

suspended sediment samples were collected on the December 02, 2012 during the highest peak flow runoff event of the water year by Zone 7 and SFEI.

- On January 26, 2013, the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory flushed their pipelines with approximately 100,000 gallons of water over the course of the day (daily average of 0.15 cfs). The majority of this water flowed to the Arroyo Las Positas. On August 03, 2013, 200,000 gallons of water was again flushed over the course of the day (daily average of 0.31 cfs). The ALPL stream gage did not record noticeable changes in the Arroyo Las Positas flow due to these pipeline flushes.

2.2.2.4 Arroyo De La Laguna

The following are items of special note for the Arroyo De La Laguna in the 2013 Water Year (October 2012 through September 2013):

- Water flowed continuously down Arroyo De La Laguna throughout the 2013 Water Year (October 2012 through September 2013). The peak flow recorded at the Arroyo De La Laguna at Verona (ADLLV) stream gage during the 2013 Water Year was 5,070 cfs on December 02, 2012 at 10:45. Upstream of ADLLV, ADVP peaked at 236 cfs at 09:30 and AMP peaked at 770 cfs. This indicates that the majority of the peak flow recorded at ADLLV came from unmonitored Alamo Canal.
- A total of 31,776 AF of water flowed out of the valley past ADLLV during the 2013 Water Year (October 2012 through September 2013), 60% of average (where the average is 53,150 AF for Water Years 1970 through 2012). The water year annual mean flow was 43.9 cfs, the median was 21.0 cfs, and the minimum instantaneous flow was 3.1 cfs.

2.3 Chain of Lakes Monitoring

2.3.1 Program Description

The Chain of Lakes/Mining Area Monitoring Program includes water level measurements and water quality sampling in many of the mining area ponds or quarry lakes. The program also maps and documents current mining activities, locations of discharge lines, circulation and conveyance of water between pits, and the locations of flow barriers created by clay-lined or backfilled pits.

Figure 2.3-A below identifies the previous owners, current owners, and current mining operators associated with each lake/pond prefix and pond number as shown on *Figure 2.3-1*.

Figure 2.3-A: Mining Pond Operators and Owners

Pond Prefix*	Previous Owner(s)	Pond Number	Current Owner	Current Operator (if other than Owner)	Other Name
K	Kaiser Sand & Gravel; Hanson Aggregates	K1-8,19,32,33	Various	backfilled/developed	
		K9-14,24	Lionstone/Legacy	backfilled	
		K15	EBRP		Shadow Cliffs Lake
		K18	EBRP		
		K28	PGC	Hanson Aggregates	Lake H
		K30	Zone 7		Cope Lake
		K37	Zone 7		Lake I
R	Rhodes & Jamieson	R3-4, 12	Vulcan		
		R5	PGC	Vulcan	Lake G
		R8,10,11,13,21,23,24,27,28	PGC	Vulcan	
		R22	PGC	Vulcan	Lake F
		R25	PGC	Vulcan	Lake E
C	Cal Rock	C1,2,6	PGC	Vulcan	Lake C
		C3,4	PGC	Vulcan	
		C5	Cemex		
		C7-9	PGC	Vulcan	Lake D
P	Pacific Coast Aggregates; RMC/Lonestar	P1-11,13,21,27,34,40,43-45	Cemex		
		P12	EBRP		Island Pond
		P28, 41	Cemex		Lake A
		P39,42	Cemex		Lake B

* Prefix for pond names (e.g., K37)

PGC Pleasanton Gravel Company

EBRP East Bay Regional Parks District

Water surface elevations are measured semi-annually in the ponds. The semi-annual measurements are collected at the same time as the semi-annual groundwater measurements.

Water quality is determined annually by sampling and analysis. Zone 7's laboratory performs a general mineral analysis that is consistent with the analyses performed for the groundwater monitoring program.

All mining water that is discharged to a non-quarry property (i.e. to an arroyo, Shadow Cliffs, or Cope Lake) is metered. The volume of water that leaves the Valley through discharges to the streams is computed by prorating the flows after accounting for any re-percolation back into the groundwater basin.

This program also includes the tracking of pond evaporative areas, total monthly evaporative losses for the ponds, and an estimate of groundwater lost due to the export of moist gravels. Mining area evaporation accounts for a large portion of the "Demand" component for the annual hydrologic inventory (HI) calculation, second only to "Municipal Pumping."

2.3.2 2013 Water Year Results

Mining activities continued for Vulcan Materials (formerly Calmat) and Cemex (formerly RMC and Lonestar). Vulcan Materials continued their mining in R24 (future Lake E). Cemex continued mining in P42 (Lake B). A summary of mining pit conditions including their areal extent and water elevations are shown on *Figure 2.3-1*.

For the 2013 Water Year (October 2012 through September 2013), Vulcan Materials discharged 7,055 AF into the Arroyo Mocho, of which an estimated 2,259 AF re-percolated back into the groundwater basin and 4,796 AF was lost as basin outflow. In December 2103 Vulcan Materials, in collaboration with Zone 7, completed an extension to their existing discharge pipeline. This extension allows the discharge water to be captured in Cope Lake. Zone 7 has installed (May 2014) a pipeline which will then transfer the water from Cope Lake into Lake I for subsequent recharge back into the aquifers. This project will eliminate a portion of the water normally lost due to Mining Area discharges being made to the Arroyo Mocho (recently 2,000 AF to 5,000 AF annually).

Cemex did not discharge into the Arroyo Valle during the 2013 Water Year (October 2012 through September 2013). The groundwater pumped from their active excavation was discharged to onsite ponds and used as a gravel wash water source. Consequently, some of this water evaporated or left the Valley as gravel moisture, and some percolated through the ponds' bottoms and sides and back into the aquifer.

In addition to the 4,796 AF of mining discharge water that exited the Valley in the arroyos, an estimated 2,895 AF of water evaporated from the mining ponds, and 700 AF left as gravel moisture during the 2013 Water Year (October 2012 through September 2013).

Zone 7 resumed its cooperative off-site recharge program with East Bay Regional Parks District (EBRPD) and diverted approximately 540 AF to Shadow Cliff's lake from October 2012 to September 2013. As a result, water levels in Shadow Cliffs were maintained at about 333 ft in elevation through most of the year.

Water elevations were measured in most of the pits in the mining area that contained water (i.e., the lakes or ponds) during the 2013 Water Year (October 2012 through September 2013), and the results are shown on *Figure 2.3-2*. The water elevations from the pits that are in direct communication with the upper aquifer are included in the Groundwater Monitoring Program's dataset used for the upper aquifer groundwater elevation contour maps (*Figure 2.4-8* and *Figure 2.4-9*).

Water quality was also monitored in certain mining ponds (*Figure 2.3-3*). Salt concentrations, measured as TDS, in the mining area ponds ranged from about 340 mg/L in the ponds along the Arroyo Valle to over 1,400 mg/L in Cope Lake [K30]. The high TDS in Cope Lake is due to evaporation which concentrates the salts in this pond that is effectively clay-lined from the

former use as a sedimentation pond. The TDS, nitrate and boron concentrations measured in the mining area ponds that are in direct communication with the upper aquifer are included in the Groundwater Monitoring Program's dataset used to create the upper aquifer concentration maps (*Figure 2.4-14 to Figure 2.4-16*).

2.4 Groundwater Monitoring

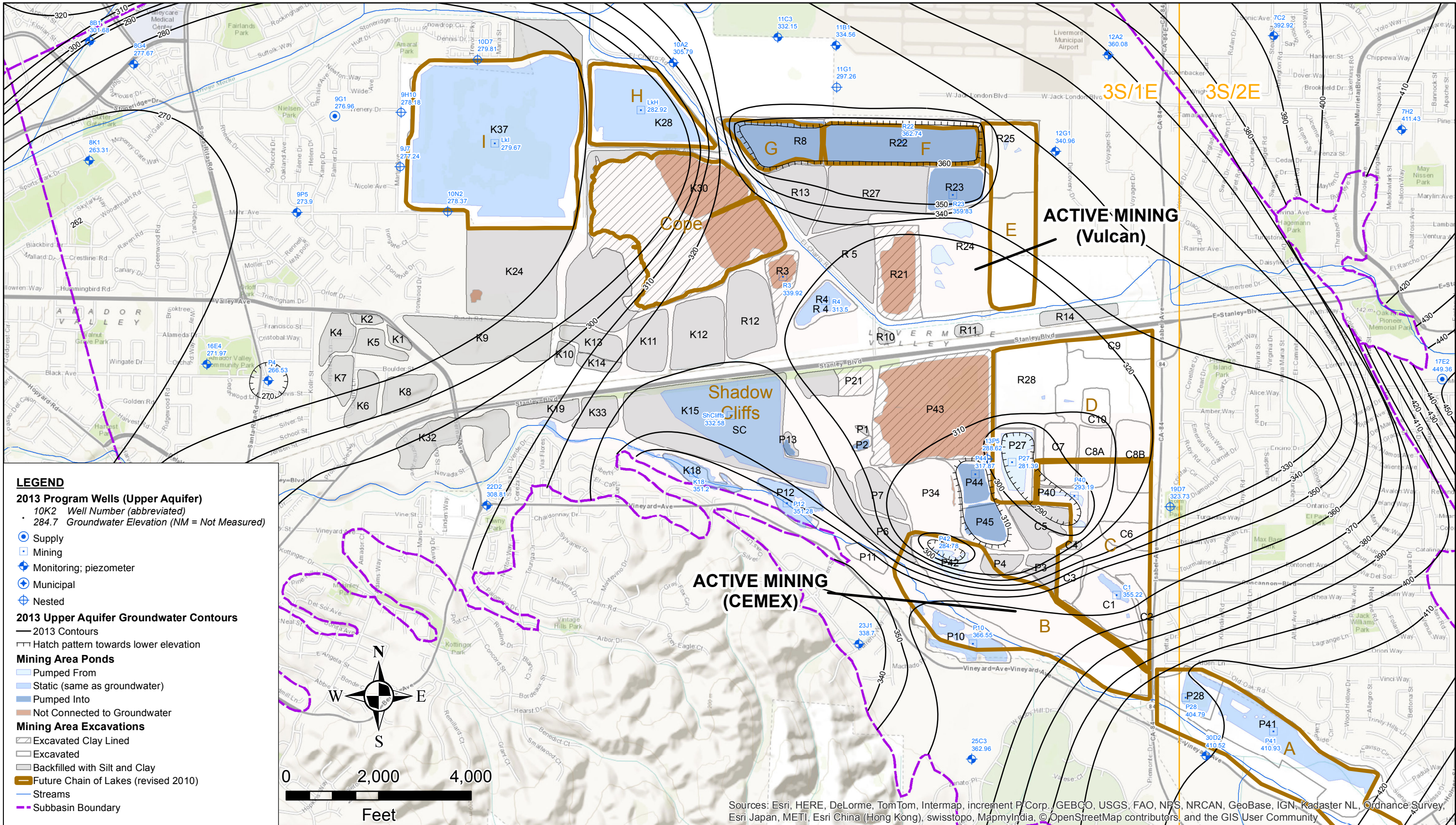
This section describes Zone 7's Groundwater Monitoring Program. The Groundwater Monitoring Program is the groundwater data collection portion of the overall Groundwater Management Program and includes the measurement of groundwater levels in monitoring and production wells, and the collection and analyses of groundwater samples. These hydrologic data are needed to assess groundwater supplies (i.e., quantity, quality, and trends) and define management needs to achieve sustainability. The program focuses on the Main Basin, where groundwater is pumped for municipal uses. Other Zone 7 programs utilize the data collected in this program, and the results are used in water resources management planning and decision making. The results of the groundwater elevation and quality portions of the program are presented in Sections 2.4.2 and 2.4.3, respectively. Groundwater storage is presented in Chapter 3, Section 3.1. These data are used in Zone 7's management of water supply and water quality including management tools such as the groundwater model, Salt Management Plan (SMP), and Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) which are described in Chapter 3, Section 3.3.

2.4.1 Program Description

There were a total of 236 wells in the Zone 7 groundwater monitoring program during the 2013 Water Year (October 2012 through September 2013) (shown on *Figure 2.4-1*). Each well in the program was monitored and/or sampled to fulfill one or more specific objectives. *Figure 2.4-2* lists all of the wells in the program, the objective(s) of monitoring each well, and the frequency of monitoring or sampling for each objective. The objectives are summarized below. Well construction details for each of the wells in the program are shown in *Figure 2.4-3*.

Zone 7's Water Level Monitoring – groundwater level measurements are made twice per year during seasonal extremes (i.e., spring highs and fall lows) for storage tracking. Water level measurements are also measured monthly in some wells to monitor subsidence potential, adjust recharge and pumping operations, and identify seasonal peaks when semi-annual water level measurements should be scheduled.

Zone 7's Water Quality Sampling – water quality sampling of groundwater is performed annually, with samples collected from each of the wells in the program. Sampling is performed in some wells more frequently if required for an additional program described below. Also, some of the wells in the program are sampled and tested by an outside entity with the results supplied to Zone 7. The samples are analyzed for general water quality parameters and select metals.



ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY
100 North Canyons Parkway
Livermore, CA

DRAWN: TR/CW

REVIEWED:

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SCALE: 1 in = 2,000 ft

DATE: Jul 21, 2014

Figure 2.3-1
Map of Gravel Mining Pits with Groundwater
Elevation Contours (October 2013)
Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin



FIGURE 2.3-2
SEMIANNUAL WATER LEVELS IN MINING AREA PONDS
2013 WATER YEAR (Oct 2012 to Sep 2013)

Pit Number	Chain of Lakes Name	Frequency		Contact with Aquifer	Original Ground Elev	Deepest Mined Depth		Mining Use	Pond Elevation (ft MSL, NAVD88)			
		Levels	Quality			Elev	Depth		2013	Spring 13	Fall 13	Difference
CALROCK/RHODES & JAMIESON/VULCAN/PLEASANTON GRAVEL COMPANY/CALMAT												
C 1	C	SA	A	C	410	360	50	Unused		357.71	355.22	2.49
C 2	C			N	410	360	50	Clay Storage				
C 3				N	410	360	50	Clay Storage				
C 4				N	400	390	10	Clay Storage				
C 5				N	400	290	110	Clay Storage				
C 6	C			N	400	385	15	Unused				
C 7	D			N	400	330	70	Clay Storage				
C 8A	D			C	410	330	80	Unused				
C 8B	D			C	410	340	70	Unused				
C 9	D			N	410	310	100	Unused				
R 3		SA	A	CP	370	240	130	Water & Clay		337.67	339.92	-2.25
R 4		SA	A	CP	380	240	140	Water Storage		313.45	313.5	-0.05
R 5				N	380	240	140	Clay Storage				
R 8	G	SA	A	CP	365	260	105	Same as R22				
R10				N	380	370	10	Clay Storage				
R11				N	390	370	20	Clay Storage				
R12				N	370	240	130	Clay Storage				
R13				N	370	270	100	Clay & Debris				
R21				N	380	280	100	Water & Clay				
R22	F	SA	A	CP	380	290	90	Water Storage		361.09	362.74	-1.65
R23		SA	A	CP	380	270	110	Water & Clay		359.26	359.83	-0.57
R24	E	SA	A	C	390	200	190	Active Mining				
R25	E			-	395	300	95	Inactive Mining		188.78	167.79	20.99
R27				N	380	300	80	Water Storage				
R28	D	SA	A	CP	400	320	80	Active Mining				
KAISER GRAVELS/HANSON AGGREGATES												
K 1				N	350	325	25	Backfilled with clay				
K 2				N	350	325	25	Backfilled with clay				
K 4				N	350	315	35	Backfilled with clay				
K 5				N	350	315	35	Backfilled with clay				
K 6				N	350	325	25	Backfilled with clay				
K 7				N	350	320	30	Backfilled with clay				
K 8				N	350	320	30	Backfilled with clay				
K 9				N	360	305	55	Backfilled with clay				
K10				N	370	355	15	Backfilled with clay				
K11				N	370	315	55	Backfilled with clay				
K12				N	370	275	95	Backfilled with clay				
K13				N	370	275	95	Backfilled with clay				
K14				N	370	275	95	Backfilled with clay				
K15	Sh.Cliff	SA	A	C	360	265	95	Water Storage		332.99	332.58	0.41
K18		SA	A	C	360	330	30	Unused		350.89	351.2	-0.31
K19					350	335	15	Backfilled with clay				
K24				N	360	220	140	Backfilled with clay				
K24A	Busch Pit			N	360	220	140	Drainage/Stormwater				
K28	H	SA	A	C	360	220	140	Water Storage		284.43	282.92	1.51
K30	Cope	SA	A	N	370	240	130	Water & Clay				
K32				N	360	335	25	Backfilled with clay				
K33				-	360	335	25	Unused				
K37	I	SA	A	C	360	220	140	Water Storage		284.42	279.67	4.75
PACIFIC AGGREGATE/RMC/LONESTAR/CEMEX												
P 1					380	360	20	Clay Storage				
P 2				CP	380	360	20	Water Storage				
P 3					400	360	40	Clay Storage				
P 4					400	360	40	Clay Storage				
P 6					380	280	100	Clay & Debris				
P 7					380	280	100	Clay & Debris				
P 9					400	380	20	Clay Storage				
P10		SA	A	C	400	340	60	Unused		367.14	366.55	0.59
P11		SA	A	C	380	340	40	Unused				
P12		SA	A	C	360	330	30	Unused		350.93	351.28	-0.35
P13				C	380	300	80	Water Storage				
P21					380	240	140	Clay Storage				
P27		SA	A	C	390	250	160	Water Storage		289.29	281.39	7.9
P28	A	SA	A	CP	420	360	60	Water Storage		406.14	404.79	1.35
P34					380	270	110	Clay & Debris				
P39	B				410	380	30	Inactive Mining				
P40		SA	A	C	390	260	130	Water Storage		299.42	293.19	6.23
P41	A	SA	A	CP	410	370	40	Water Storage		413.18	410.93	2.25
P42	B	SA	A	CP	380	310	70	Active Mining		282.29	284.78	-2.49
P43				N	390	240	150	Water & Clay		345.76	343.29	2.47
P44		SA	A	CP	390	250	140	Water Storage		319.61	317.87	1.74
P45				CP	380	310	70	Water Storage				

A = Annual; SA = Semiannual

C = in contact with GW; CP = GW contact but subject to pumping; N = no contact with GW



FIGURE 2.3-3
WATER QUALITY RESULTS FOR MINING AREA WATER SAMPLES
2013 WATER YEAR (Oct 2012 to Sep 2013)

SITE ID	DATE	TEMP. °C	EC umhos/cm	pH	Mineral Constituents (mg/L)									Select Metals (mg/L)				TDS mg/L	Hard mg/L
					Ca	Mg	Na	K	HCO3	SO4	Cl	NO3	SiO2	B	As	Fe	Mn		
MA-C01	3-Oct-13	21.6	1563	8.3	131	34	179	3.5	412	88	259	<0.44	<1.1	1.00	0.0067	<0.1	<0.01	905	468
MA-K15	3-Oct-13	21.4	729	8.8	30	33	76	3.9	207	46	107	<0.44	10.1	0.50	0.0048	<0.1	<0.01	420	212
MA-K28	3-Oct-13	21.9	870	8.6	35	53	80	2.3	277	53	105	<0.44	18.8	0.72	0.0053	<0.1	0.012	494	306
MA-K30_NE	3-Oct-13	22.1	2543	9.2	17	140	375	3.8	354	198	517	<0.44	2.4	3.57	0.025	0.35	0.012	1480	619
MA-K30_SE	3-Oct-13	20.9	1310	9.8	28	69	167	1.3	168	97	243	<0.44	3.0	1.35	0.0088	<0.1	<0.01	790	357
MA-K37	3-Oct-13	23.6	1025	8.9	23	66	110	2.7	291	73	168	<0.44	6.0	1.12	0.0046	<0.1	<0.01	614	331
MA-P10	3-Oct-13	21.7	649	8.4	29	31	62	3.5	243	17	81	<0.44	<1.1	0.38	0.0026	<0.1	<0.01	349	201
MA-P12	3-Oct-13	19.4	624	8.8	38	18	63	2.8	147	23	109	<0.44	14.6	0.23	0.0016	<0.1	<0.01	349	169
MA-P27	3-Oct-13	21.8	656	8.6	34	32	65	1.8	160	56	110	<0.44	8.6	0.51	0.0036	0.11	<0.01	392	214
MA-P28	3-Oct-13	21.8	943	8.6	55	32	100	3.1	234	49	174	<0.44	5.8	0.47	0.0045	<0.1	<0.01	543	268
MA-P40	3-Oct-13	0.0	9255	8.3	131	447	1860	11	1255	885	2220	<0.44	4.5	12.6	0.068	2.1	0.89	6199	2165
MA-P41	3-Oct-13	22.7	901	8.9	29	48	94	3.0	220	43	171	<0.44	6.6	0.42	0.0038	<0.1	<0.01	519	270
MA-P42	3-Oct-13	21.4	668	8.3	30	37	55	1.9	212	45	83	<0.44	16.3	0.37	0.0017	<0.1	<0.01	377	226
MA-P43	3-Oct-13	21.7	618	8.4	38	19	61	2.5	118	56	105	<0.44	7.5	0.43	<0.001	0.14	<0.01	350	174
MA-P44	3-Oct-13	22.1	616	8.5	34	23	60	2.3	123	52	99	<0.44	7.9	0.42	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01	342	178
MA-R03	3-Oct-13	17.9	682	8.3	40	41	39	3.1	231	44	79	<0.44	16.7	0.31	0.0014	<0.1	<0.01	381	271
MA-R04	3-Oct-13	20.8	682	8.5	40	44	38	2.4	232	43	77	<0.44	17.3	0.30	0.0016	<0.1	<0.01	383	283
MA-R22	3-Oct-13	20.4	666	8.6	45	41	37	2.2	221	45	76	1.68	17.1	0.31	0.0017	<0.1	<0.01	382	282
MA-R23	3-Oct-13	20.5	674	8.6	42	43	38	2.3	230	45	76	0.62	18.2	0.31	0.0015	<0.1	<0.01	387	285
MA-R25	3-Oct-13	18.0	702	8.1	53	41	33	1.8	262	42	68	10.41	23.5	0.30	<0.001	<0.1	<0.01	405	301