WATER AGENCY

PFAS MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES for the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin

Alameda Creek Watershed Conference

May 4, 2023

AGENDA

- 1. What are PFAS and where did they come from
- 2. How are PFAS being regulated
- 3. PFAS in the Livermore Valley Groundwater Basin
- 4. What can we do now



PFAS the "Forever Chemicals"





What are PFAS?

Man-made compounds used in a wide-range of products designed to be waterproof, stain-resistant, non-stick, or fire retardant since 1940s



WATER AGENCY Web of PFAS Exposure in Humans



Human Exposure and sources of PFAS Image: DWP, adapted from Oliaei et al. 2013.



PFAS – How much is too much?





Evolving PFAs Regulations





LHA – Lifetime Health Advisory Level (advisory not enforceable regulatory standard) NL – Notification Level (health based advisory level that triggers certain requirements) RL – Response Level (level that a water source is recommended to be removed from service) PHG- Public Health Goal (not a regulatory standard but used to establish MCL) MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level (regulatory standard)

1 part per trillion (ppt)

is equivalent to a single drop of water in 20 Olympic-sized swimming pools



PFAS in our Groundwater











Recommended PFAS Management Strategies





Current PFAS Management Activities





- Completed PFAS Potential Source Investigation (Jacobs, 12/2020)
- Completed PFAS mobilization modeling study (Kennedy Jenks, 8/2022)
- Ongoing coordination and information sharing with retailers
- Standing meetings with the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board's supply well protection team to investigate potential source(s)
- Treatment Facilities at Stoneridge (8/2023) and COL Wellfields (9/2024)



Components of Long-term Strategy (Post 2023)



PFAS Monitoring Network



PFAS Treatment with Ion Exchange







Managing Groundwater Quality & Plume



Igallpro/Zone_7/W6Y06500/MepPles/PFA5_Lower_201008.med



Next Steps





20

Recommended Next Steps

- 1. Continue monitoring
- 2. Continue coordinating with the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board to identify the source(s)
- 3. Continue with blending and treating until the MCL is established
- 4. Fill data gaps in the monitoring network and apply adaptive the PFAS management strategies as necessary
- 5. Upgrade the GW model
- 6. Update the Well Master Plan and develop well projects
- 7. Pilot-test injection via Mocho 1
- 8. Construct PFAS treatment facilities at the COL Wellfield and Stoneridge site
- 9. Pump and treat the plume when the PFAS treatment facilities become operational
- 10. Install **new production wells** to diversify the supply sources as per the updated Well Master Plan



* Injection operation will take place only if Mocho well field is NOT continually operating. For injection operation, Mocho 4 will be operated intermittently

187,170 154,360

21

Q&A





Back-up Slides





Scope of Stoneridge PFAS Treatment Facility Development



Media Performance Testing

- Performed the Rapid Small Scale Column Test (RSSCT)using Stoneridge water
- The purpose of the test is to identify media performance and estimate media replacement frequency
- Selected media shows approximately 1.5-2yrs of service before changeout; ~\$150k/yr in media costs





Current PFHxS Trends







DIVERSIFY GW SOURCES



