



# Climate Resiliency Plan

Preliminary Findings

January 28, 2026

**SECURING OUR WATER FUTURE TODAY**

## GUIDES FOR PRODUCTIVE MEETINGS





## Welcome & Introductions

Esther Rojas, Manager of Watermaster and Water Resources

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### MEETING OBJECTIVES

- Learn about WRD's Climate Resiliency Plan and its impact on operations and communities.
- Provide feedback on preliminary findings for climate adaptation and mitigation.
- Collaborate on solutions that strengthen water resiliency for the region.

# MEETING AGENDA

| Agenda Item  |
|--|
| Welcome and Introductions  |
| Meeting Objectives and Agenda Overview                                 |
| Presentation on Climate Resiliency Plan Preliminary Findings           |
| Q&A  |
| Breakout Groups: Input on Climate Resiliency Plan Preliminary Findings |
| Breakout Groups Report Back  |
| Next Steps   |

# FACTSHEET



## CLIMATE RESILIENCY PLAN

BUILDING RESILIENCE FOR OUR GROUNDWATER, FACILITIES, AND SERVICE AREA

**WHAT IS THE CLIMATE RESILIENCY PLAN?**  
The Water Replenishment District (WRD) is developing a district-wide Climate Resiliency Plan to understand how climate change may impact its facilities, operations, and groundwater systems—and to identify strategies that strengthen resilience now and into the future.

**THIS PLAN WILL SERVE AS A LONG-TERM GUIDE TO HELP WRD:**

- Reduce climate-related risks
- Adapt to changing conditions
- Protect local groundwater supplies
- Strengthen competitiveness for future climate and infrastructure funding

**ENGAGEMENT OBJECTIVES**  
WRD's engagement process is designed to:


- Gather input from groundwater pumpers and community-based organizations & stakeholders
- Educate participants on water resiliency and climate planning
- Build on existing community engagement efforts across the region

Feedback collected through workshops will directly inform the strategies and recommendations included in the Climate Resiliency Plan.



**WHY THIS PLAN MATTERS**  
Climate change presents growing challenges for water reliability, infrastructure, and community health. Through proactive planning, WRD aims to:

- Safeguard critical groundwater resources
- Prepare facilities and operations for future climate conditions
- Support equitable and resilient outcomes for the communities we serve

Your participation helps ensure the plan is practical, inclusive, and grounded in local knowledge.



**FOR MORE INFORMATION ON WRD'S CLIMATE RESILIENCY PLAN PLEASE VISIT:**  
[WWW.WRD.ORG/WRD-CLIMATE-RESILIENCY-PLAN-WORKSHOPS](http://WWW.WRD.ORG/WRD-CLIMATE-RESILIENCY-PLAN-WORKSHOPS)

## CLIMATE RESILIENCY PLAN

Building Resilience for Our Groundwater, Facilities, and Service Area

**PRELIMINARY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS**  
WRD facilities face a range of climate-related vulnerabilities, varying based on location, infrastructure design, and operations. Understanding these vulnerabilities helps WRD prioritize investments, strengthen adaptive capacity, and ensure continued protection of groundwater resources. The table below summarizes the risk levels of the evaluated climate impacts.

| CLIMATE IMPACT | DISTRICT-WIDE RISK LEVEL | KEY DRIVERS OF RISK  |
|----------------|--------------------------|--|
| Flooding       | Low to Medium            | Localized flooding at select facilities, primarily in FEMA flood zones, limited drainage in certain areas, storm intensity increasing.                 |
| Extreme Heat   | Medium                   | Aging equipment (cooling towers, HVAC and equipment overheating, worker safety concerns, increased electricity consumption).                           |
| Wildfire       | Low                      | Facilities generally outside high-risk wildfire areas, but smoke or ash may affect spreading grounds and air quality.                                  |
| Sea Level Rise | Low                      | Increased potential for salt water intrusion at coastal facilities (potential need for increased filtration, desalination, or sea level rise).         |
| Drought        | Medium                   | Likelihood of prolonged drought, reduced repaired water availability, increased groundwater pumping, reliance on recycled water.                       |
| Wind           | Low                      | Exposure to fairly low wind conditions, dust impacts, and potential Public Safety Power Shutoffs that affect availability of power/cooling operations. |

WRD uses a combination of existing practices and new recommended strategies to reduce climate-related risks across its facilities. Together, these measures strengthen operational resilience, protect groundwater supplies, and enhance the District's ability to adapt to future climate conditions.

| CLIMATE IMPACT | EXISTING MEASURES  | RECOMMENDED  |
|----------------|--|--|
| Flooding       | Site grading, storm drains, floodwalls, levees, and Emergency Action Plans (EAPs) for protection at critical facilities.       | Maintain drainage channel efficiency; stay updated on FEMA flood maps; maintain communication with US Army Corps.                    |
| Extreme Heat   | Energy and HVAC audits, weatherstripping, insulation, shaded equipment, modified buildings, and fan operation reviews.         | Regular electrical inspections; install portable cooling or fans where needed; replace aging A/C units; monitor cooling performance. |
| Wildfire       | Coordination with local agencies during smoke events; air quality monitoring; no-burned areas; wildfire defences.              | Add wildfire-specific response procedures to Emergency Action Plans; maintain agency coordination during wildfire events.            |
| Sea Level Rise | Customize groundwater level monitoring, data handling, and visualization on barrier operations.                                | Maintain protective structures and seawater barriers; use climate-adjusted projections in long-term planning.                        |
| Drought        | Revised water program (WRD, WTKA), Self-Insured Retention Program, groundwater remediation, and seawater barrier contribution. | Develop plans to support recharge and replenishment; plan for reduced regional water availability; enhance local supply capacity.    |
| Wind           | Weather-rated equipment, in-site backup power, PPSF operating procedures.  | Review redundancy during PPSF events.  |

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

|                           |                              |                              |                             |                         |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
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|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|






## But First. . . A Pop Quiz!

How to Participate:

- Select your answer (A, B, C, or D) and write it down on your index card.

## POP QUIZ: Climate Resiliency

Climate resiliency is best defined as:

- A. Convincing the climate to behave
- B. Preparing for, adapting to, and recovering from climate-related impacts
- C. Pretending extreme weather is a phase
- D. Waiting to respond until after damage occurs

## POP QUIZ: Climate Change Vulnerabilities

Which of the following could be a vulnerability associated with climate change on water systems?

- A. Cities floating away into space because of rising temperatures
- B. Penguins migrating to city parks
- C. Increased risk of flooding due to more intense storms
- D. Water pipes melting like chocolate during heat waves

## POP QUIZ: Drought and Groundwater

During an extended drought, what scenario may happen to groundwater supplies?

- A. Declining water levels as pumping may exceed recharge
- B. Aquifers start producing free milkshakes
- C. Wells become portals to Atlantis
- D. Subsurface water turns into glitter for aesthetic purposes

## POP QUIZ: Resiliency Measures

Which action best demonstrates a proactive resiliency measure?

- A. Ignoring flood map updates because past floods never happened
- B. Upgrading HVAC and cooling systems for critical equipment impacted by extreme heat
- C. Waiting for aquifers to fill naturally without intervention
- D. Relying on luck to avoid equipment failure during extreme events



## Climate Resiliency Plan Preliminary Findings

Michelle Chebeir, Project Manager






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## WHY CLIMATE RESILIENCY MATTERS

WRD is developing a district-wide climate resiliency plan to:

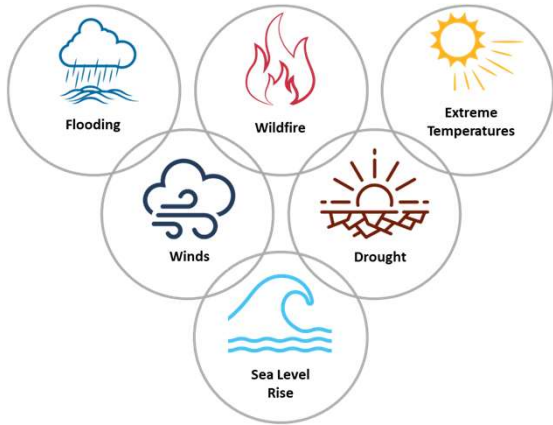
- Anticipate and manage risks to operations, facilities, and groundwater recharge activities
- Identify mitigation measures for vulnerabilities
- Engage stakeholders in protecting local water reliability
- Ensure that communities have safe, sustainable water for the future

## CLIMATE CHANGE TRENDS FOR LOS ANGELES REGION

| Climate Impact                          | Historical Trend                               | Future Direction of Change   | Confidence for Future Change |
|---|--|--|------------------------------|
| Temperature                             | Warming (last 100+ years)                      | Warming     | Very High                    |
| Intensity of heavy precipitation events | No significant trends in data (last 100+years) | Increasing  | Medium-High                  |
| Sea Levels                              | Rising (last 100+ years)                       | Rising      | Very High                    |
| Snowpack                                | Declining (last 100+ years)                    | Declining   | Very High                    |
| Acres Burned by Wildfire                | Increasing (last 30+ years)                    | Increasing  | Medium-High                  |

# CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS EVALUATED

## Classification of Risk



| Term        | Definition  |
|-------------|---|
| Low Risk    | Minimal chance of posing a risk to the health and safety of staff and the integrity/functionality of facility equipment.  |
| Medium Risk | Issues likely to occur again, but do not pose a significant threat to the health and safety of staff or permanently destroy equipment. May cause temporary shutdowns. |
| High Risk   | Issues likely to occur again and pose a threat to the health and safety of staff. Could cause an extended shutdown of facility.                                       |

# WRD SERVICE AREA



- 43 Cities in Southern L.A. County
- 420 Square Miles
- 4 Million People
- Over 10% of California's Population
- Second Largest Water District by Population in California
- Groundwater Makes up Nearly 50% of the Region's Water Demand
- 450,000 Acre-Feet (150 Billion Gallons) of Useable Groundwater Storage

## WRD FACILITIES

### Albert Robles Center for Water Recycling & Environmental Learning



WRD's Albert Robles Center purifies 14 million gallons of water per day, providing a locally sustainable water supply for groundwater replenishment while bolstering drought-resiliency.

### Leo J. Vander Lans Advanced Water Treatment Facility



The Leo J. Vander Lans Facility purifies 8 million gallons of water per day for use in coastal injection wells, preventing seawater intrusion and providing supplemental groundwater replenishment.

### Robert W. Goldsworthy Groundwater Desalter



The Goldsworthy Desalter uses reverse osmosis to treat 5 million gallons of brackish (salty) groundwater that is trapped inland due to historical seawater intrusion.

### Perchlorate Cleanup Project in the Los Angeles Forebay



WRD is leading efforts to clean up one of the state's highest concentrations of perchlorate in groundwater within the Los Angeles Forebay to protect the basin from further contamination and secure safe drinking water for the region.

## WHAT WE'VE LEARNED: FACILITY VULNERABILITIES

- Flooding
  - Most WRD facilities are protected by levees and/or not in a flood plain
  - Localized flooding may still occur
  - Overall **low to medium** risk
- Sea Level Rise (SLR)
  - No coastal facilities
  - WRD to maintain communications with Public works regarding sea water barriers
  - Overall **low** risk






## WHAT WE'VE LEARNED: FACILITY VULNERABILITIES

- Extreme Heat
  - Issues with HVAC/overheating at some facilities, but will be addressed in planned expansion projects
  - Overall **low to medium** risk
- Wildfire
  - No facilities are in areas of high risk for wildfire
  - WRD to monitor for indirect impacts from smoke and ash
  - Overall **low** risk
- Wind
  - No reported impacts from wind; potential dust impacts on employees and equipment
  - Overall **low** risk





## WHAT WE'VE LEARNED: FACILITY VULNERABILITIES

- Drought
  - Greater than 75% chance of multidecadal drought
  - Drought periods coincide with increased groundwater pumping and imported water availability
    - Increased reliance on recycled water
  - WRD's existing programs and activities:
    - WIN and WIN4All
    - Safe Drinking Water Program (SDWP) and DAC
    - Groundwater remediation
    - Contributions to barriers
  - Future programs to partnerships and programs to support groundwater replenishment and quality
  - Overall **medium** risk

## OVERALL SUMMARY OF EXISTING MEASURES

| <br>Flooding   | <br>Sea Level Rise   | <br>Drought  | <br>Extreme Heat   | <br>Wildfire   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surface grading to support offsite drainage</li> <li>Equipment designed for rain exposure</li> <li>Emergency Action Plans and SOPs</li> <li>Communication with neighboring facilities</li> <li>Elevated equipment</li> <li>Chemical containment</li> <li>Permeable pavement</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring existing groundwater levels</li> <li>Communication with Public Works on barrier contributions</li> <li>Maintaining protective elevations</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue monitoring of groundwater levels</li> <li>Existing programs and partnerships to support local supply and reliability</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shade canopies over chemical tanks and pumping equipment</li> <li>Project upgrades to include improvements for HVAC and cooling systems</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fire suppression and fire hydrants on site</li> <li>No wooden building materials or power poles on properties</li> </ul> |

## GENERAL RESILIENCY RECOMMENDATIONS

| <br>Flooding  | <br>Drought  | <br>Extreme Heat  | <br>Wildfire  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain and inspect drainage to prevent localized flooding</li> <li>Sealing cracks in underground vaults</li> <li>Stay informed on FEMA flood map updates</li> <li>Coordinate with neighboring facilities and organizations during storm events</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support recharge programs and partnerships to augment local supplies and maximize recharge capabilities</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspect and maintain HVAC and cooling systems</li> <li>Monitor effectiveness of upgrades</li> <li>Consider installation of temperature monitoring for equipment</li> <li>Include worker safety protocols during heat events in EAPs</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communicate with coordinating agencies during wildfire events</li> <li>Prepare for any smoke or ash impacts to water quality and worker safety</li> </ul> |

## ROLE OF PUMPERS AND COMMUNITY

- Report any vulnerabilities or incidents (flooding, drought impacts, equipment failures)
- Provide feedback on climate change impacts, facility needs, and strategies
- Feedback from this workshop will help inform risk assessments and resiliency measures

## Q&A

- Raise your hand to ask a question
- Facilitator will mind the queue



## Breakout Groups

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### BREAKOUT GROUPS

- Discussion questions:
  - What concerns does your organization or do your communities have about water supply for the future?
  - What programs related to water is your organization involved in?
  - What do you see as a top resiliency priority for WRD? What is a top equity priority?
  - What else should WRD be considering right now?





**WRD**  
WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT

Report Back

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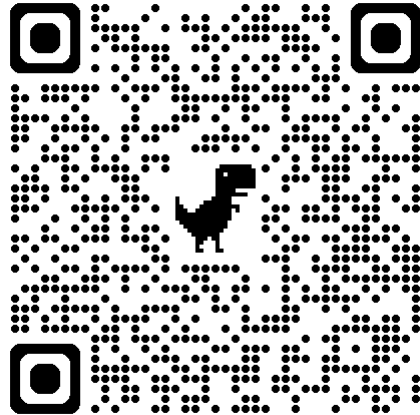


**WRD**  
WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT

Wrap Up

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## We want your feedback!



## NEXT STEPS

- WRD will incorporate input received into a Climate Resiliency Plan
- In Spring 2026, the project team will report back on feedback received and how it was incorporated into the final strategies
- There will be a public comment period once we have a complete draft of the plan



**THANK YOU**

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