



Geochemical Analysis of Groundwater Recharge in Bunker Hill

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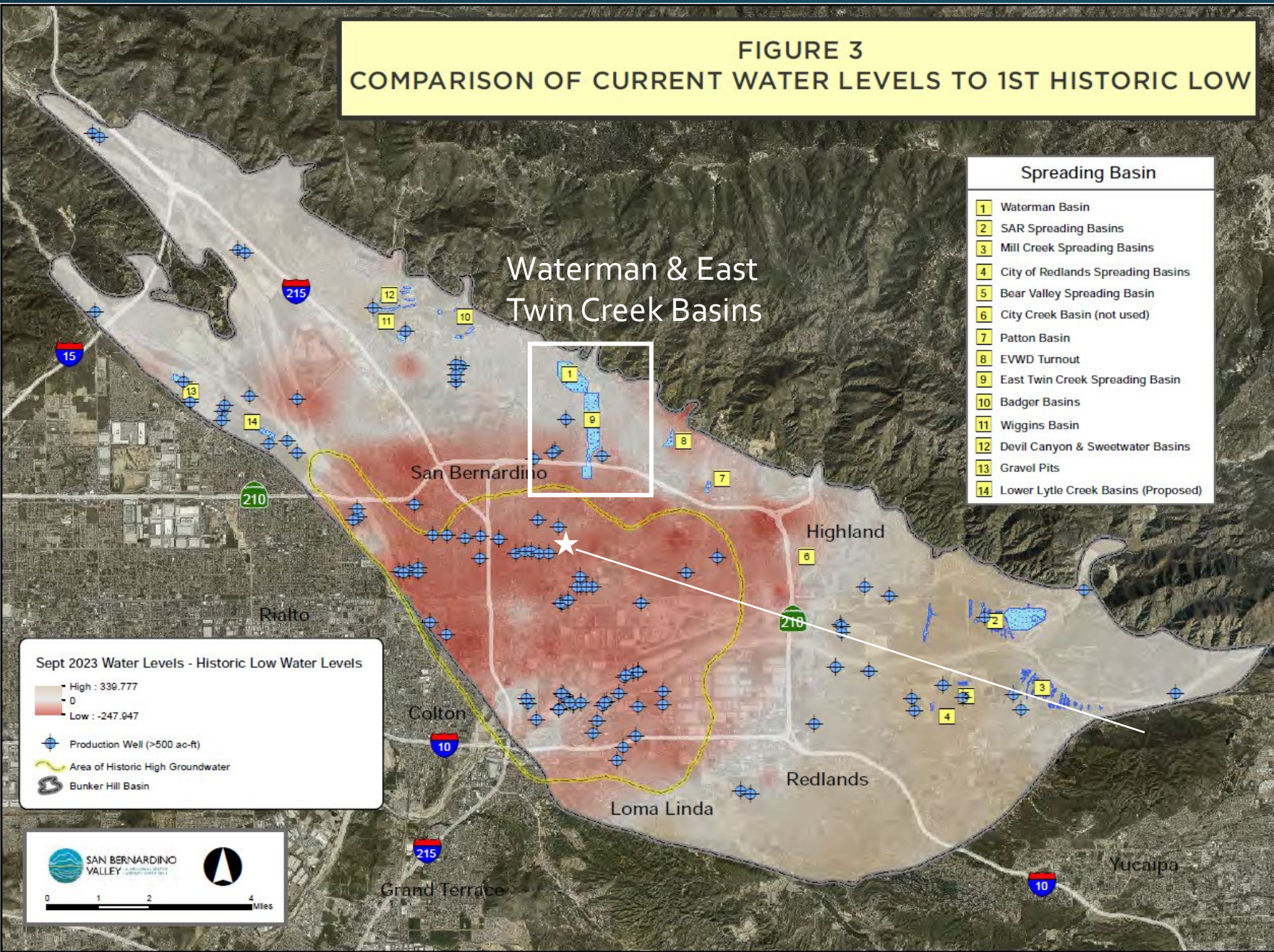
Study Objectives

Identify primary sources of recharge and groundwater flow paths in the western half of Bunker Hill.

Map and constrain fault structures and any influence on groundwater flow.

Inform investments in Active Recharge (PERC) and reduce risk for future well sitings.

FIGURE 3
COMPARISON OF CURRENT WATER LEVELS TO 1ST HISTORIC LOW



Declining water levels
 constrained to pressure
 zone

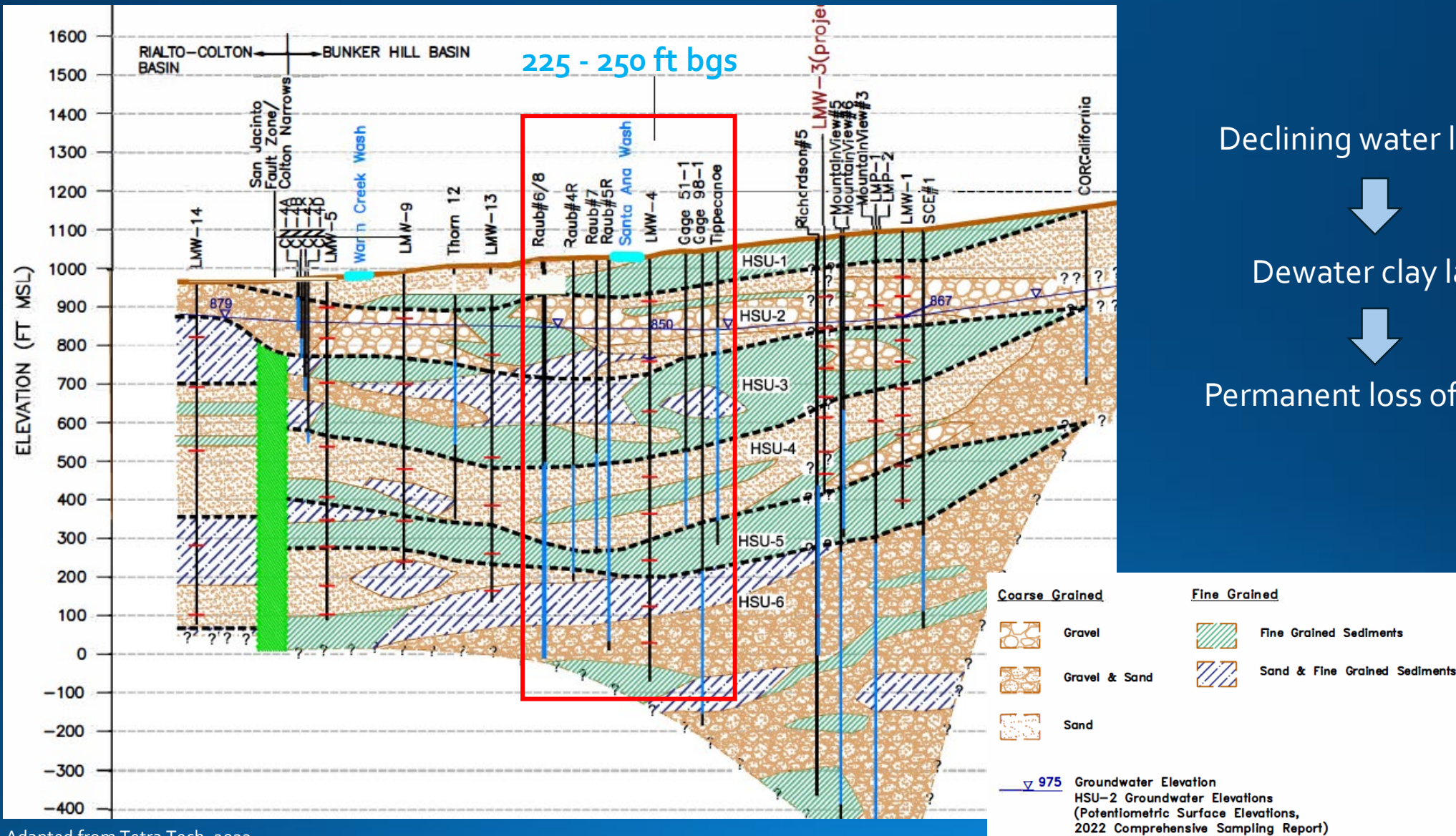


Pumping
 distribution

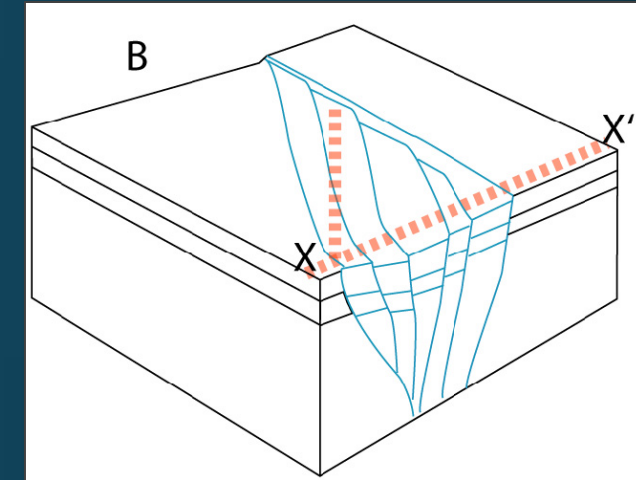


Geologic
 structure

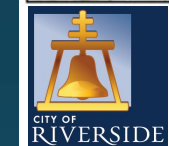
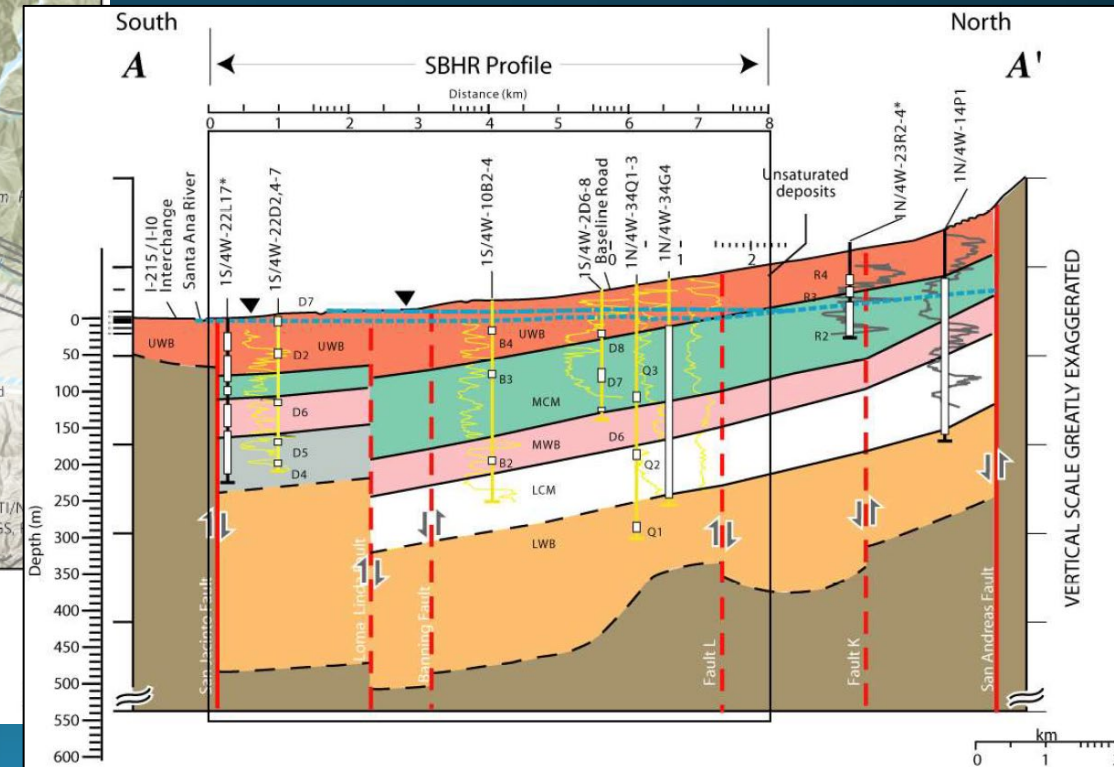
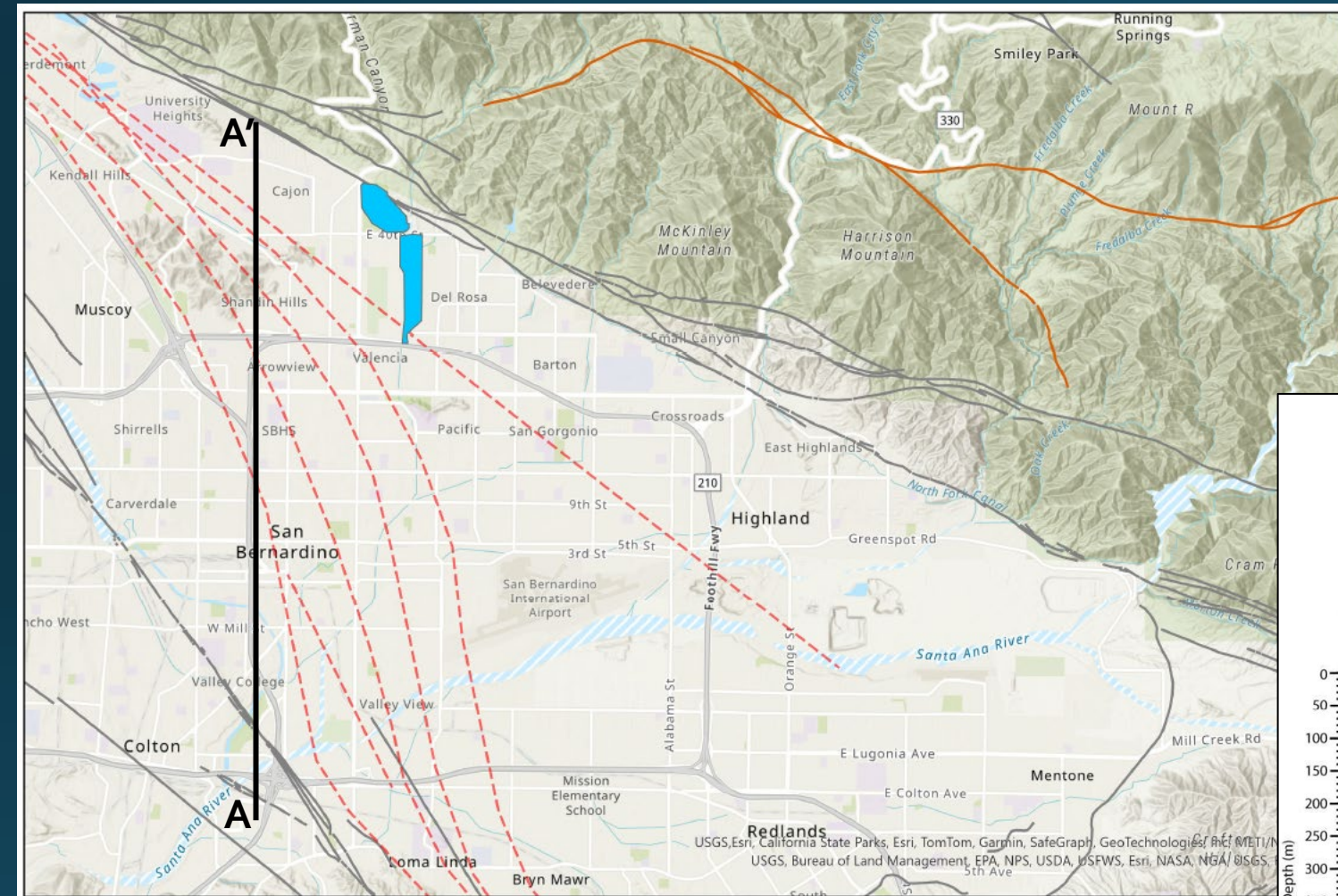
Water Levels, Confining Units, and Storage



Geologic Structure of Bunker Hill



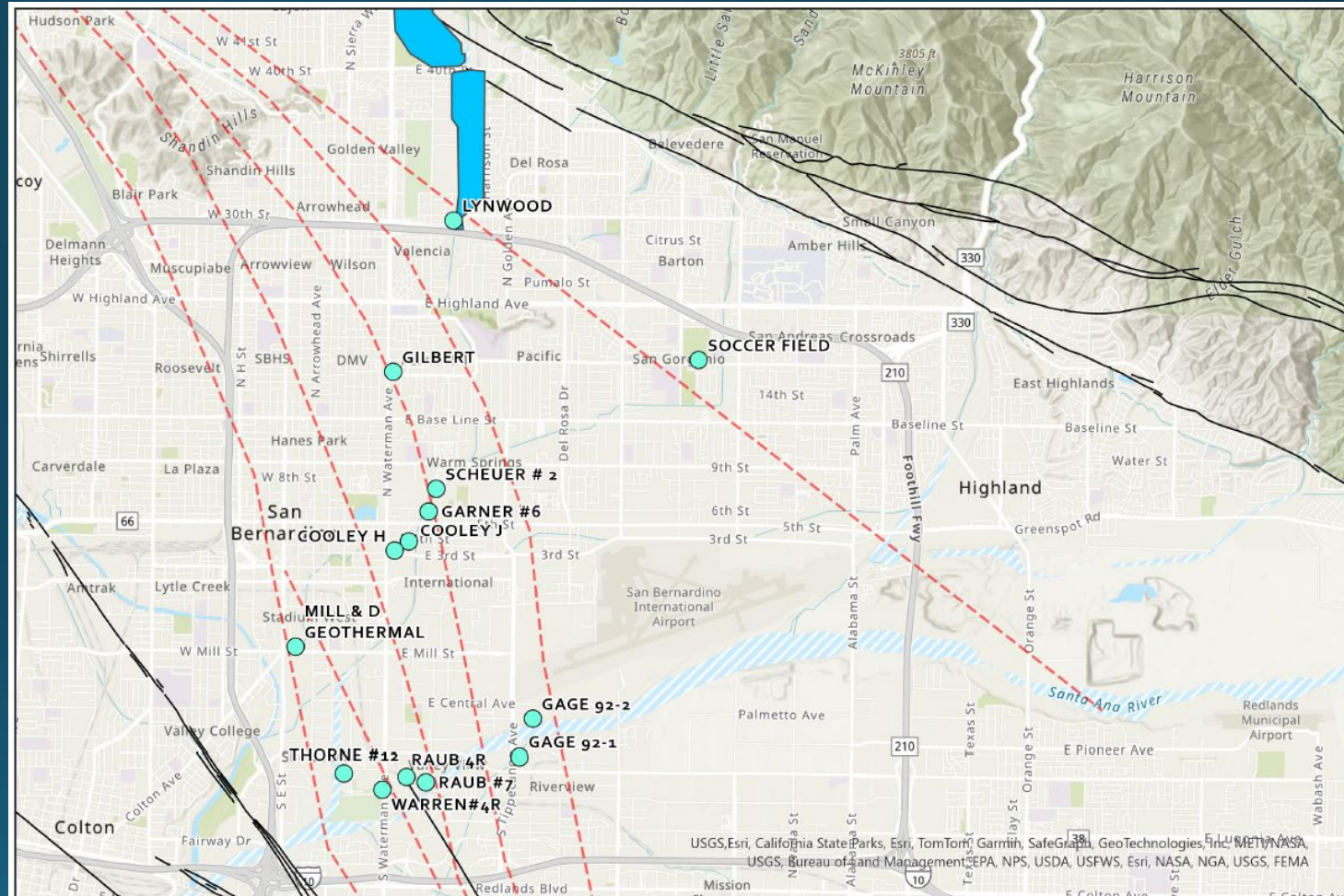
Adapted from Catchings et al., 2008



PERC Recharge Basins and Fault Structures in Bunker Hill

Study Design

- Collect water samples from wells screened for HSU 4 & 6
- Collect samples from:
 - Waterman Basin (SWP endmember)
 - East Twin Creek (natural recharge endmember)
 - Geothermal sources
- Perform analysis of major ions and indicators of geothermal activity
- Stable isotope analysis (O-H ratio)

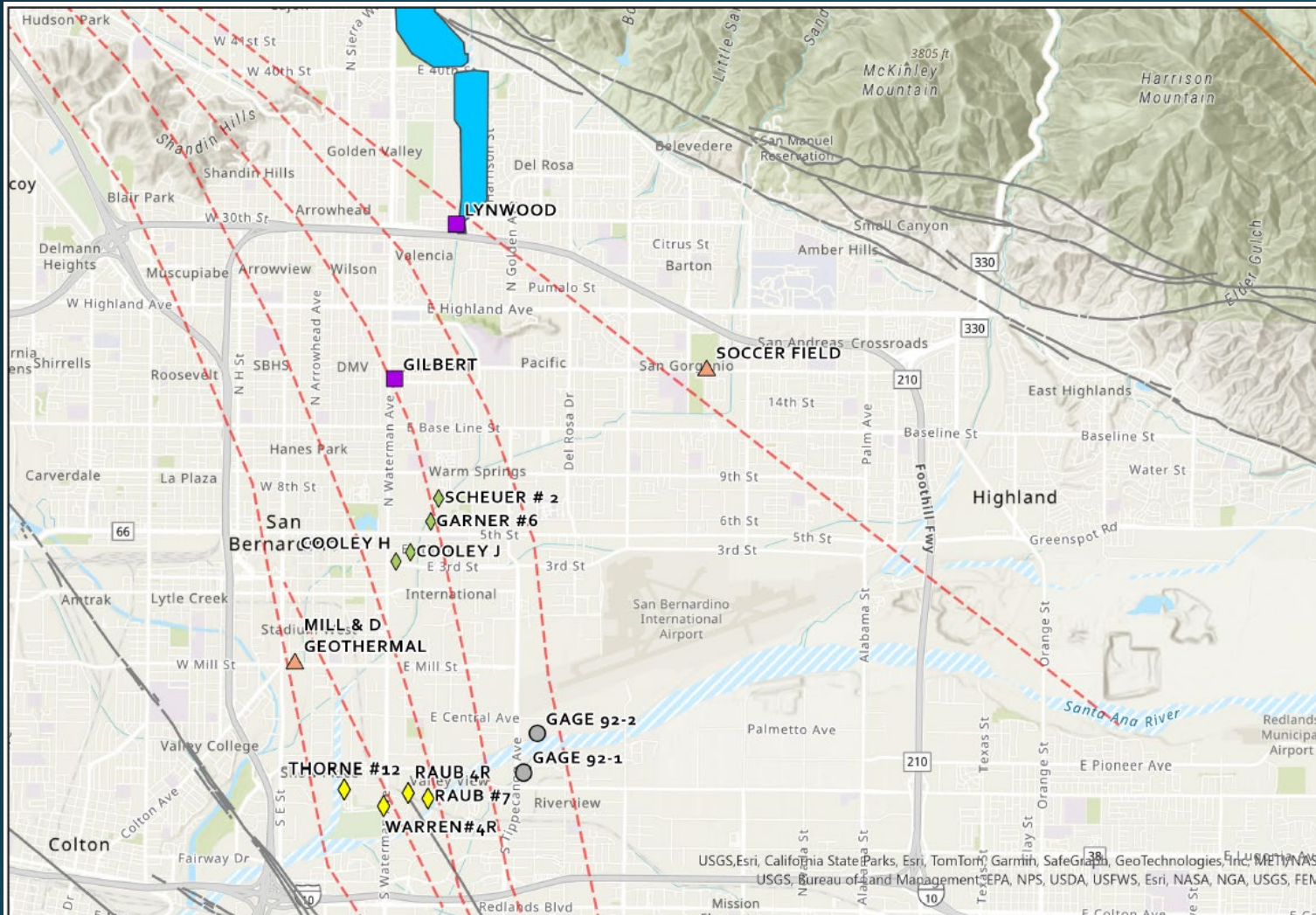


0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Well Sample Distribution

Major Ion Chemistry

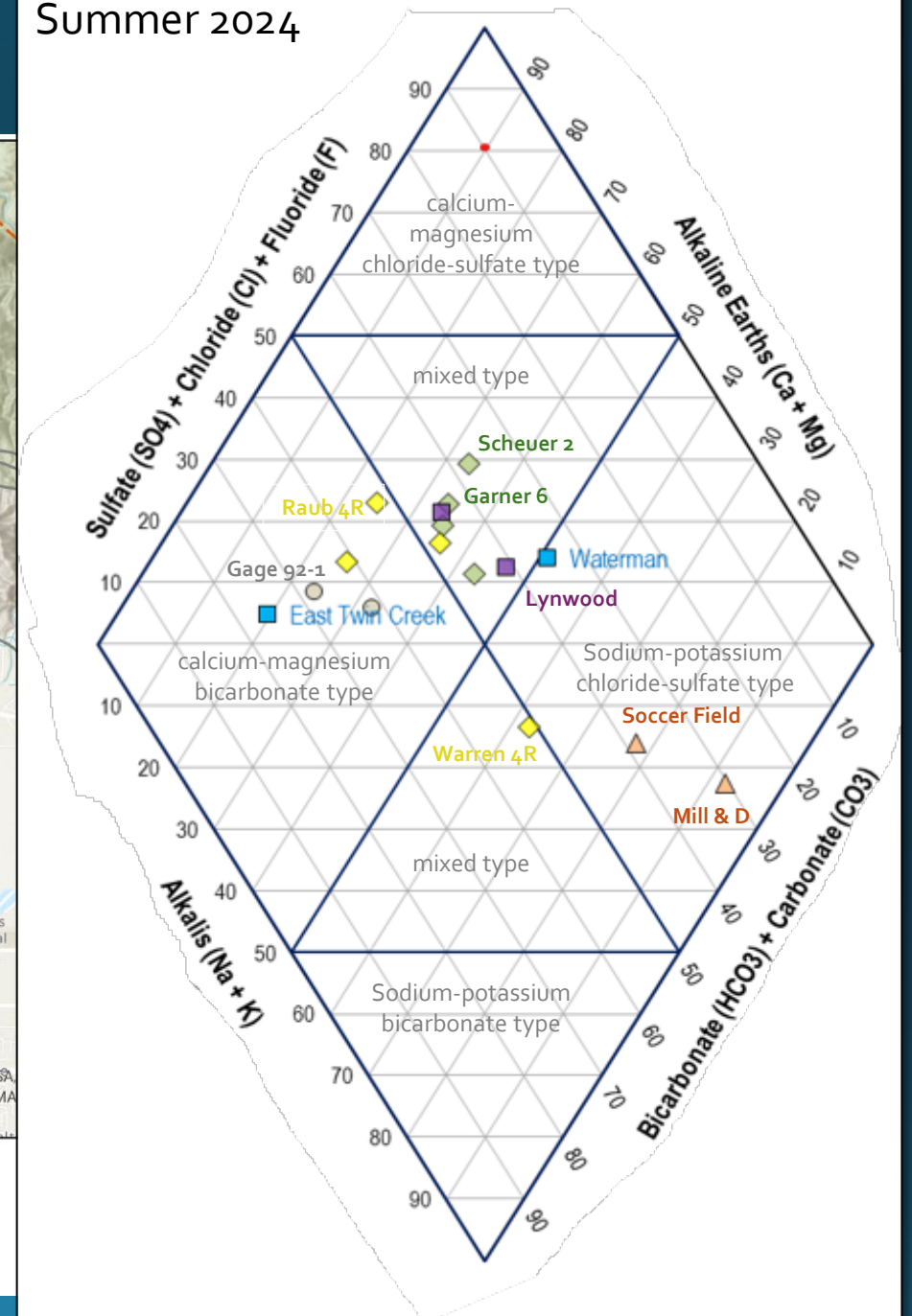


0 0.5 1 2 Miles



Well Sample Groupings

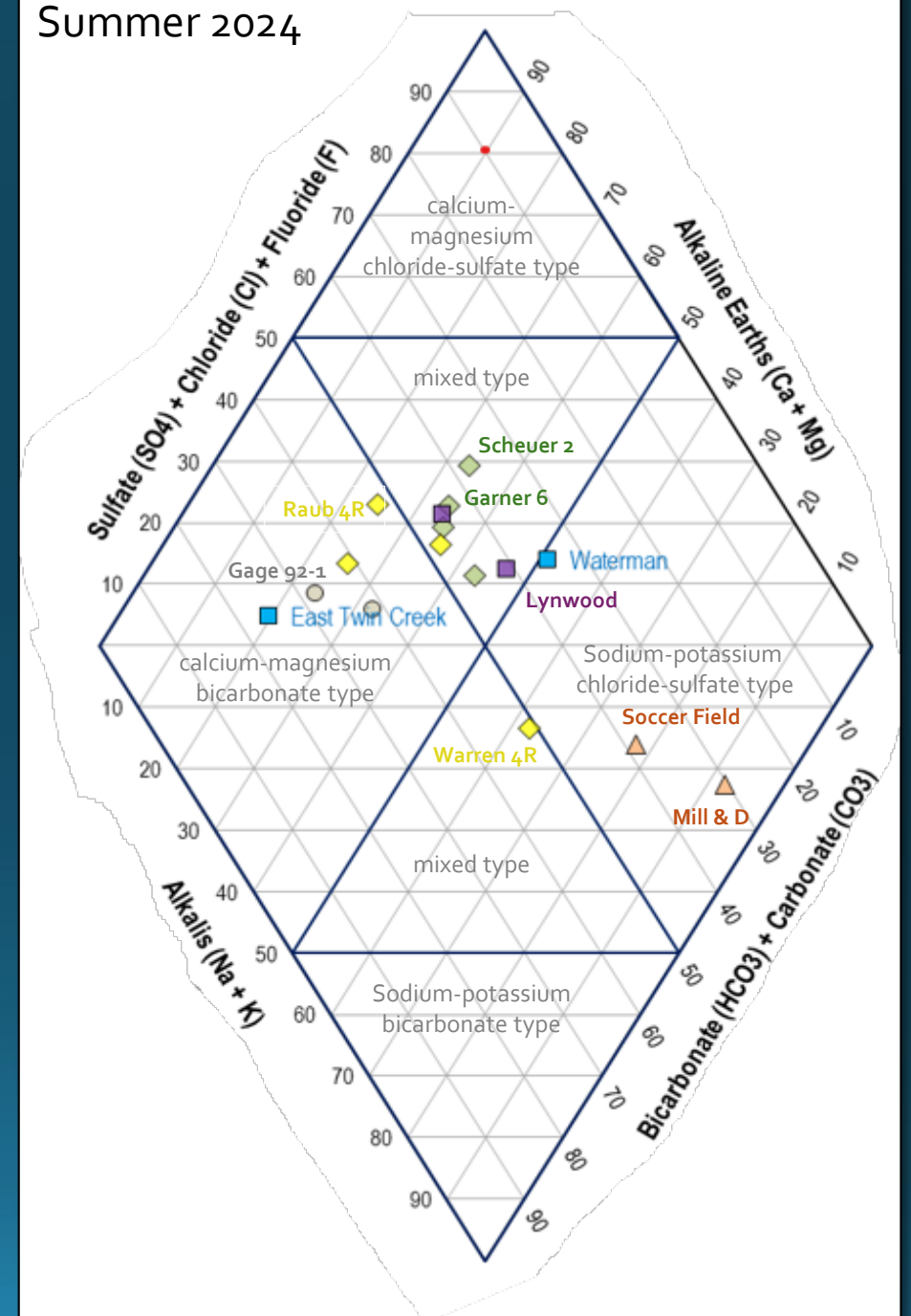
Summer 2024



Major Ion Chemistry: Recharge Sources

1. Natural recharge San Bernardino Mountains (East Twin Creek)--
meteoric water and mountain springs
2. State Water Project (Waterman Basin)
3. Localized, hydrothermal sources
4. Santa Ana River/Mill Creek/Seven Oaks spreading grounds?

Summer 2024



Next Steps: Filling in Data Gaps



Use geophysics to constrain fault locations and structure.



Geochemical analysis along East-West transect of SBBA



Use remote sensing to identify regions of subsidence



Identify and optimize local recharge pathways

Acknowledgements

