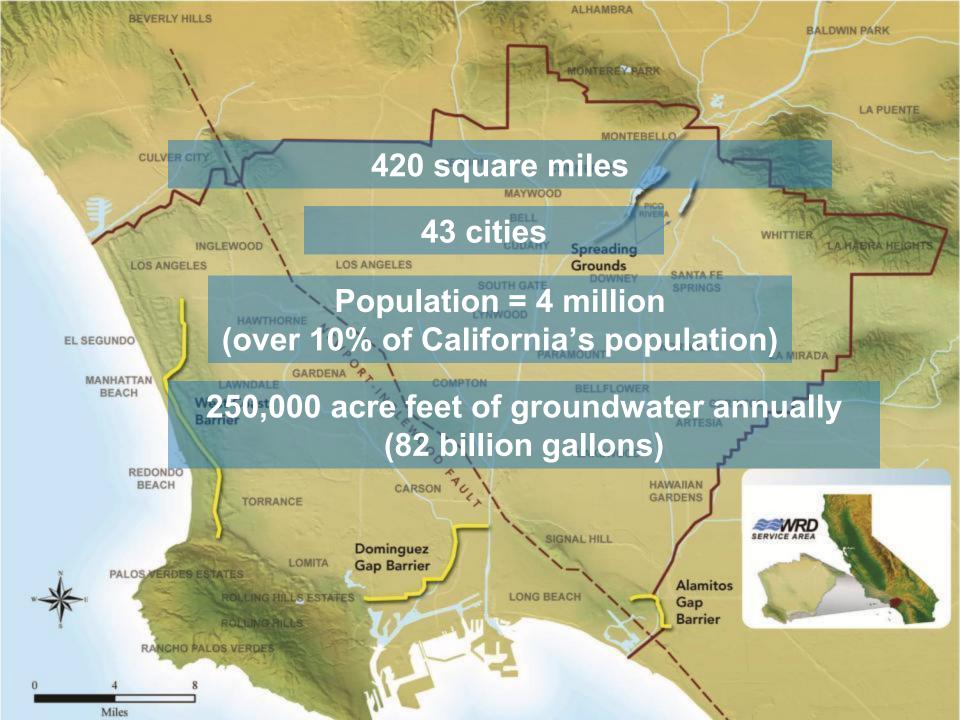


Attaining a Sustainable Wet Infrastructure for Southern California



OF ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS®

October 22, 2015

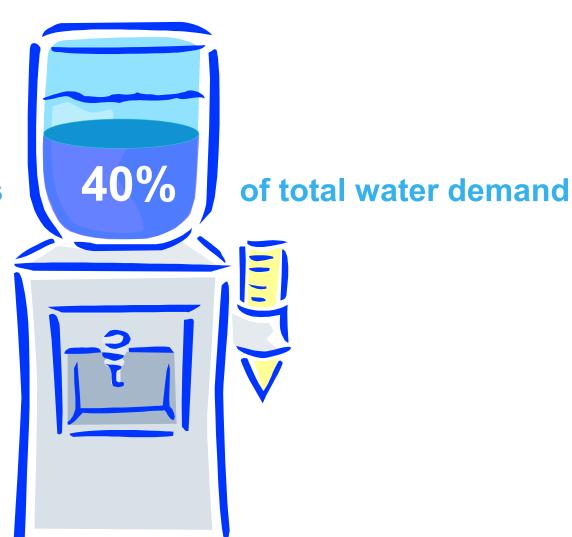




In our region...



Groundwater provides

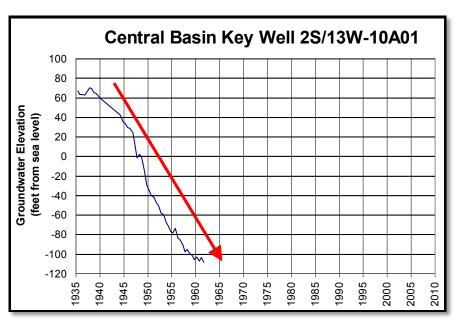


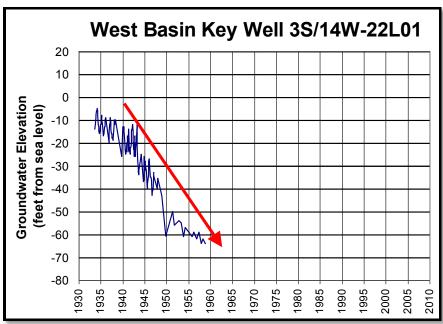


Overdraft of Basins



1900s-1950s





- Plunging water levels
- Loss of groundwater supply
- Wells going dry
- Seawater intrusion



Solution

- 1. Court adjudicated (capped) groundwater pumping to 281,835 acre feet per year (92 billion gallons per year).
- 2. LA County Flood Control District installed 16 miles of injection wells along the coast to pump in freshwater and repel seawater intrusion.
- 3. WRD formed in 1959 to replenish aquifers and protect groundwater quality.



Natural groundwater wasn't enough to meet demand





How WRD Manages the Basins



Replenishment of groundwater



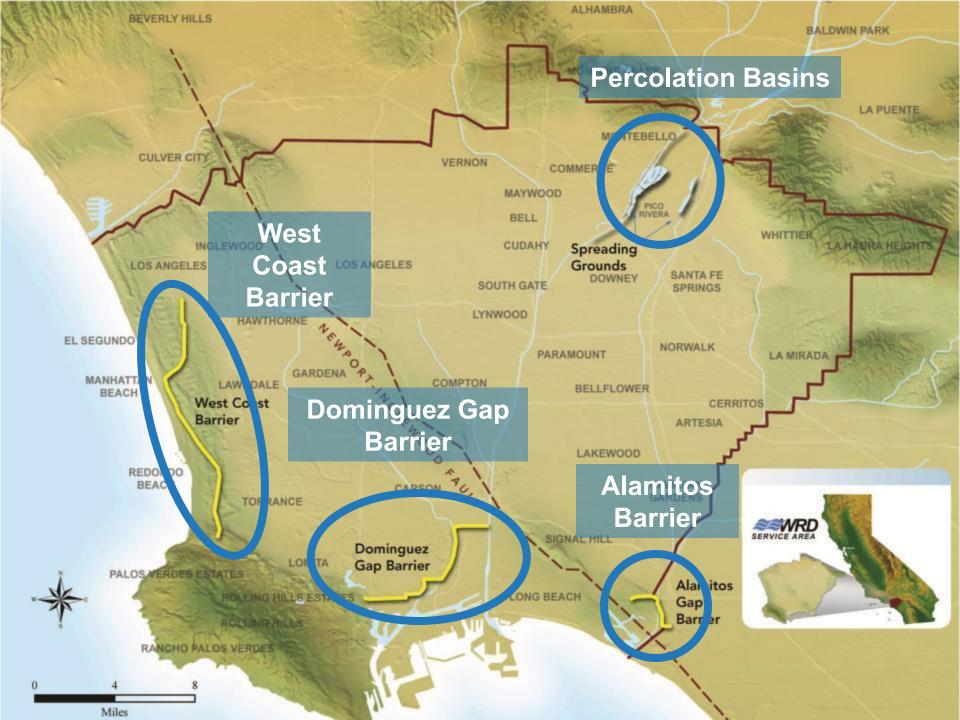




Basin monitoring

Basin modeling

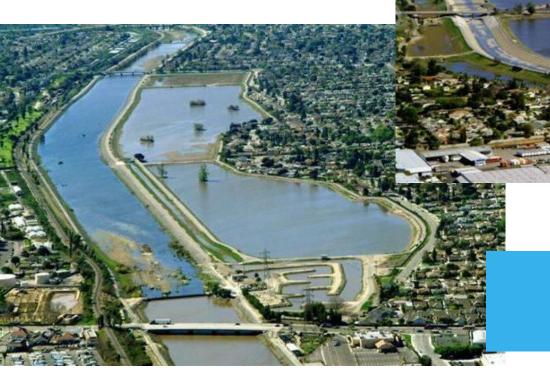




L.A. County Replenishment Facilities



Rio Hondo spreading basins

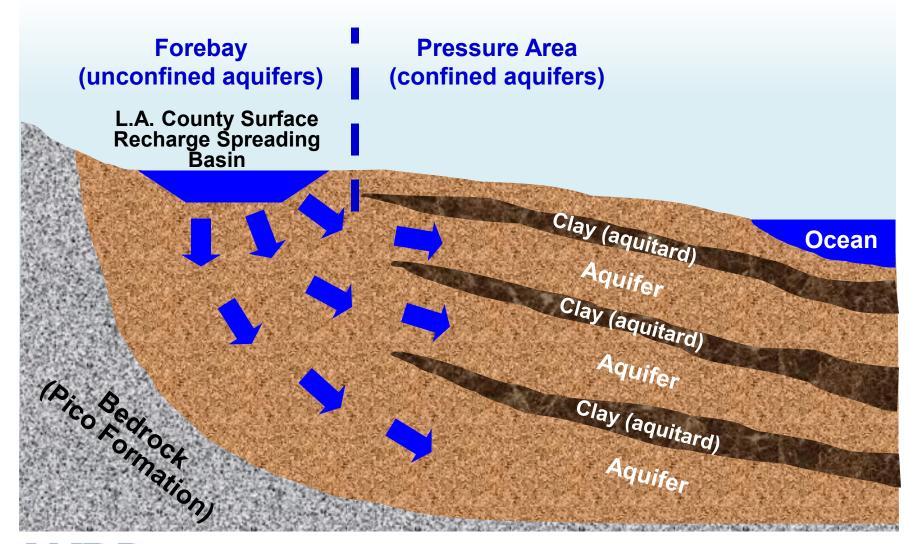


San Gabriel River spreading basins



Surface Recharge of Groundwater

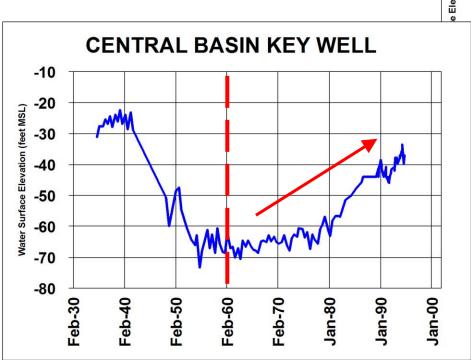


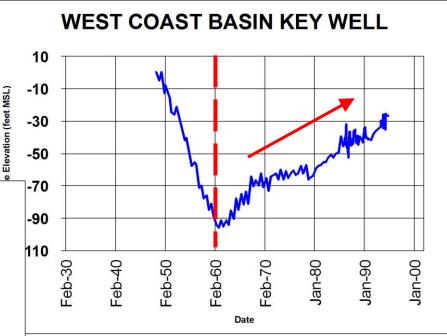




Results of WRD Basin Management





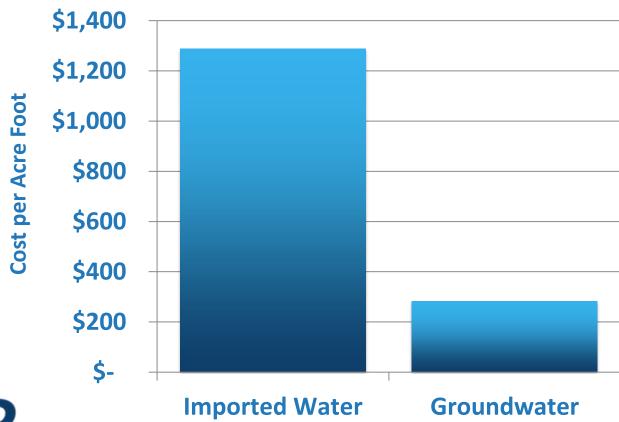


Rising water levels & drought protection



Benefits of Groundwater

- Local reliable supply
- Drought protection
- Cost effective







- Collection of projects to eliminate WRD demand for imported water
- Projects to:
 - Capture and conserve additional stormwater
 - Increase use of recycled water for groundwater replenishment
- Creates locally sustainable groundwater supply for 10% of population of California (4 million residents in the Central and West Coast basins)

Water Independence

 A key to developing independence from imported water is the development of local recycled water sources

 WRD has safely used recycled water for more than 50 years for replenishment of groundwater



There is no new water on our planet



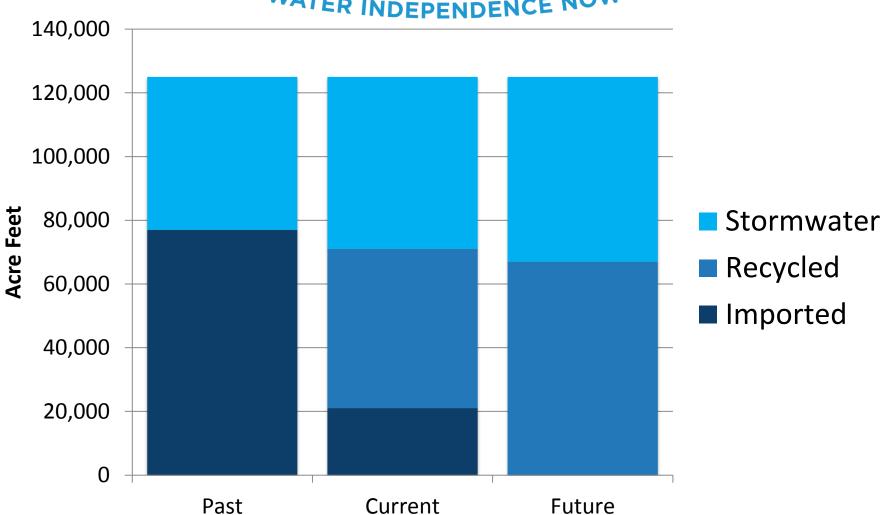
The New York Times

"All water on earth is recycled: the same drops that misted Devonian ferns and dripped from the fur of woolly mammoths are watering us today. From evaporation to condensation and precipitation, the cycle goes on and on. But in the planet's drier regions, where the population continues to rise, we can expect the time between use and reuse to grow ever shorter, with purification, pipes and pumps standing in for natural processes. Instead of sand and gravel filtering our drinking water, microfibers and membranes will do the job; instead of sunlight knocking out parasites, we'll plug in the UV lamps."

By ELIZABETH ROYTE, August 8, 2008









- GRIP is the cornerstone of WRD's WIN Program.
- GRIP will provide 21,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water in place of expensive imported water.
- Upon completion, groundwater basins will be completely locally sustainable



WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

For more information visit www.wrd.org