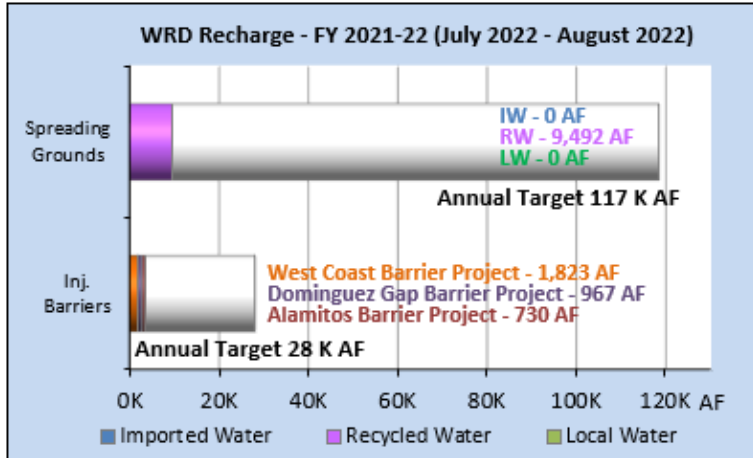


GROUNDWATER BASIN UPDATE FOR OCTOBER 2022

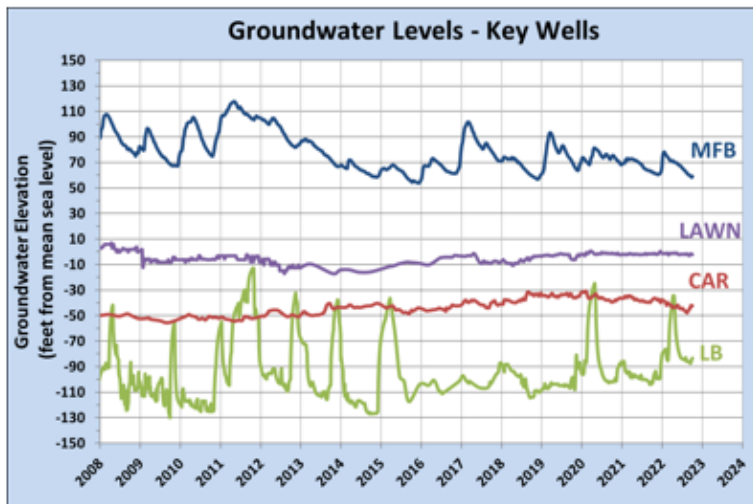
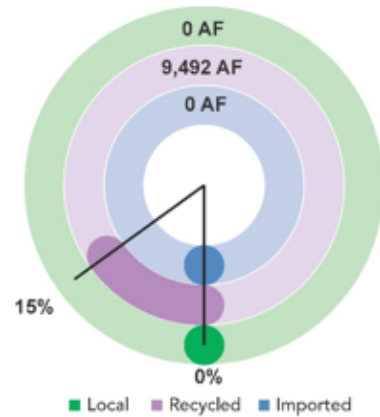
GROUNDWATER BASINS AT A GLANCE*



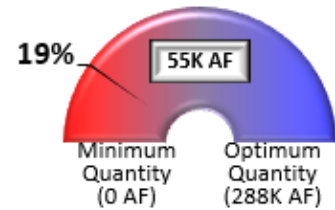
Precipitation % of Normal to Date
Oct. 1 - Oct. 6



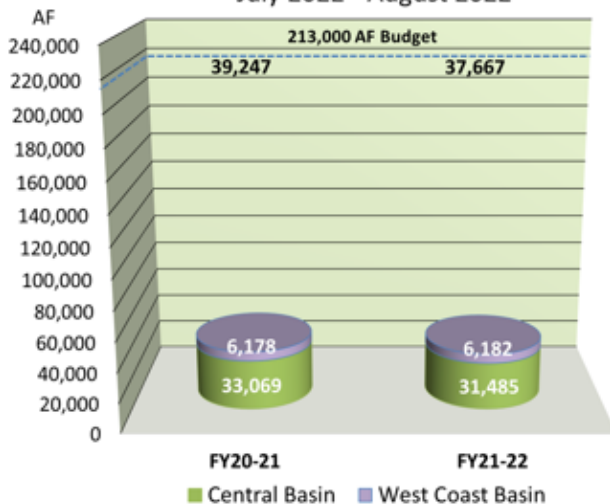
Spreading Grounds Recharge
Jul 2022 - Aug 2022



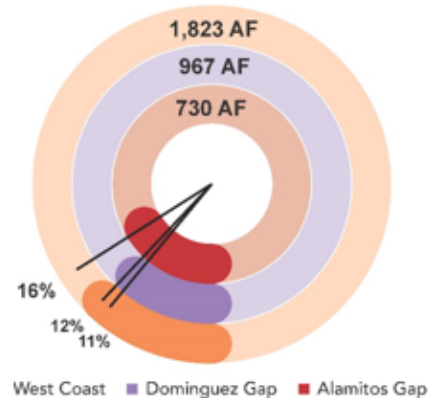
GW Basin Operating Range
August



Basin Pumping (Q)
July 2022 - August 2022



Seawater Barrier Recharge
Jul 2022 - Aug 2022



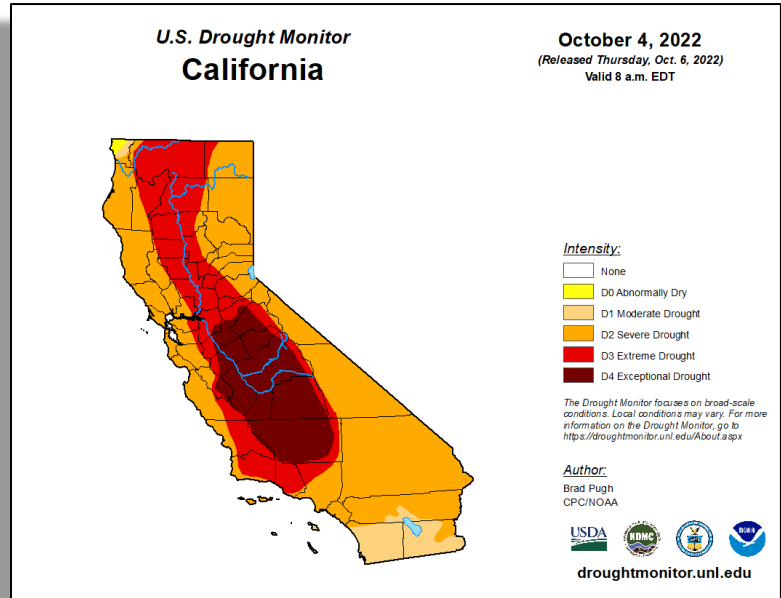
* - Preliminary numbers, subject to change.

SUMMARY

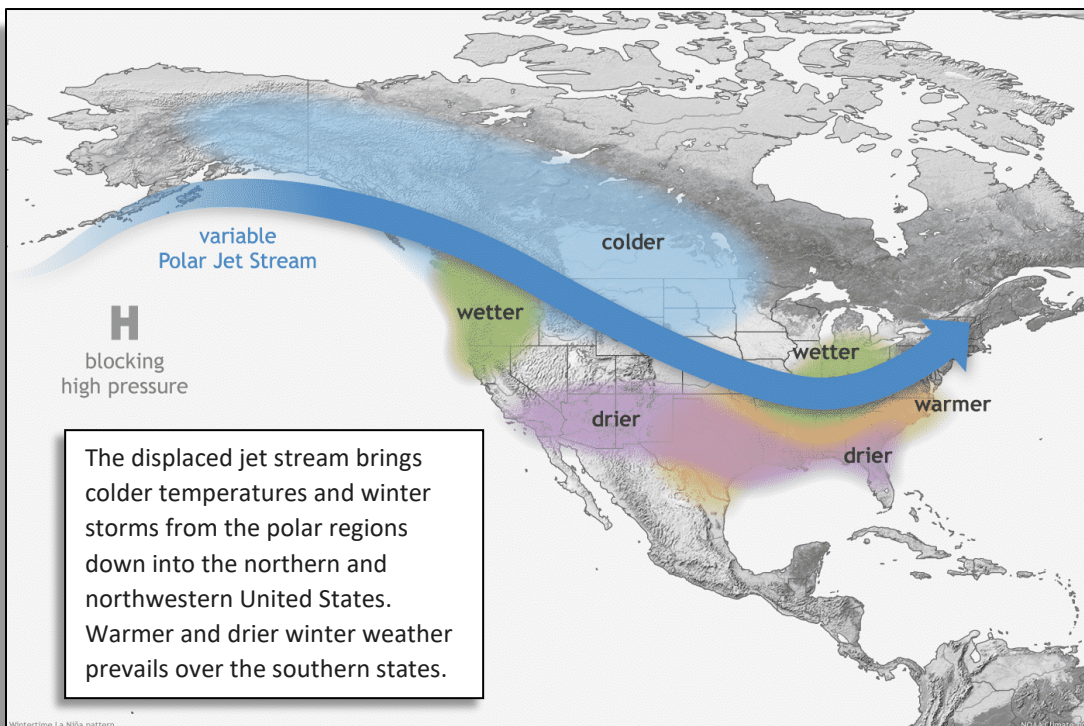
Staff monitors groundwater conditions in the District's service area throughout the year. A summary of the latest information is presented below.

Precipitation (October 1, 2022 – October 10, 2022)

The WRD precipitation index reports that for the 2022-23 Water Year, there has been slightly below average rainfall (0.00 inches) through October 10, 2022. The normal rainfall for this time period is 0.13 inches, so the District is near normal. As of October 4, 2022, the U.S. Drought Monitor is reporting 100% of the State is abnormally dry, 100% under moderate, 94% under severe (-4%), 41% under extreme (+1%), and 17% exceptional (same) drought conditions.



Current drought conditions are expected to persist as La Nina conditions are resulting in a rare third consecutive La Niña year. As the Jet Stream is projected to stay to the north during this year's La Niña, drier conditions are forecasted for southern California this winter and spring.



Reservoirs (as of October 11, 2022)

For the 21 reservoirs reported monthly to the committee, water levels have increased in 4 of 21 reservoirs. The largest increase occurred at Lake Mead (0.37 million acre feet, MAF). The smallest increase occurred at San Luis Reservoir (<0.01 MAF). The largest decrease (-0.09 MAF) occurred at Lakes Shasta, Oroville, and Folsom. The smallest decrease (<0.0 MAF) occurred at Camanche, Casitas, Perris, and Silverwood Lakes.

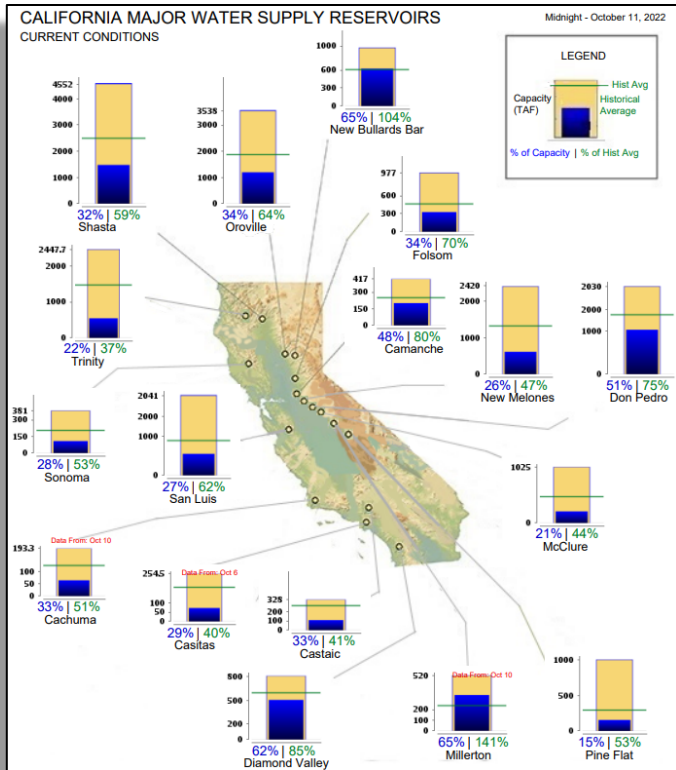
MWD Reservoirs (SWP) Storage in Million Acre Feet

Reservoir	Capacity	Storage	% Full	Change
Trinity Lake (CLE)	2.45	0.55	22%	-0.05
Lake Shasta (SHA)	4.55	1.48	32%	-0.09
Lake Oroville (ORO)	3.54	1.19	34%	-0.09
New Bullards Bar (BUL)	0.97	0.62	65%	-0.04
Folsom Lake (FOL)	0.98	0.33	34%	-0.09
Camanche Lake (CMN)	0.42	0.20	48%	0.00
New Melones L. (NML)	2.40	0.61	26%	-0.02
Don Pedro Res (DNP)	2.03	1.03	51%	-0.07
Lake McClure (EXC)	1.02	0.21	21%	-0.04
Lake Sonoma (WRS)	0.38	0.11	28%	-0.01
San Luis Res (SNL)	2.04	0.55	27%	0.00
Millerton Lake (MIL)	0.52	0.34	65%	0.08
Pine Flat Res. (PNF)	1.00	0.15	15%	0.02
Cachuma Lake (CCH)	0.19	0.06	33%	-0.01
Castaic Lake (CAS)	0.33	0.11	33%	-0.01
Casitas Lake (CSI)	0.25	0.07	29%	0.00
Perris Lake (PRR)	0.13	0.09	72%	0.00
L. Silverwood (SLW)	0.08	0.07	86%	0.00

MWD Reservoirs (CRA) Storage in Million Acre Feet

Reservoir	Capacity	Storage	% Full	Change
Lake Powell	24.32	5.86	24%	-0.04
Lake Mead	26.12	7.64	29%	0.37
Diamond Valley L (DVL)	0.81	0.51	62%	-0.01

Black Text - Decrease or no change in storage since the last report.
Green Text - Increase in storage since the last report.



These 21 reservoirs are at 29% capacity (21.79 MAF) which is down 0.10 MAF from the prior month (-0.41 MAF State Water Project [SWP] and +0.32 MAF Colorado River Aqueduct [CRA]).

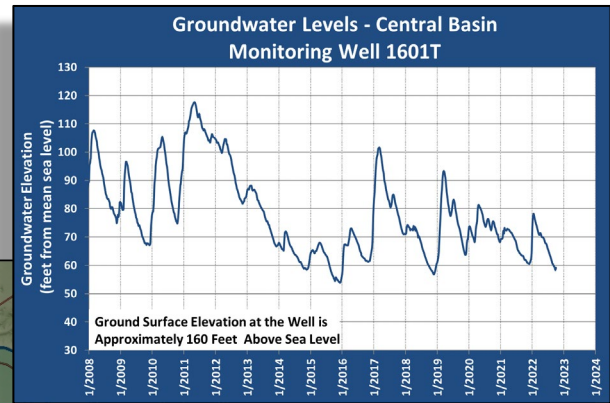
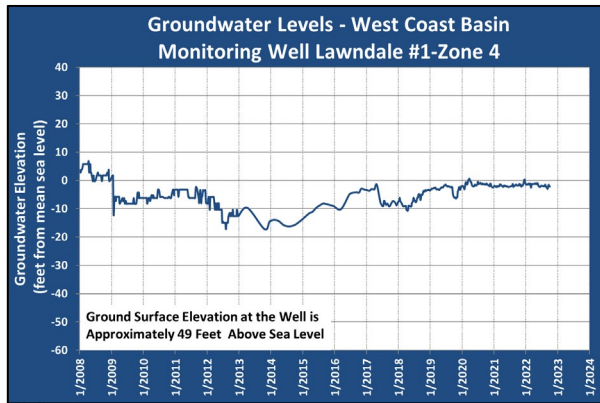


Did you know?

Nearly 97% of the world's water is salty or otherwise undrinkable. Another 2% is locked in ice caps and glaciers. That leaves just 1% for all of humanity's needs — all its agricultural, residential, manufacturing, community, and personal needs.

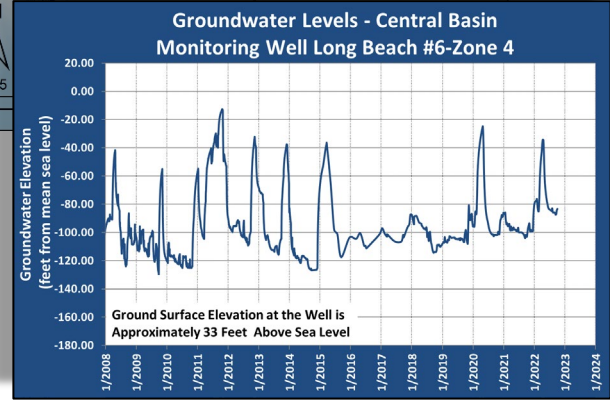
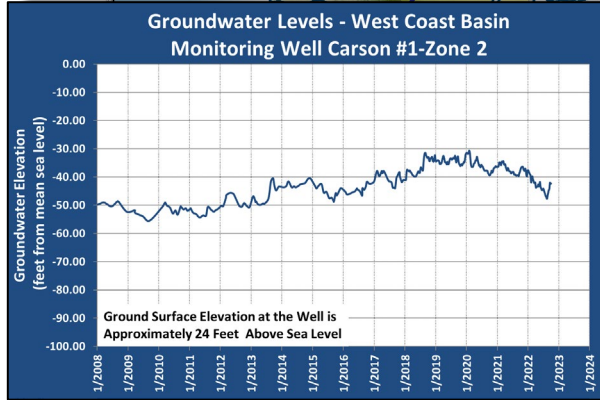
Groundwater Levels (through October 6, 2022)

Groundwater levels in key monitoring wells are shown in the hydrographs below.



Central Basin Key Well Long Beach #6 and West Coast Basin Key Wells Lawndale #1 & Carson #1 are in a confined aquifer and do not respond readily to rainfall but instead to changes in pumping patterns and barrier recharge.

Central Basin Key Well 1601T is between the two spreading grounds and rises rapidly with rainfall and replenishment but falls sharply during dry spells and lack of replenishment.



Groundwater Level Changes in Key Wells

Well Name	Since Last Report	Since Same Time the Previous Year
Central Basin Key Well 1601T	Decreased 0.9 foot	Decreased 2.9 feet
Central Basin Key Well Long Beach #6 4	Increased 2.9 feet	Increased 19.7 feet
West Coast Basin Key Well Lawndale #1 4	Increased 0.3 foot	Decreased 0.5 foot
West Coast Basin Key Well Carson #1 2	Increased 2.4 feet	Decreased 3.8 feet

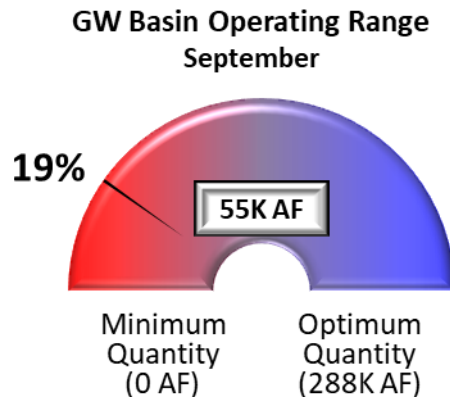
Bold indicates a change in direction (decreasing or increasing) since the last report.

Optimum and Minimum Groundwater Quantity

In response to a 2002 State audit of the District's activities, the Board of Directors adopted an Optimum and Minimum Quantity for groundwater in the District to define an appropriate operating range that would sustain adjudicated pumping rights, leave room for future storage projects, and identify a lower limit. The amounts are based on the accumulated overdraft concept, which the District tracks year by year based on changes in groundwater storage.

After an extensive review of over 70 years of water level fluctuations and discussions with the Board and pumping community, Water Year 1999/2000 was recognized as a representative year for the Optimum Quantity, which equated to an accumulated overdraft of approximately 612,000 acre feet. The Minimum Quantity was defined as an accumulated overdraft of 900,000 acre feet, which allowed an operating range from 0 acre feet (minimum) to 288,000 acre feet (optimum). The Board also adopted a policy to make-up the groundwater deficit should the accumulated overdraft fall too far below the Optimum Quantity.

The Accumulated Overdraft as of October 6, 2022, has been estimated at 831,700 acre feet (subject to change), which is 55,000 acre feet above the Minimum Quantity and 233,000 acre feet below the Optimum Quantity. The Basin is at 19% of Optimum Quantity which is 1% lower than what was reported last month (~3,000 AF lower).



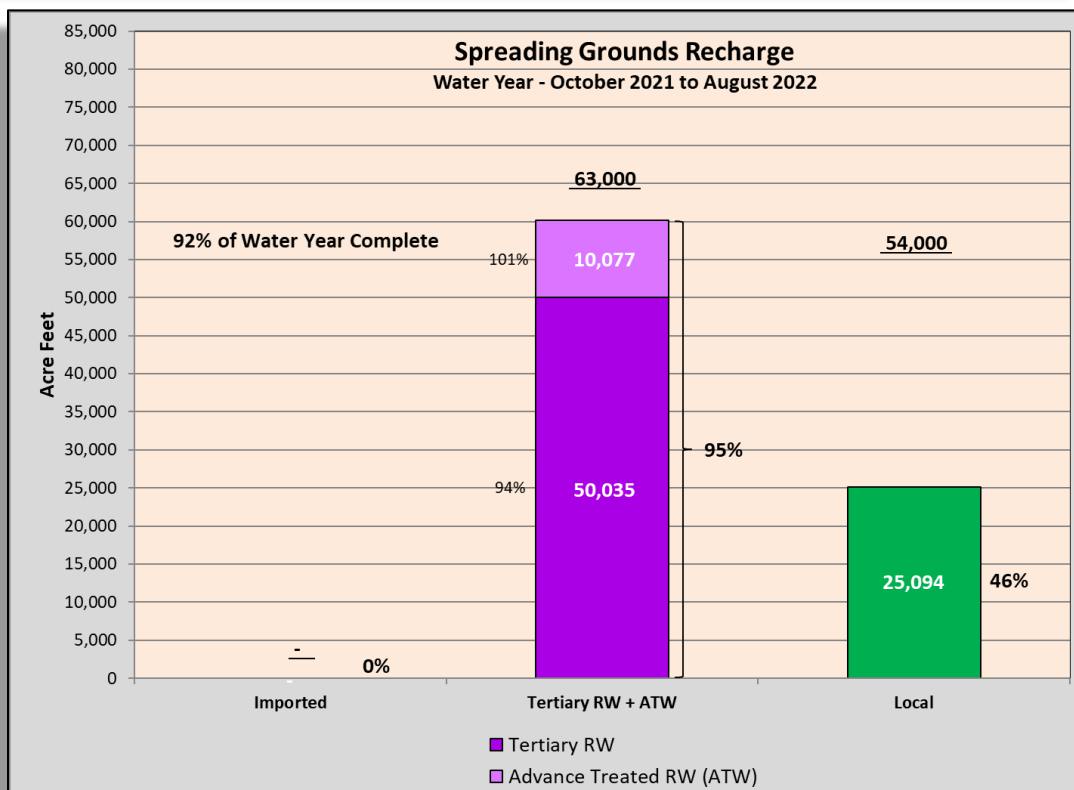
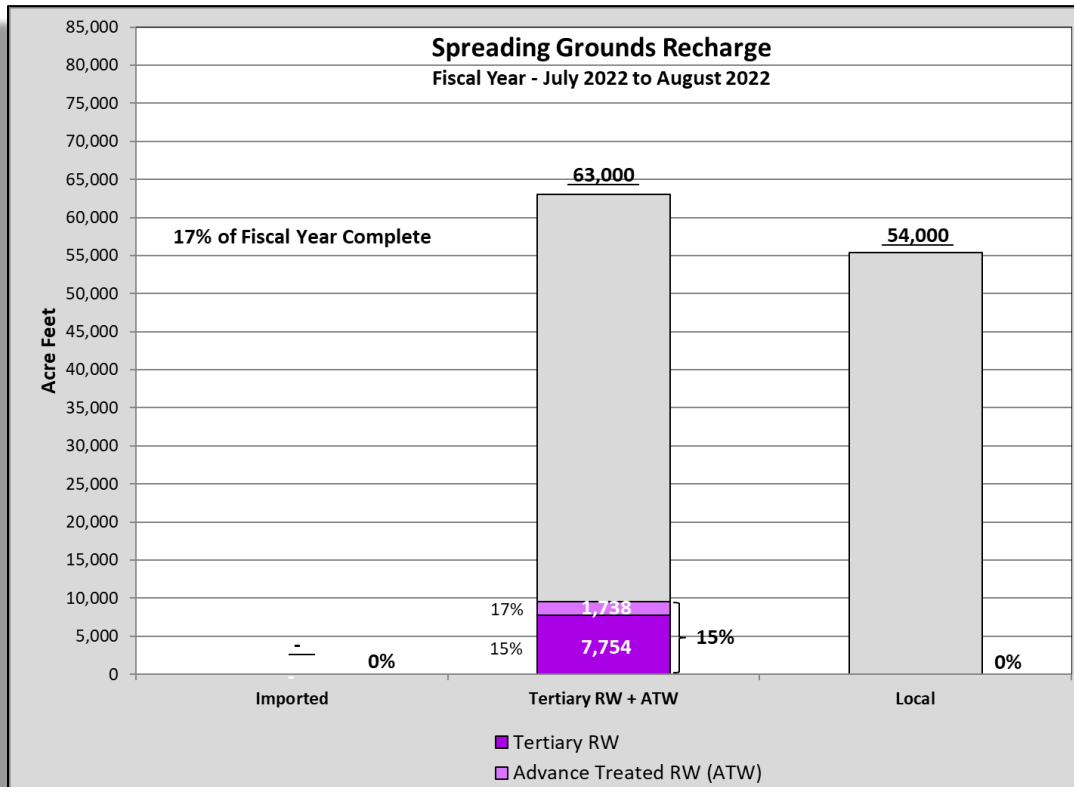
FACT:

*75% of the human brain is water and
75% of a living tree is water.*



Montebello Forebay Spreading Grounds (July 2022 – August 2022)

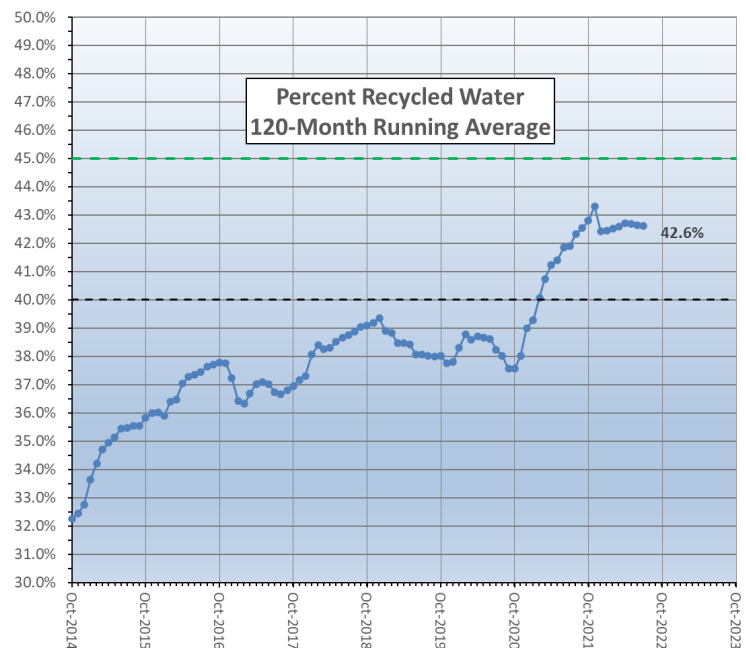
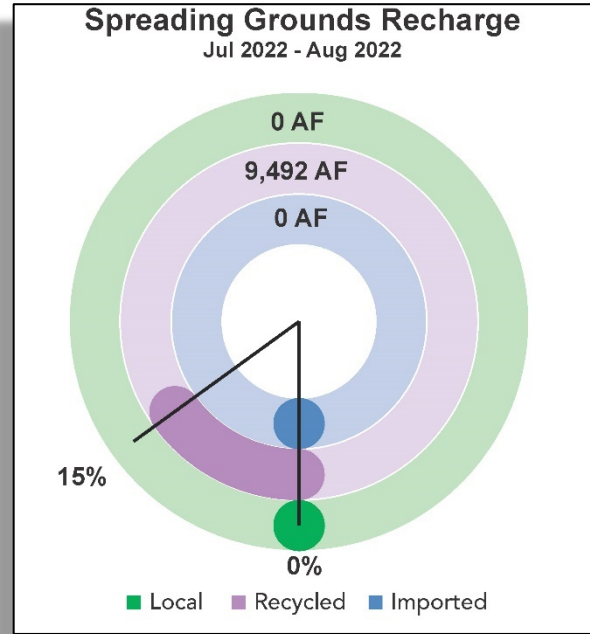
The following Charts shows the preliminary spreading grounds replenishment water for the current Fiscal Year (2022-23; 2 months) and Water Year (2021-22; 11 months):



No imported water purchases are planned for Fiscal Year 2022-23.

Local water (stormwater plus dry weather urban runoff) is captured by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACPW) at the spreading grounds for recharge. Local water amounts are determined as the sum of the total waters conserved at the spreading grounds less the imported and recycled water deliveries. For the 2022-23 Fiscal Year, no local water capture has been reported by the LACPW.

Preliminary numbers for the 2022-23 Fiscal Year show that approximately 9,492 acre feet of recycled water has been recharged with 1,738 acre feet consisting of advanced treat water from the ARC AWTF and 7,754 acre feet of tertiary recycled water. Presuming the advanced treated water as “Null Water”, the 120-month running average of the recycled water contribution in the Montebello Forebay is 42.6% and the regulatory maximum is 45%, with additional monitoring being required once 40% is reached. WRD and LACSD submitted the additional monitoring plan on May 26, 2021. Implementation of the plan will commence upon acceptance by the RWQCB.



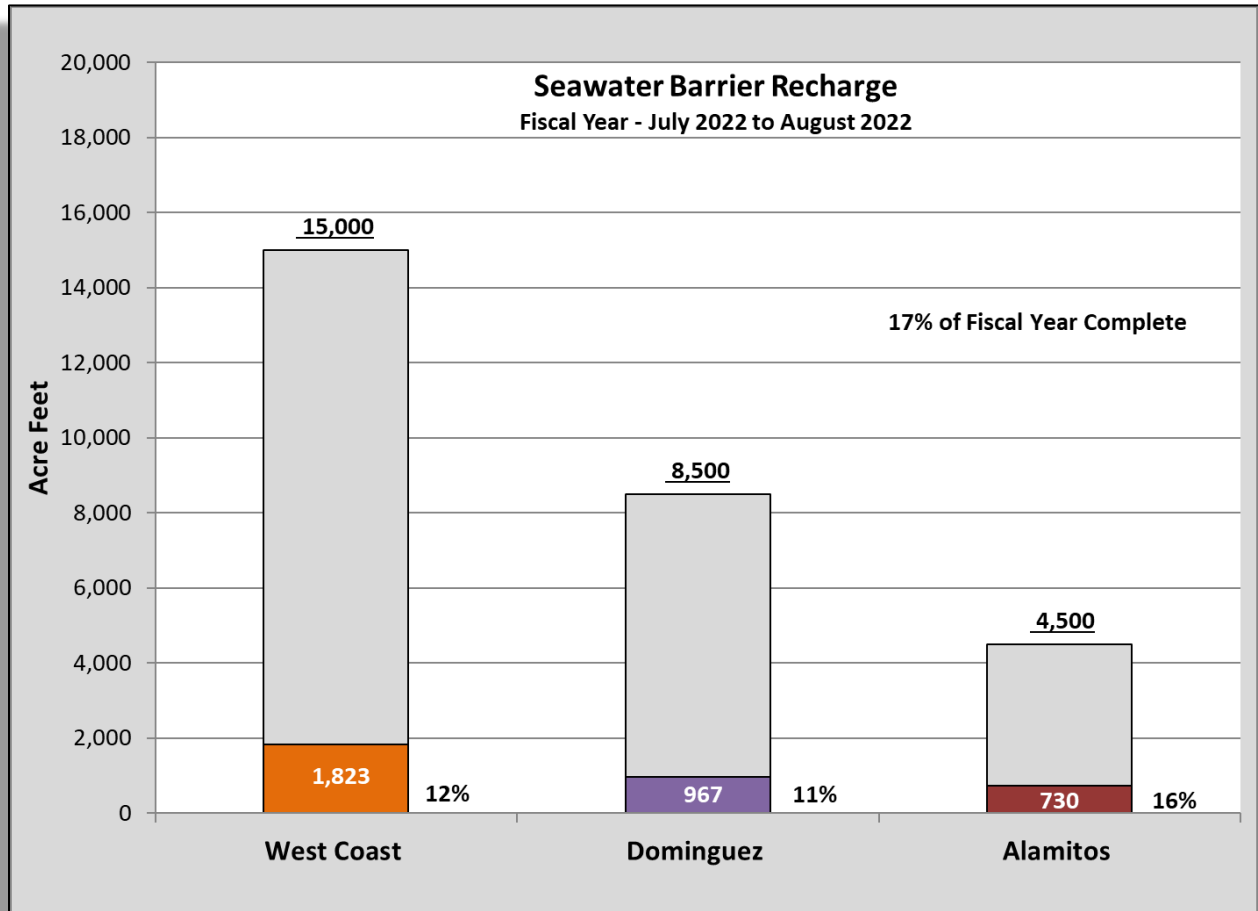
Tertiary Recycle Water Permit Update

The permit is progressing with LACSD and WRD staff working with both LARWQCB and CA-DDW regulators to respond the questions and update pertinent sections of the new Title 22 Engineering Report. LACSD continues to work on two major studies needed for the new Title 22 Engineering Report – Biodegradable Dissolve Organic Carbon (BDOC) Study and Virus Logarithmic Reduction Value (LRV) Study.

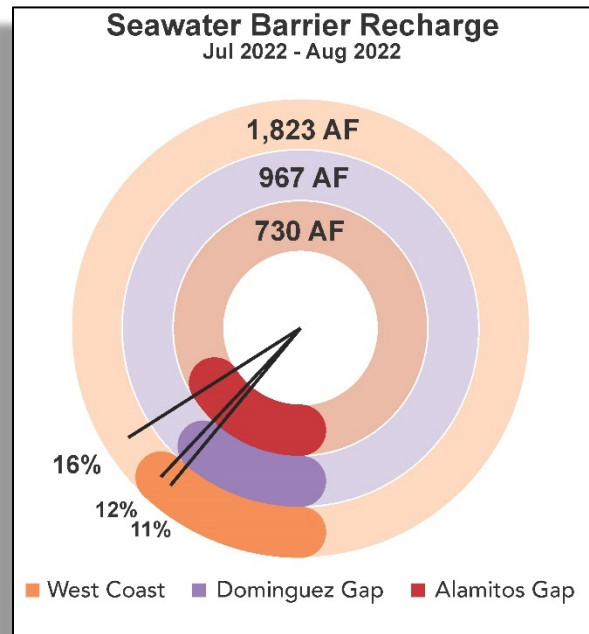
Due to the continued mega drought and recent emergency drought proclamation by Governor Newsom, LACSD and WRD submitted a request to modify the recycled water contribution percentage to 50% and the advanced treated water classification to diluent in a letter to the LARWQCB and CA-DDW dated July 8, 2022.

Seawater Barrier Well Injection and Replenishment (July 2022 – August 2022)

The following Chart shows the barrier water injection:

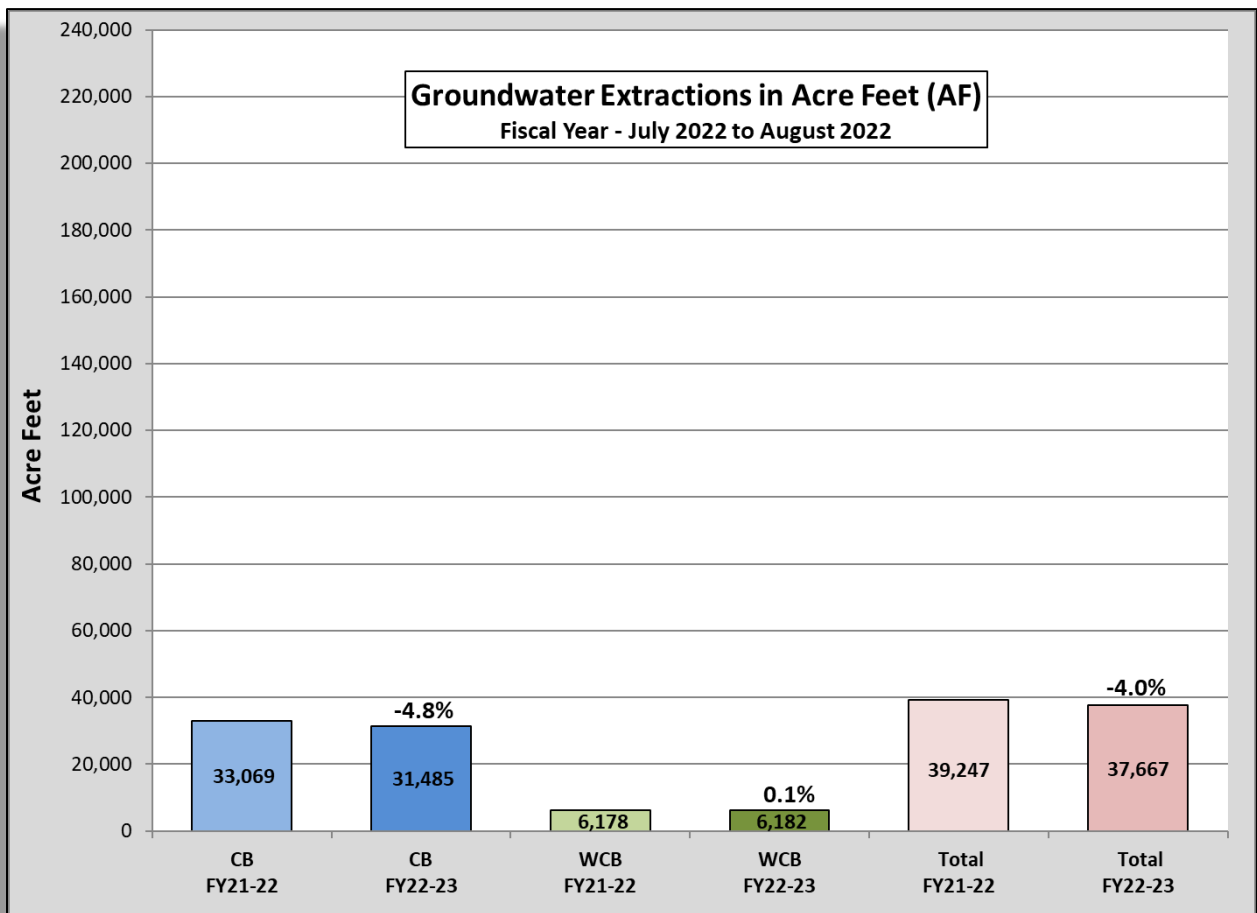


Preliminary numbers for the 2022-23 Fiscal Year show that the West Coast Barrier has used 1,823 acre feet of the total 15,000 acre feet planned for injection, 16% of total for the Fiscal Year. The Dominguez Gap Barrier used 967 acre feet of the total 8,500 acre feet planned for injection, 12% of the total for the Fiscal Year. The Alamitos Barrier, on the WRD side, used 730 acre feet of the total 4,500 acre feet planned for injection, 11% of the total for the Fiscal Year.



Total Pumping (Fiscal Year 2022-23, July 2022 – August 2022)

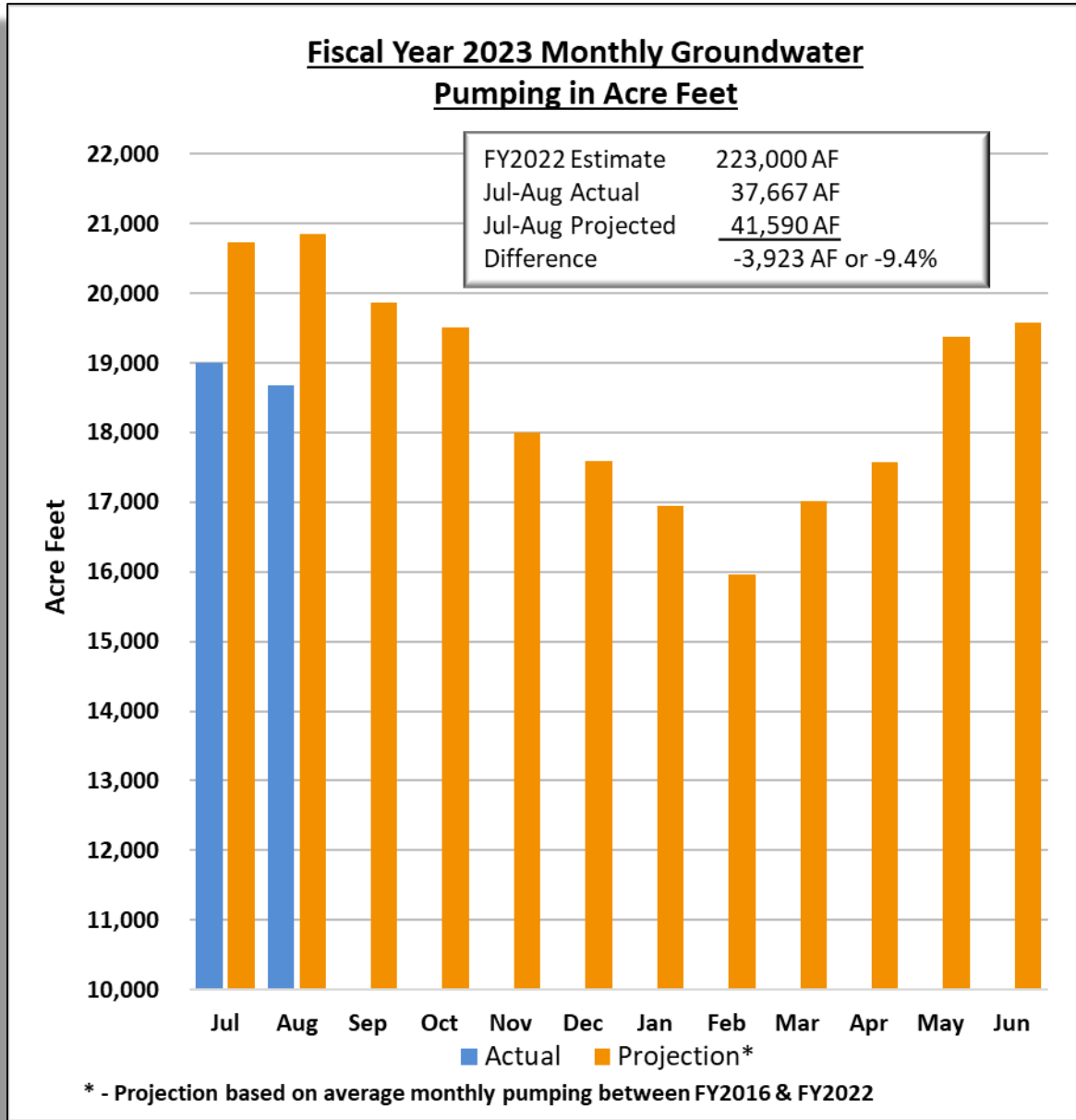
Preliminary numbers for groundwater production in the District for the Fiscal Year 2022-23 (July-August) indicate total pumping in the Central Basin was down 1,584 acre feet from the same time of the previous fiscal year (-4.8%) and the West Coast Basin total pumping was 4 acre feet higher than the previous fiscal year (+0.1%). The total pumping is 37,667 acre feet compared to 39,247 acre feet during the same time the previous year for a decrease of 1,580 acre feet, or -4.0%. The current pumping data do not include three (3) Central Basin pumpers and two (2) West Coast Basin pumpers who have not yet reported for an estimated 17 additional acre feet.



Interesting...

There is the same amount of water on Earth as there was when the Earth was formed. The water from your faucet could contain molecules that dinosaurs drank.

Preliminary numbers indicate 37,667 acre feet have been pumped this fiscal year and is 9.4% below the projected goal of 41,590 acre feet (or -3,923 acre feet). Monthly actual production versus the 7-year average monthly production projections (FY 2016 through 2022) are included in the chart below.



"We forget that the water cycle and the life cycle are one." - Jacques Yves Cousteau



For the Fiscal Year 2022-23 (July 2022 - August 2022), staff has tracked the production trends of the top five (5) producing pumpers and the bottom five (5) producing pumpers in each basin. These pumpers are identified in the following tables and are based on the change in volume (in acre feet) compared to the same time period for the previous Fiscal Year.

Production Trends - Central Basin				
Top 5 Producing by Volume (AF)	Jul 2021-Aug 2021	Jul 2022-Aug 2022	Difference	% Change
Los Angeles, City - CB	3.47	1,162.90	1159.43	99.70
Signal Hill, City	141.48	231.70	90.22	38.94
Cal. Water Service Co. (East LA)	1,526.50	1,555.67	29.17	1.88
Commerce, City	27.31	50.77	23.46	46.21
Walnut Park Mutual	182.42	193.02	10.60	5.49
Bottom 5 Producing by Volume (AF)	Jul 2021-Aug 2021	Jul 2022-Aug 2022	Difference	% Change
Long Beach, City - CB	5,585.77	5,050.63	-535.14	-10.60
Lynwood, City	991.54	767.06	-224.48	-29.26
Whittier, City	1,175.38	969.50	-205.88	-21.24
Cerritos, City	1,555.97	1,370.21	-185.76	-13.56
Bell Gardens, City	185.04	0.00	-185.04	-100.00

Production Trends – West Coast Basin				
Top 5 Producing by Volume (AF)	Jul 2021-Aug 2021	Jul 2022-Aug 2022	Difference	% Change
Cal. Water Service Co. Dominguez - WB	309.09	520.10	211.01	40.57
Cal. Water Service Co./Hawthorne Lease	14.02	85.35	71.33	83.57
Manhattan Beach, City	31.30	71.47	40.17	56.21
Torrance Refining & Marketing Co.	148.72	175.04	26.32	15.04
Rolling Hills Country Club	78.00	93.00	15.00	16.13
Bottom 5 Producing by Volume (AF)	Jul 2021-Aug 2021	Jul 2022-Aug 2022	Difference	% Change
Cal. Water Service Co. Alpha 7050	356.23	167.72	-188.51	-112.40
Phillips 66 Co. - Alpha 7093	1,103.58	998.81	-104.77	-10.49
Inglewood, City	395.69	295.22	-100.47	-34.03
Golden State Water Co. - WB	835.54	804.38	-31.16	-3.87
Pacific Crest Cemetery Co.	18.32	12.72	-5.60	-44.03

Water Replenishment District (WRD) publishes the Groundwater Basin Update (GWBU) monthly. All information contained herein is preliminary and is meant to be a snapshot the status of the basins at the time of publication and should not constitute an official WRD report. All the information presented in the GWBU utilizes the best available data at the time of publication. Data provided herein is a compilation of WRD data and publicly available information from several of our partners including, by not limited to, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works - Stormwater Engineering Division, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, California Department of Water Resources, US Bureau of Reclamation, University of Nebraska - Lincoln, and the US Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service. The GWBU is prepared by Senior Hydrogeologist, Everett Ferguson, who can be contacted directly with questions at eferguson@wrdd.org.