows that PFAS mobilization is not a concern for the project wells within the 20-year projected timeframe based on currently known sources and concentrations
- Zone 7's PFAS management strategy is viable and effective

**Next Step:** *Complete the feasibility study within the coming months and present it to the Zone 7 Board, along with recommendations, in November.*







Questions?