



California Water and Environmental Modeling Forum  
2022 ANNUAL MEETING PROGRAM

# Groundwater Modeling for Lake Perris Seepage Recovery Project Design

**Reza Namvar**

**Woodard & Curran**

**April 6, 2022**



**Woodard  
& Curran**



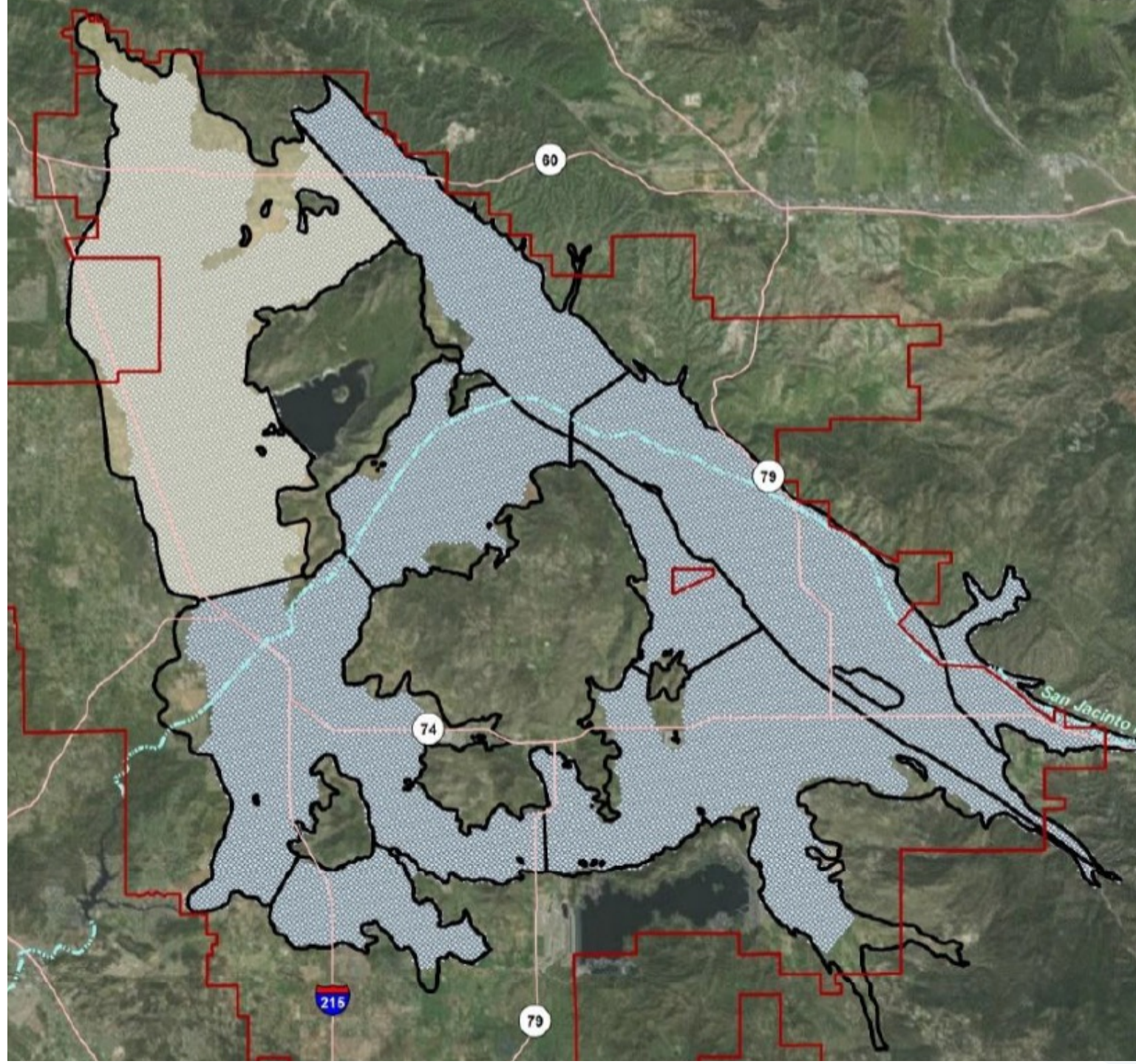
# Questions to Answer Using a Groundwater Model

- ▶ Volume of Recoverable Seepage
- ▶ Recovery Wells
  - Locations
  - Extraction Rates
- ▶ Drawdown at the Project Area
- ▶ EIR Project Impact Evaluation
  - Regional Groundwater Levels
  - Regional Water Quality Impacts



# Existing Groundwater Model

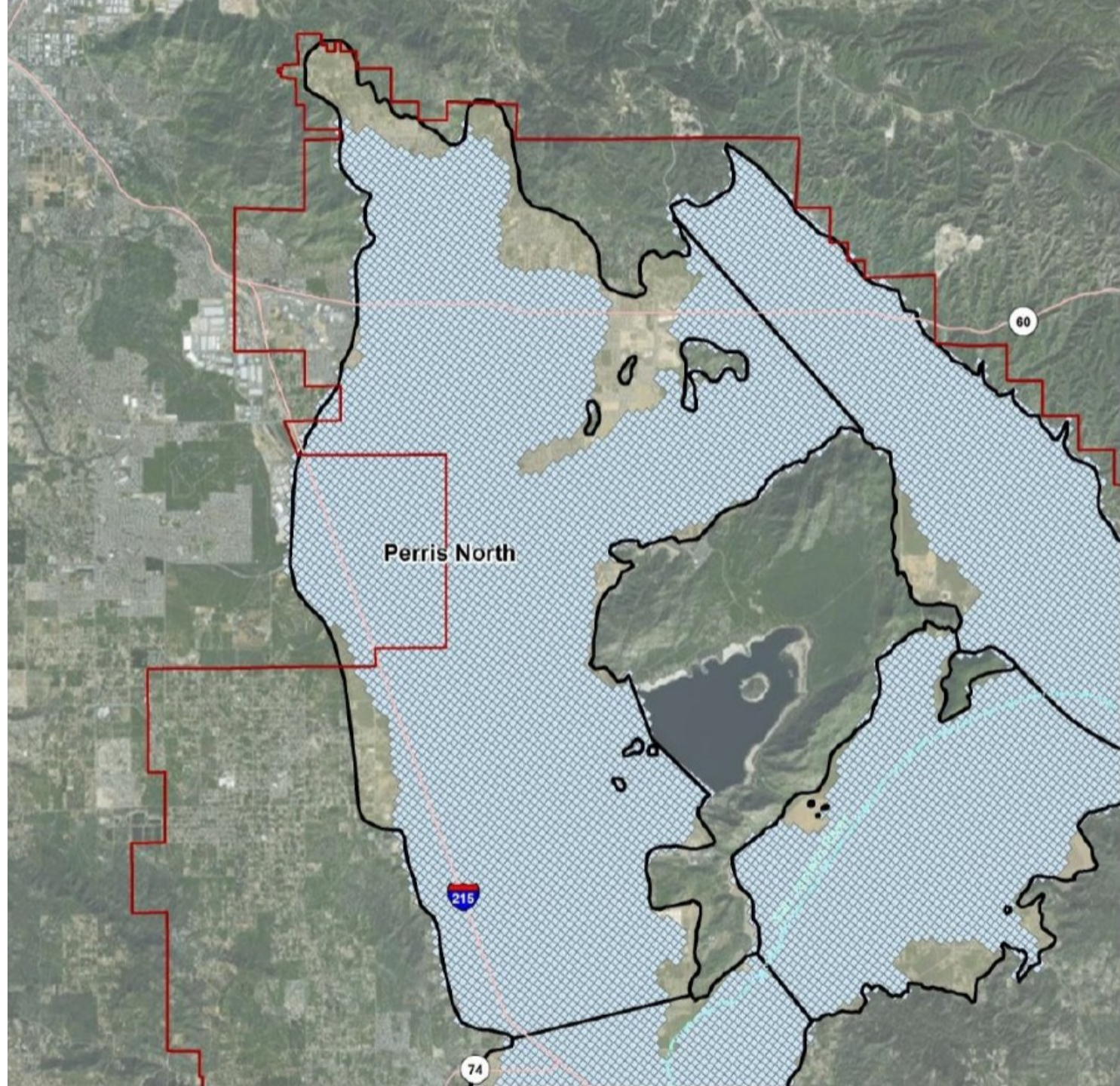
- ▶ San Jacinto Basin Groundwater Flow Model (SJFM-2014)
- ▶ Uniform Grid
  - 500 ft x 500 ft





# Existing Groundwater Model

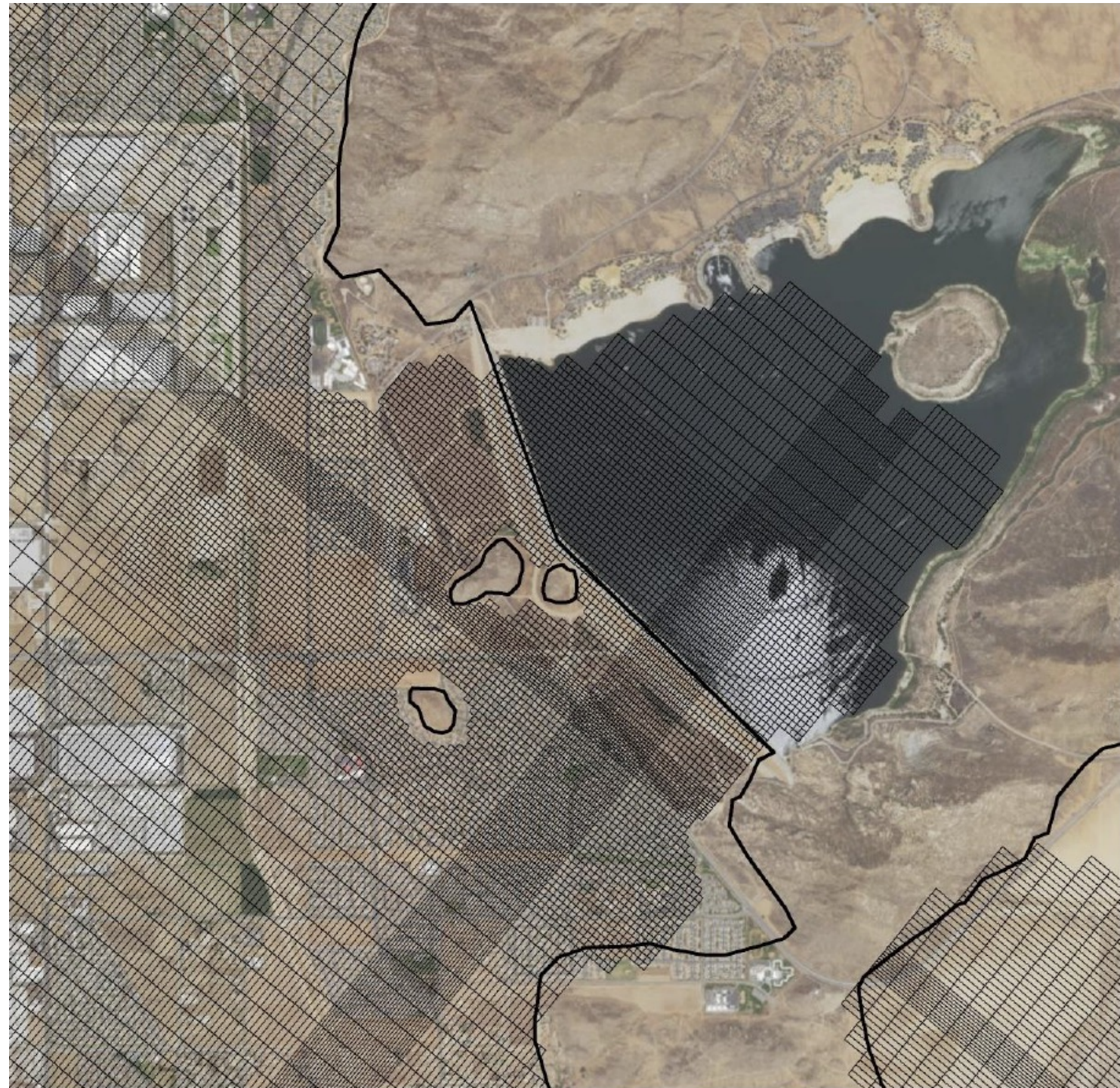
- ▶ Simple Constant Flux Boundary for Lake Perris Seepage





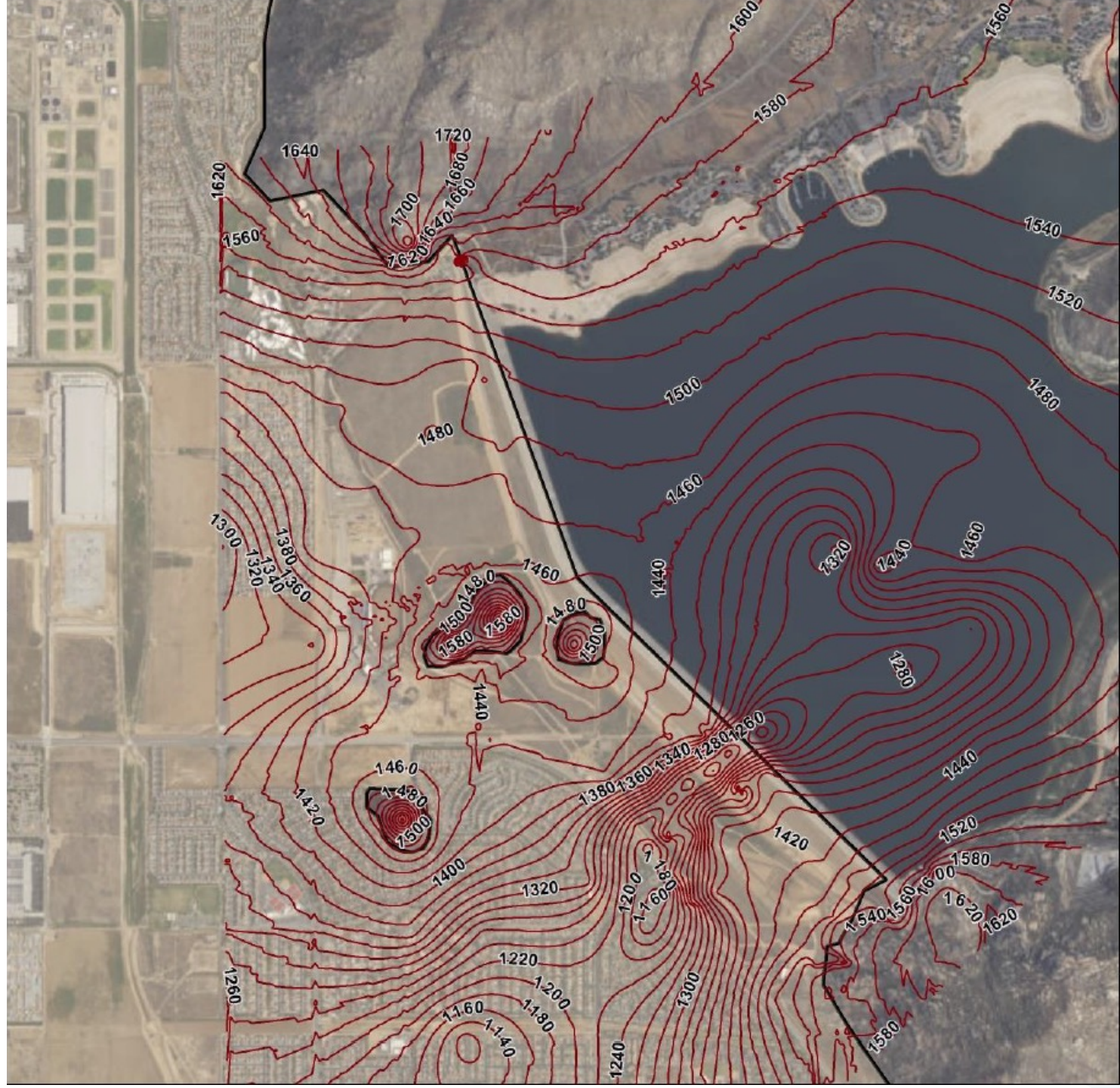
# Model Refinement

- ▶ Model Grid Refinement:
  - Lake Perris Area – 62.5'x62.5'
- ▶ Other Features:
  - Lake Perris boundary conditions (linked to reservoir levels)
  - Bedrock elevation (incorporate recent drilling and pump test data)
  - Passive recovery system
  - Additional calibration wells (3 wells located within the dam embankment)
  - New observation wells (42 wells)
  - Cement Deep Soil Mixing (CDSM) cells (72 cells)





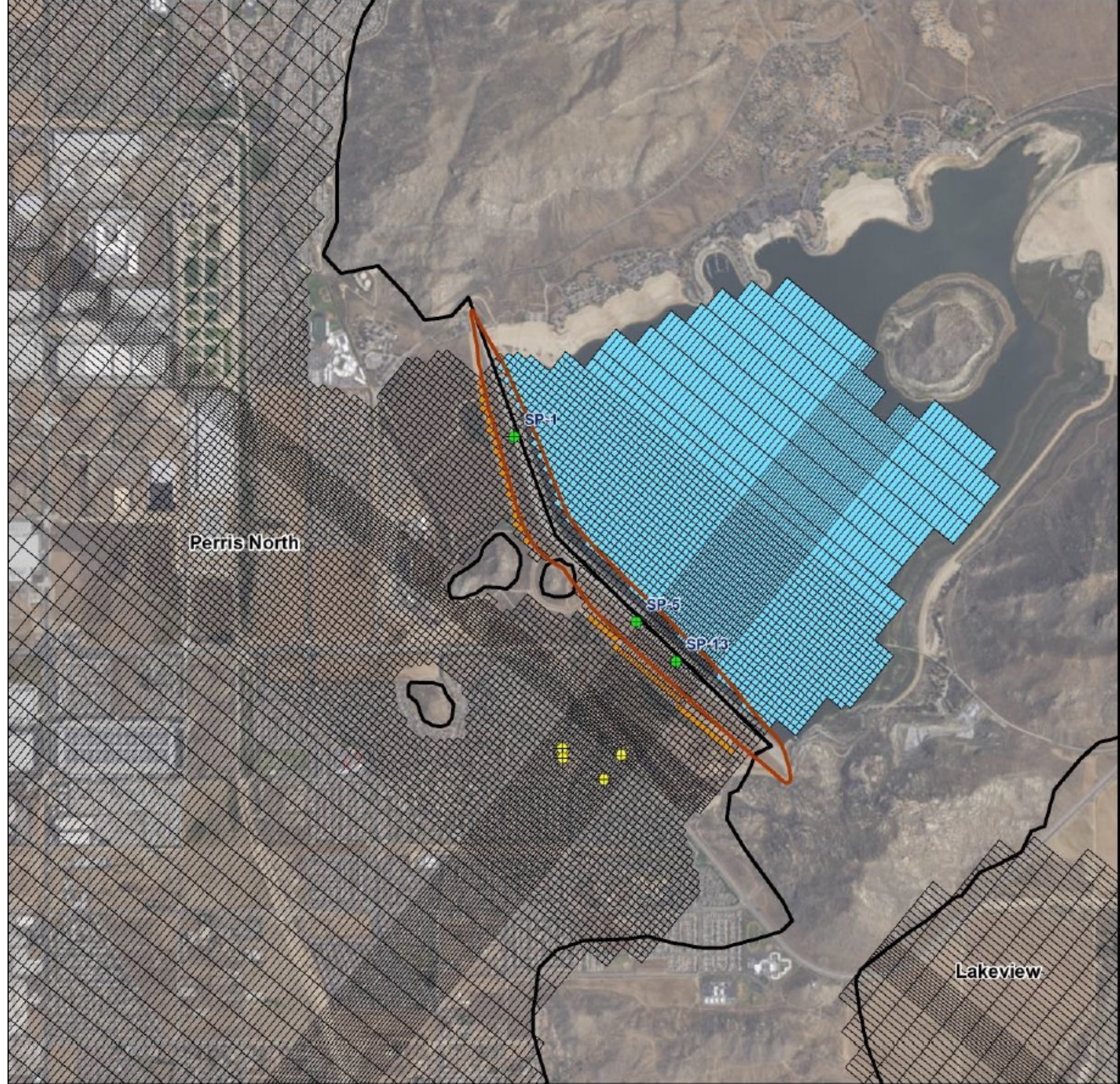
# Updated Bedrock Elevation





# Lake Perris Boundary

- ▶ Lake Perris Simulated Using RIV Module
- ▶ Passive Seepage Recovery System





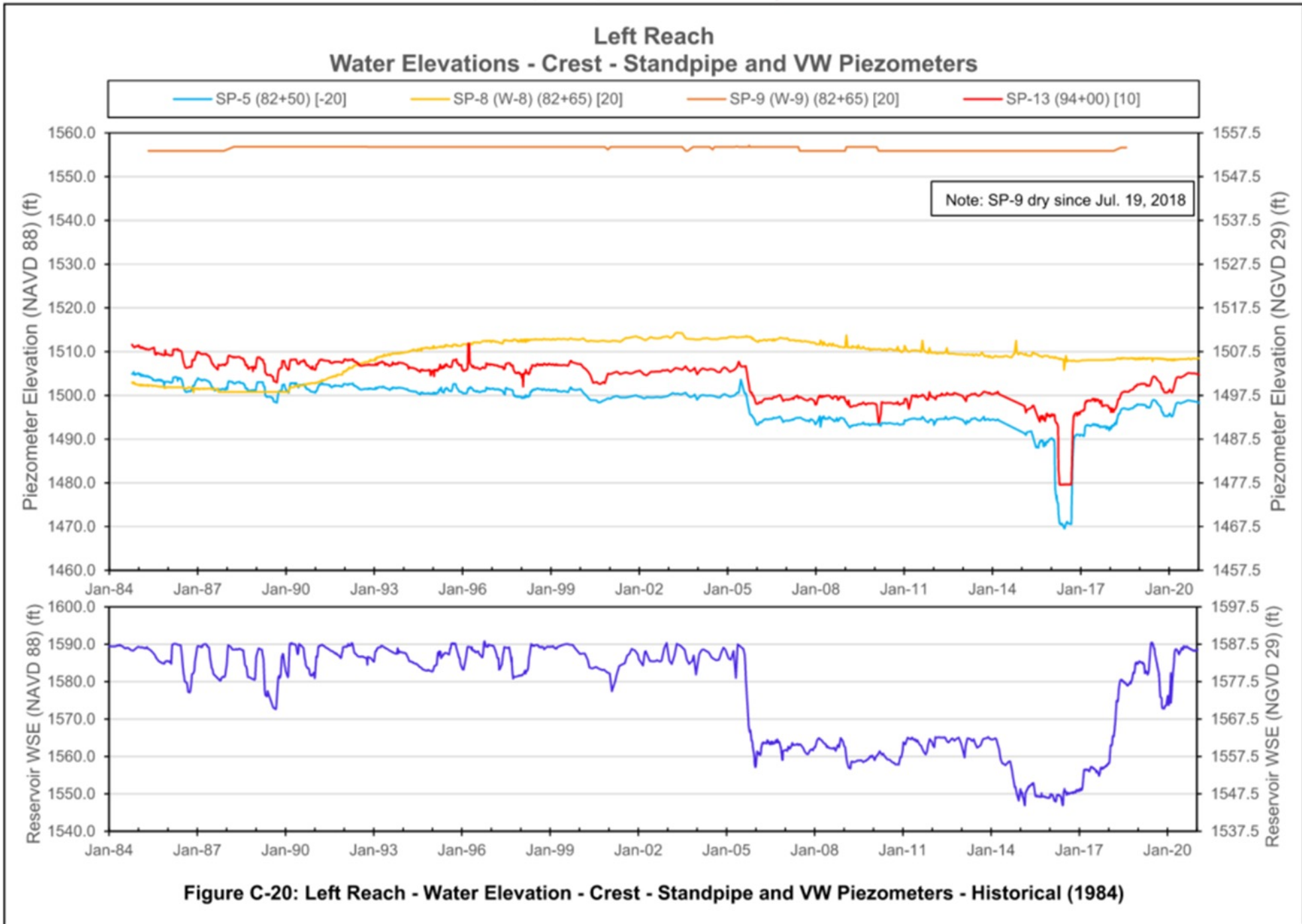
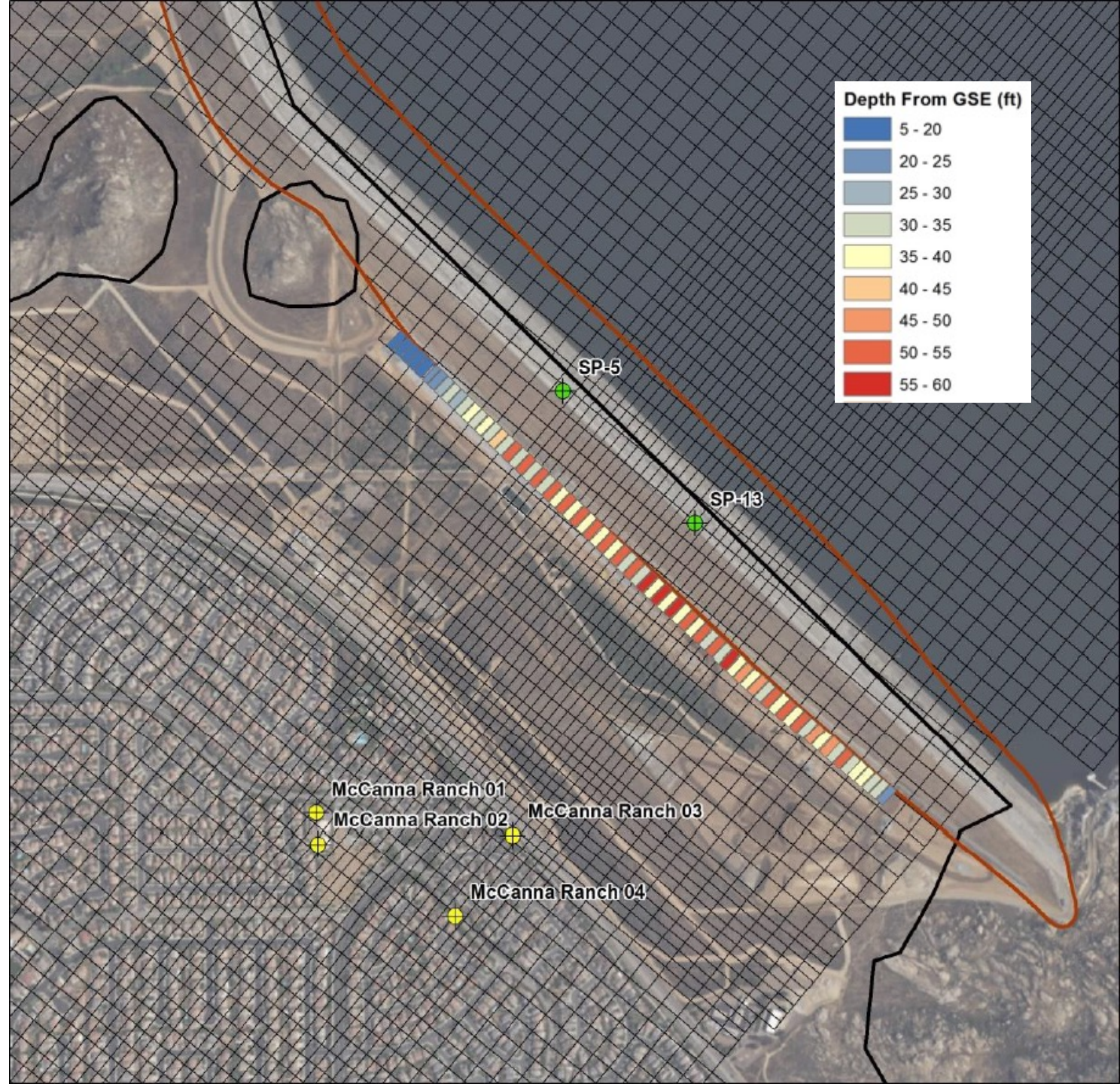


Figure C-20: Left Reach - Water Elevation - Crest - Standpipe and VW Piezometers - Historical (1984)



# Cement Deep Soil Mixing (CDSM) Cells





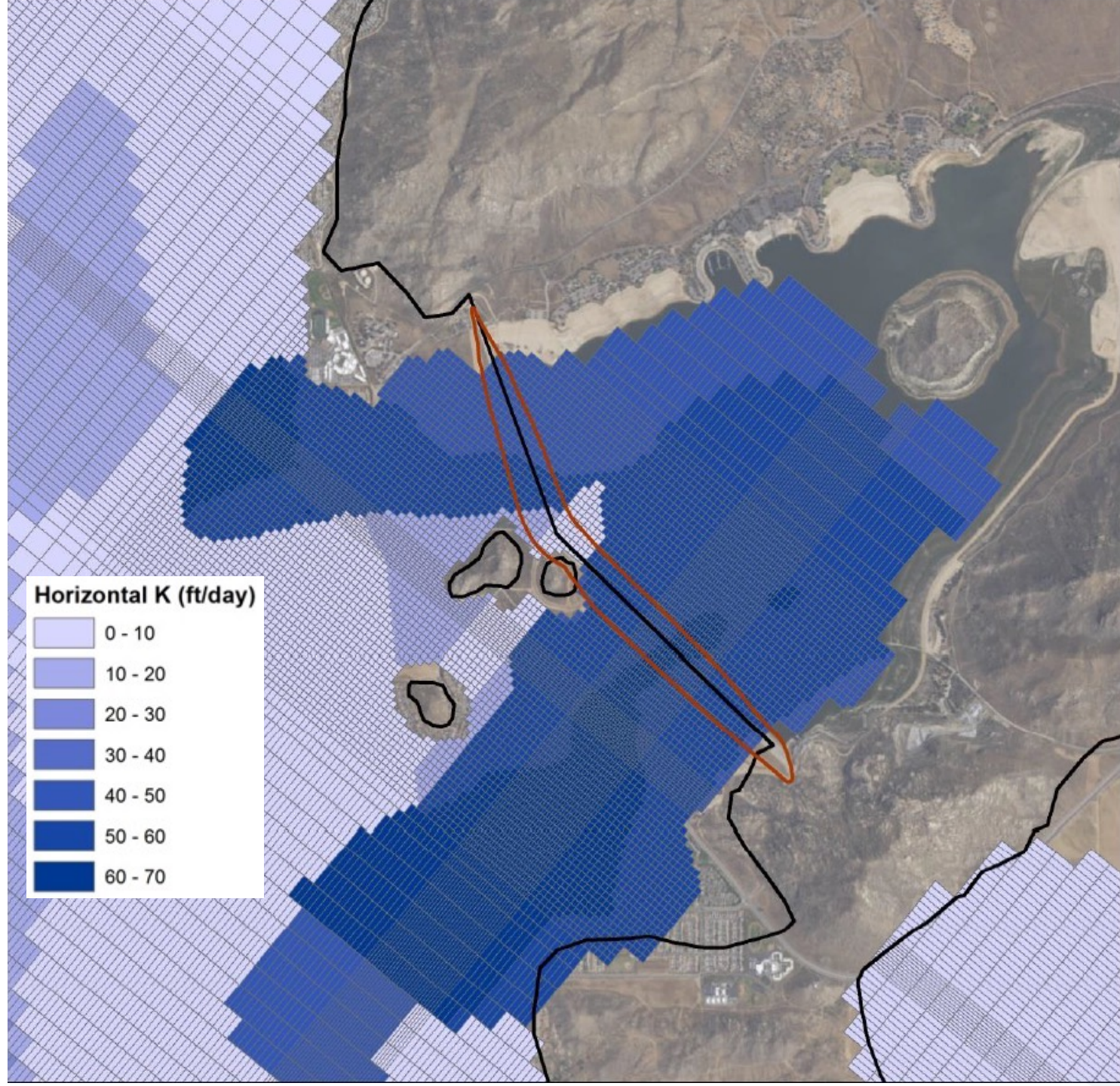
# Pump Tests

- ▶ Transmissivity: 11,000 – 19,000 ft<sup>2</sup>/day
- ▶ Hydraulic Conductivity: 50 – 100 ft/day



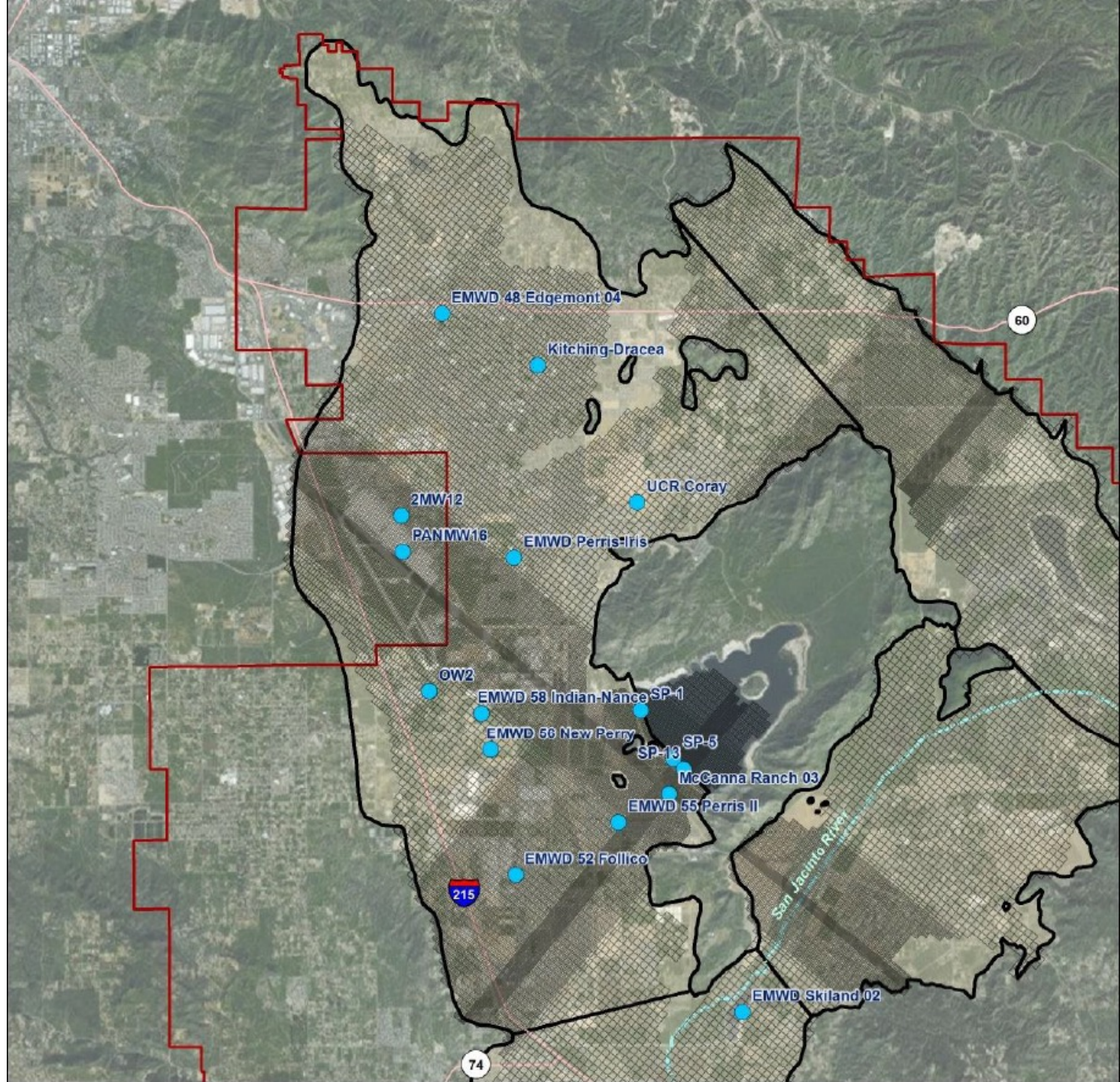


# Updated Hydraulic Conductivity





# Calibration Wells for Model Update



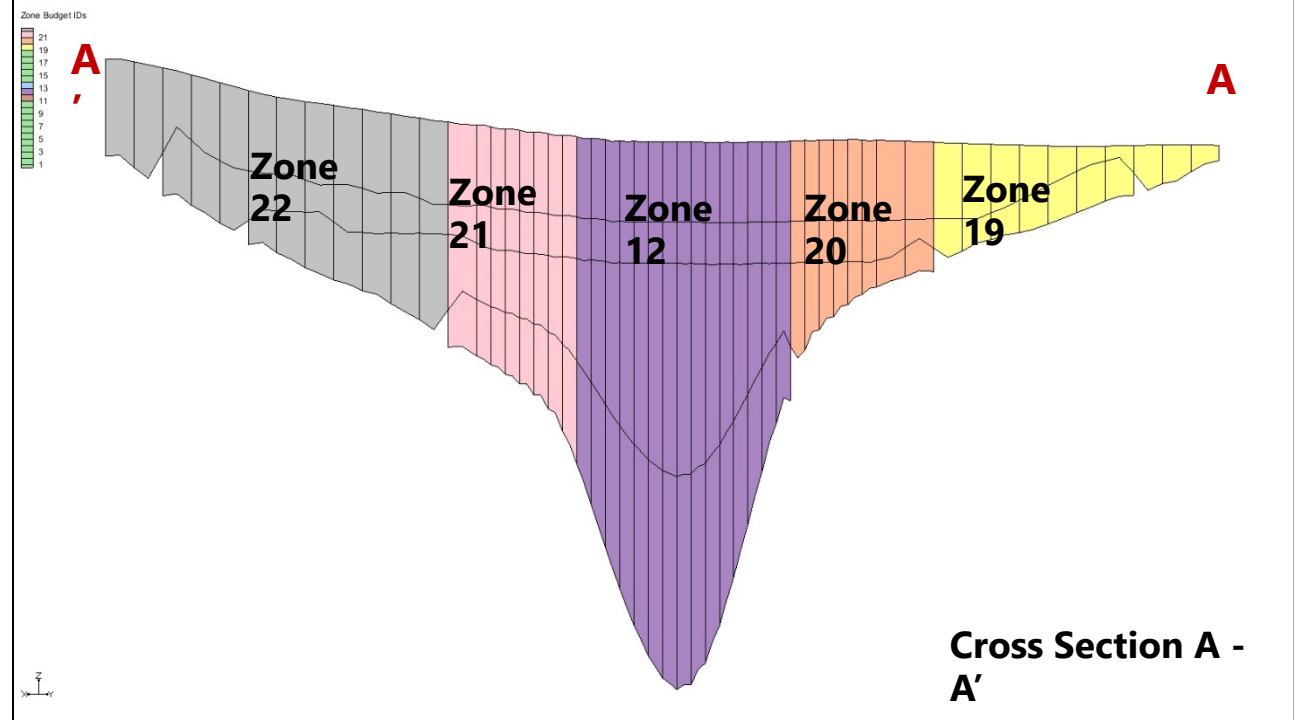
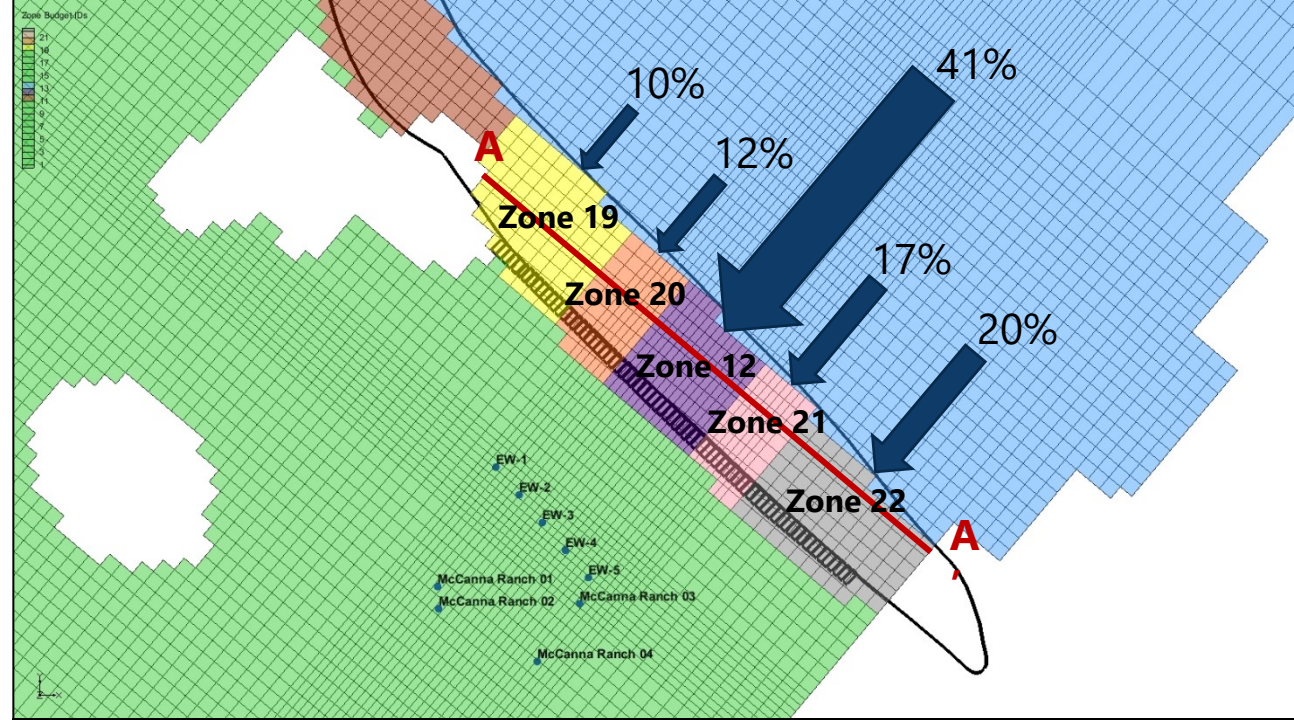


# Seepage Water Budget – Historical Conditions

1984 – 2005 (Unit: AFY)		Refined Model
Right Side	Seepage Recovery	549
	Seepage Bypass	412
	Total Right	961
Left Side	Seepage Recovery	3,366
	Seepage Bypass	3,264
	Total Left	6,630
<b>Total Seepage</b>		<b>7,592</b>



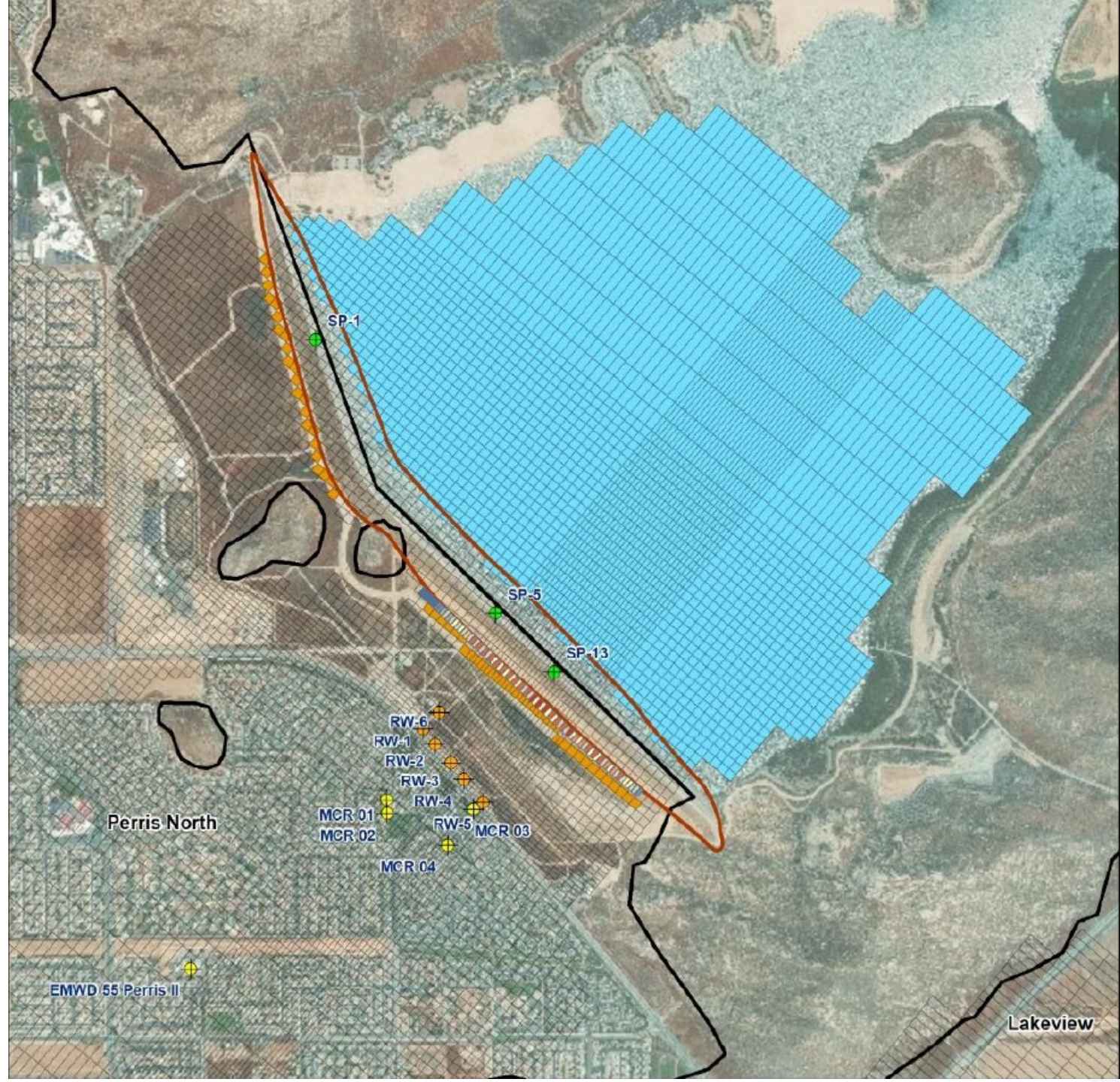
# Distribution of Seepage Under Perris Dam – Left Dam



Cross Section A - A'



# Seepage Recovery Wells



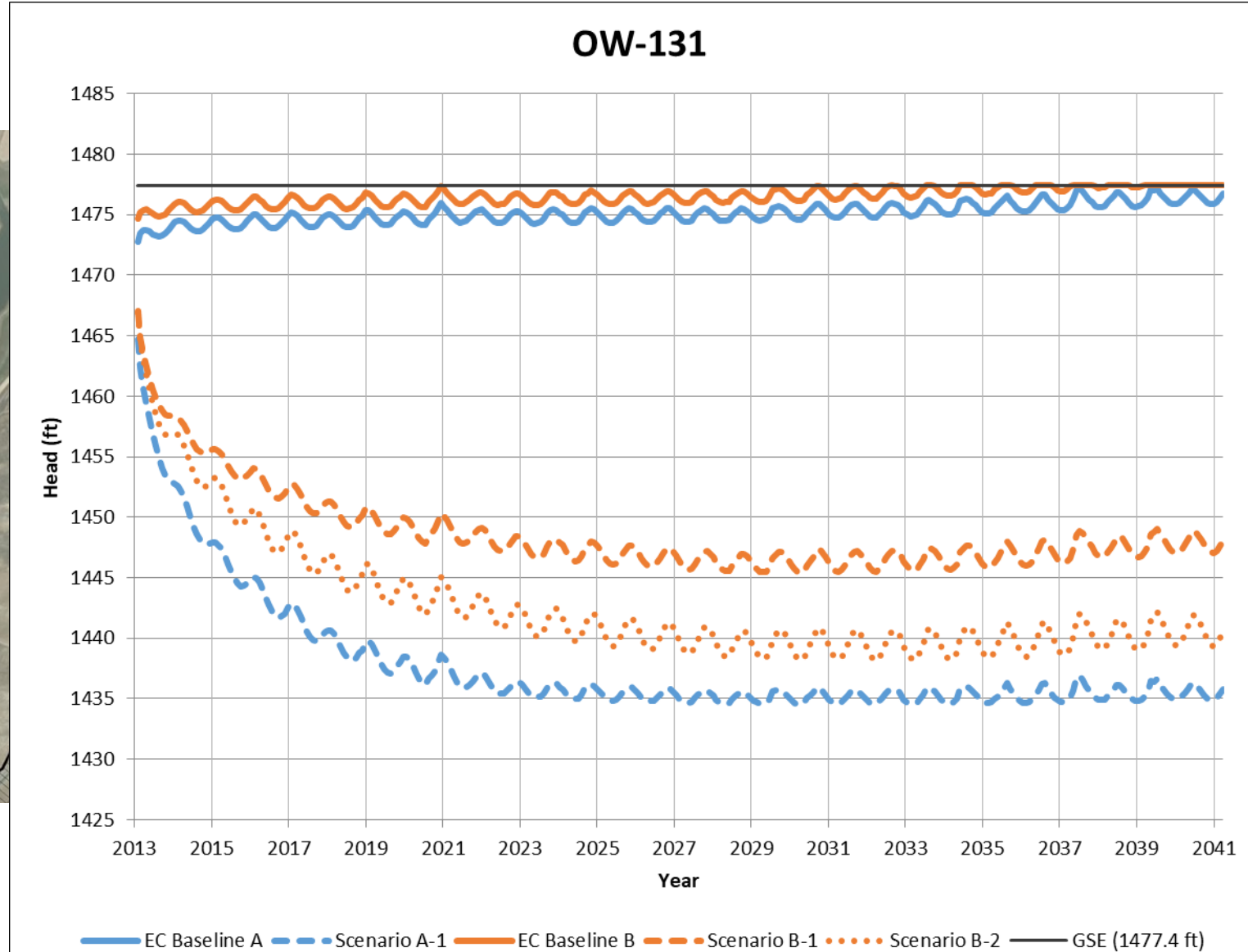


# Seepage Recovery Wells – Design Extraction Rates

Recovery Wells	Extraction Rate (AFY)
RW-1	1,406
RW-2	1,563
RW-3	1,563
RW-4	1,563
RW-5	1,406
RW-6	0
Total	7,500

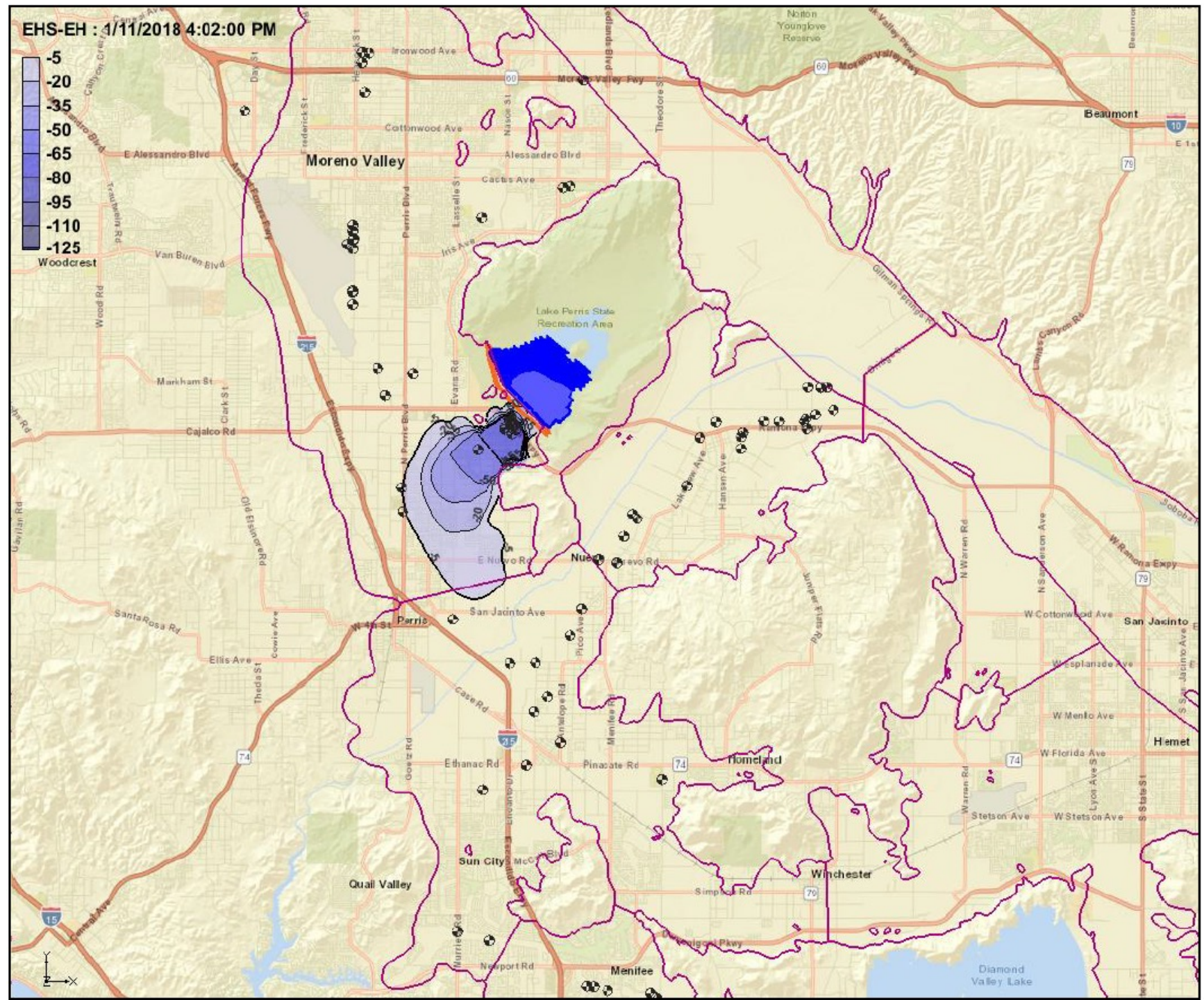


# Project Impact - Riparian Area (OW-131)



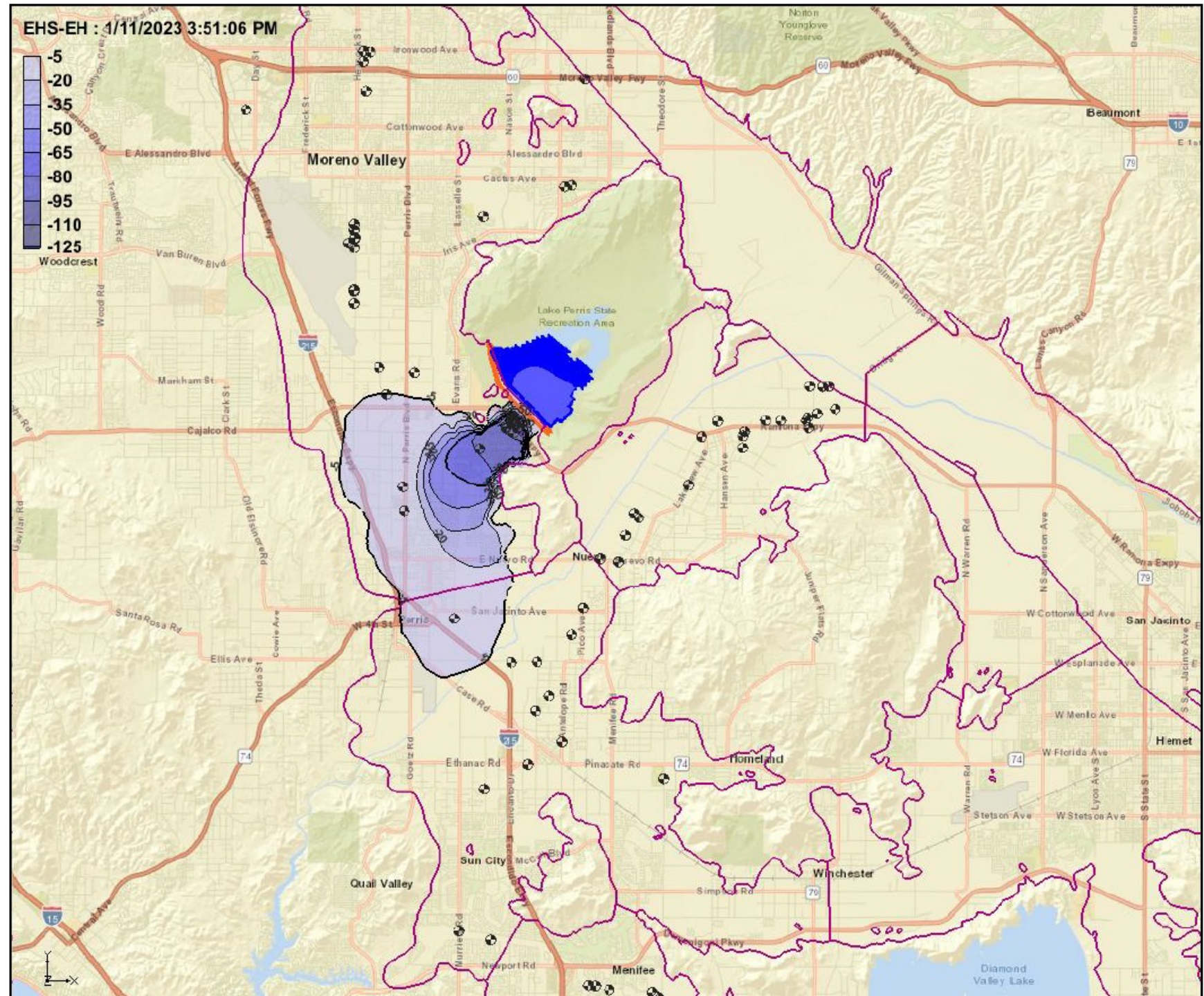


# EHS-EH (year 5)



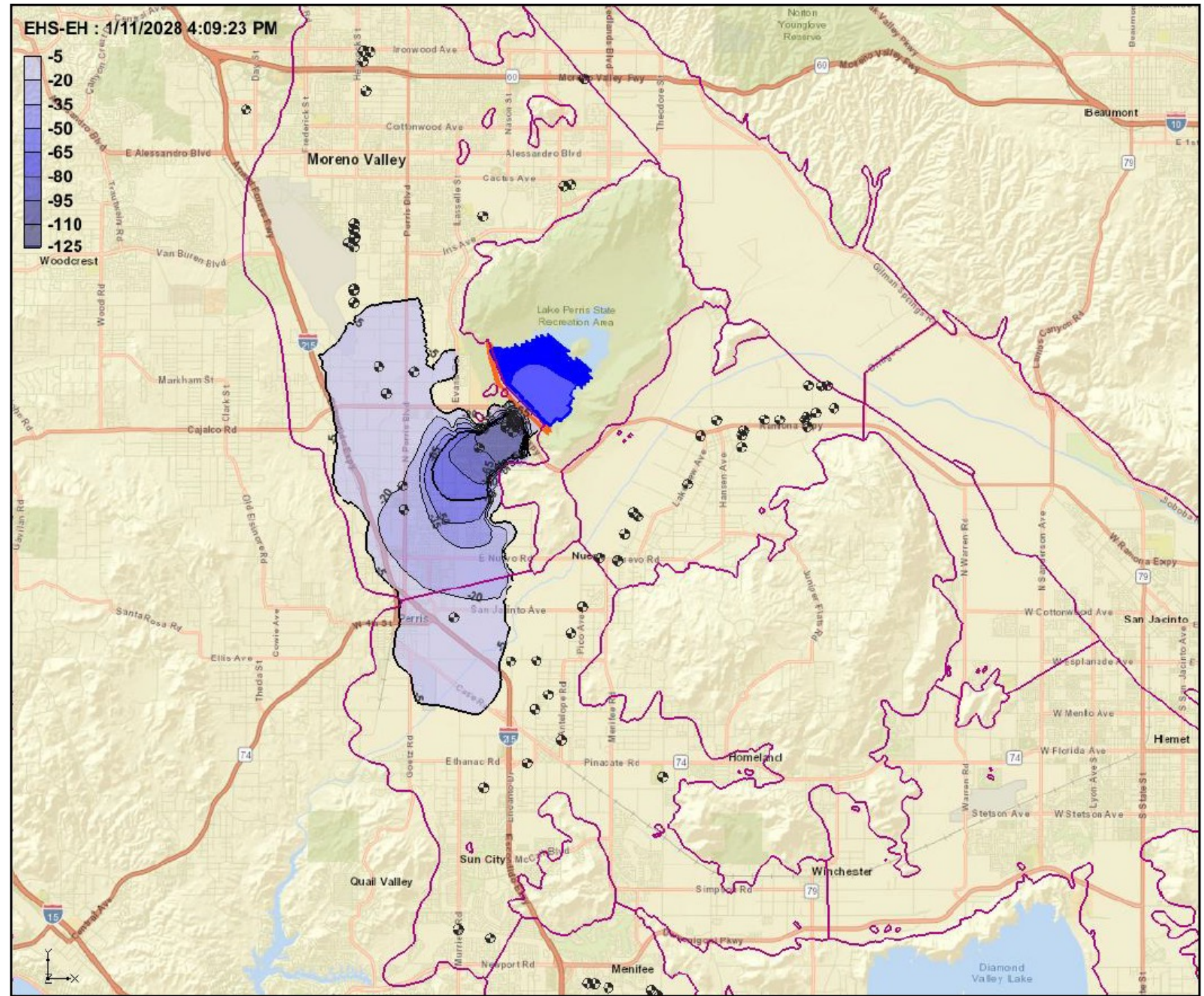


# EHS-EH (year 10)



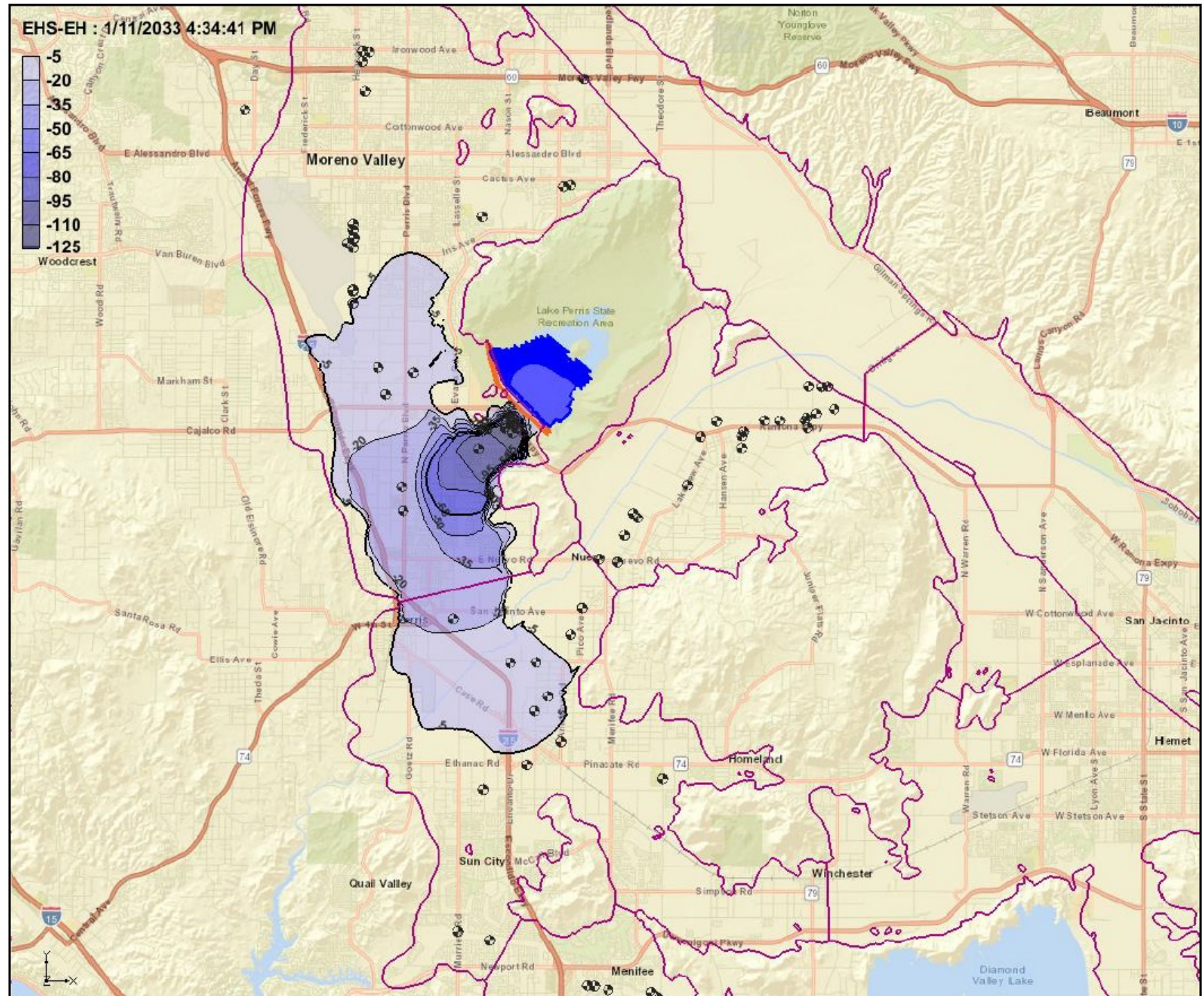


# EHS-EH (year 15)



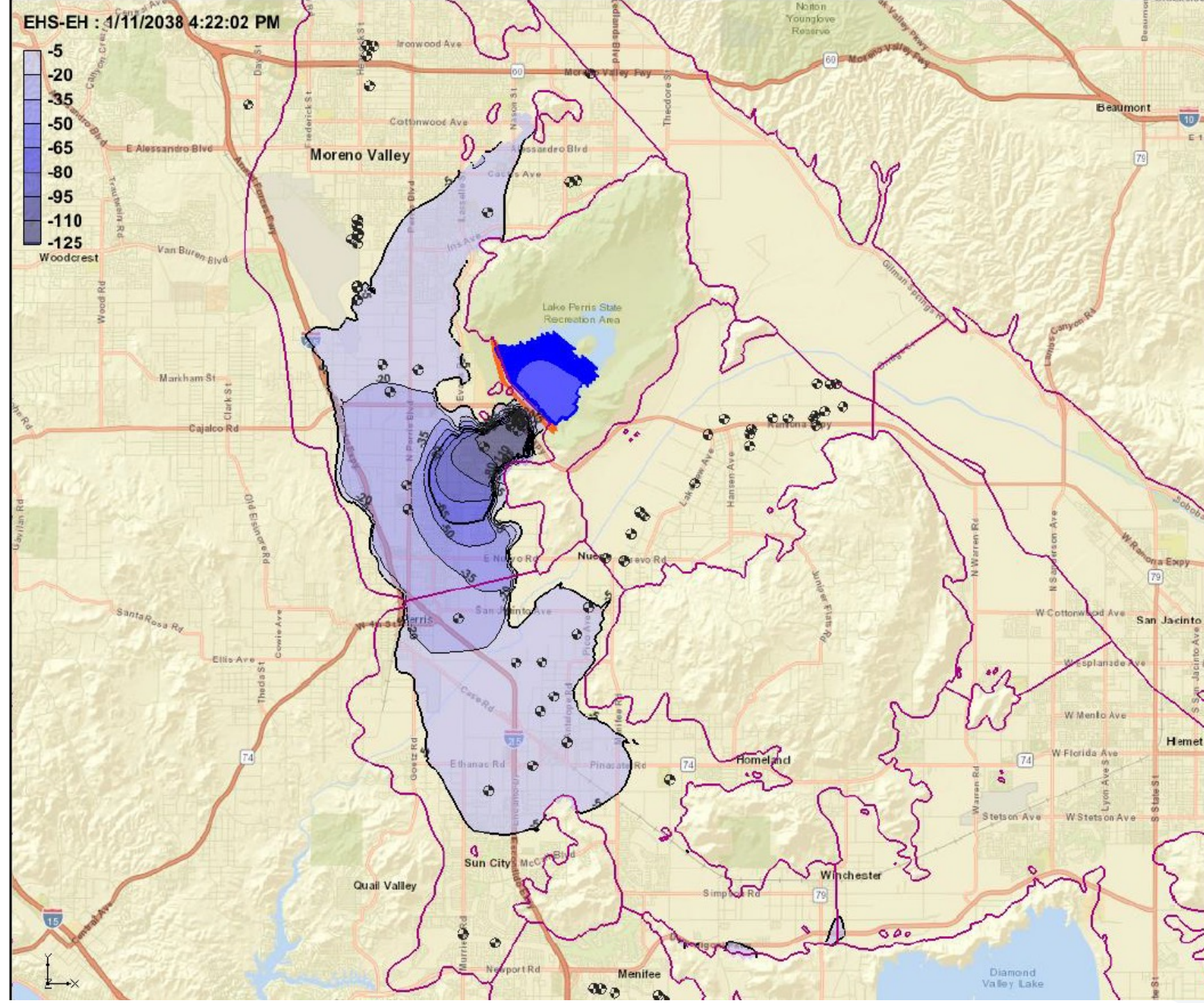


# EHS-EH (year 20)



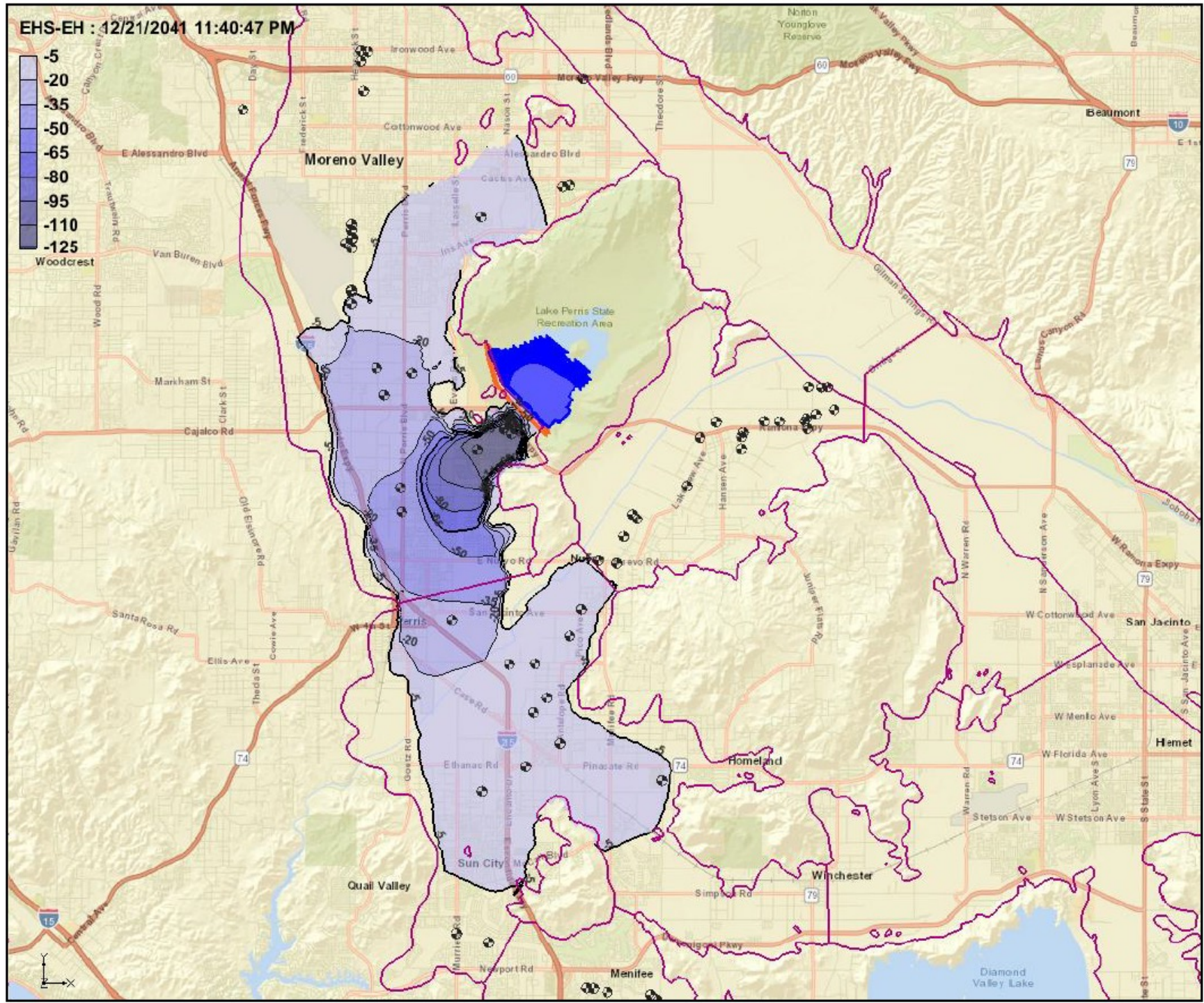


# EHS-EH (year 25)





# EHS-EH (year 30)





# Operational Constraints for Seepage Recovery Wells

- ▶ Wells will be screened from 110 ft bgs
- ▶ Wells will be equipped with variable frequency drives (VFD)
- ▶ Water levels do not drop below 100 ft bgs
- ▶ Five Seepage Recovery Wells
  - Four wells operate continuously
  - Fifth well is on standby
  - Rotate pumping on a weekly basis
  - No well will remain idle for more than 1 week
- ▶ Extraction Rates for each well:

	Gallons per minute (gpm)	Acre-feet per Year (AFY)	Cubic Feet per Day (cf/d)
<b>Minimum Operational Extraction Rate</b>	650	1,048	125,042
<b>Maximum Operational Extraction Rate</b>	1,200	1,936	230,847



# Operational Simulations Result

- ▶ Recovery wells can pump for 5 years at maximum capacity without drawing water levels below 100 ft bgs
- ▶ Heads fluctuate 7-10 feet as a result of rotating active wells
- ▶ Long-term seepage recovery rate will decrease by ~1,000 AFY



# Contacts

Reza Namvar

[rnamvar@woodardcurran.com](mailto:rnamvar@woodardcurran.com)

Breanna Clabourne

[bclabourne@woodardcurran.com](mailto:bclabourne@woodardcurran.com)