

# Southern California Water Dialogue Co-chairs

#### **CONNER EVERTS**

**Executive Director** 

Southern California Watershed Alliance

#### **DEE ZINKE**

Assistant General Manager - External Affairs
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California



# Southern California Water Dialogue Steering Committee

- ZITA YU
   *Jacobs*
- CHARLEY WILSON Southern California Water Coalition
- DIANE WALLACE Sierra Club
- PEER SWAN
   Irvine Ranch Water District
- MARK STADLER
   San Diego County Water Authority,
   (Retired)
- MARTHA CAMACHO RODRIQUEZ Central Basin Municipal Water District

- ALYSON PIQUEE
   Inland Empire Utility Agency
- FERNANDO PALUDI Trabuco Canyon Water District
- FRED O'CALLAGHAN *JPL/NASA (Retired)*
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- E.J. CALDWELL

  West Basin Municipal Water District
- RICH ATWATER

  Foothill Municipal Water District
- KATHY CALDWELL
   So Cal Water Dialogue, Coordinator
   Southern California

*W*ater Dialogue

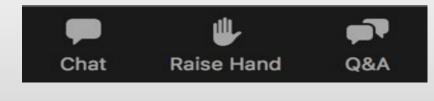
### Webinar Ground Rules



- **Technical Difficulties:** Use chat feature to let us know
- Asking a Question: Use Q/A feature, type in question, and click send. Questions addressed after presentation.
- Poor Connection: Move closer to your wireless router and turn off other services using bandwidth (e.g. Netflix)
- Audio Muted: Attendee audio on mute by default
- Timetable: Presentation runs apx 60 minutes followed by Q/A session



# How to Ask A Question

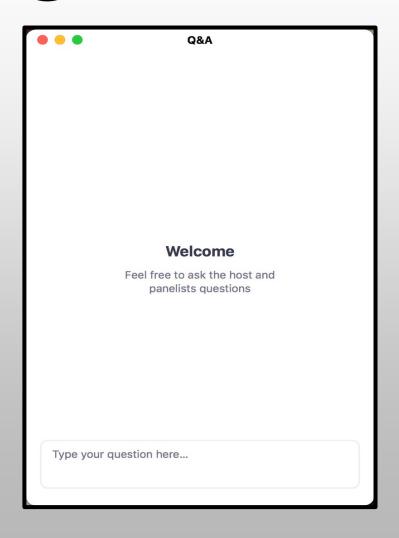


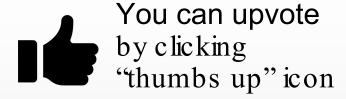
On the bottom of your screen, click "Q&A"

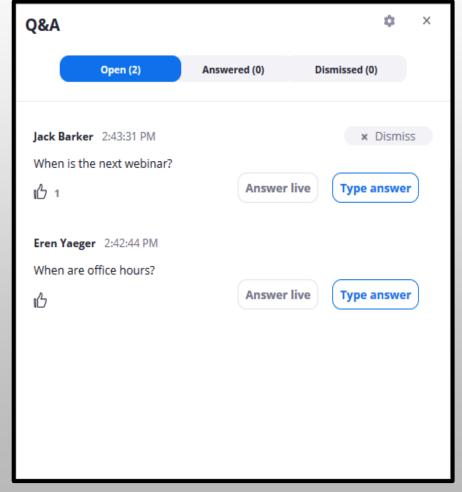




# ? Type in question and then click send









# Agenda

- Announcements and Introduction of Speaker
- Topic overview by Conner Everts
- Discussion
- Dialogue (Q/A) Led by Conner Everts
- Concluding remarks



# Speakers



Evelyn Cortez-Davis, Director of Water Engineering and Technical Services, LADWP



Robert Katherman, Director, Water Replenishment District





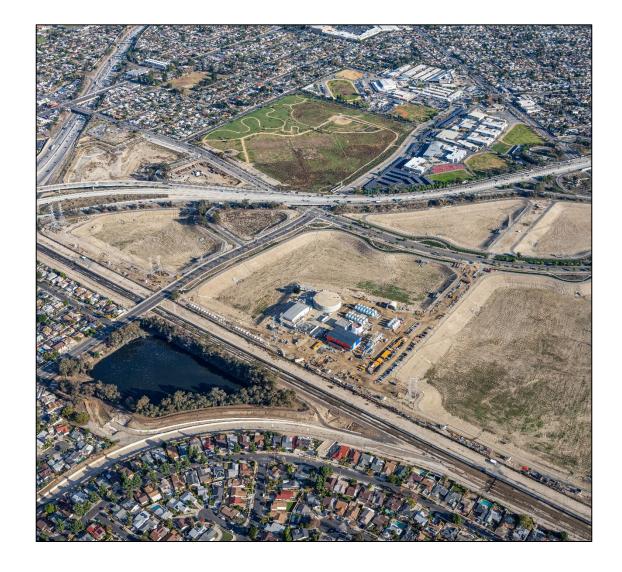
#### San Fernando Groundwater Basin Remediation Program Overview for Southern California Water Dialogue



Evelyn Cortez-Davis, P.E., BCEE February 22, 2023

# Agenda

- Program Overview
- Project Sites
- North Hollywood West
- North Hollywood Central
- Tujunga Wellfield Treatment
- Program Schedule and Cost





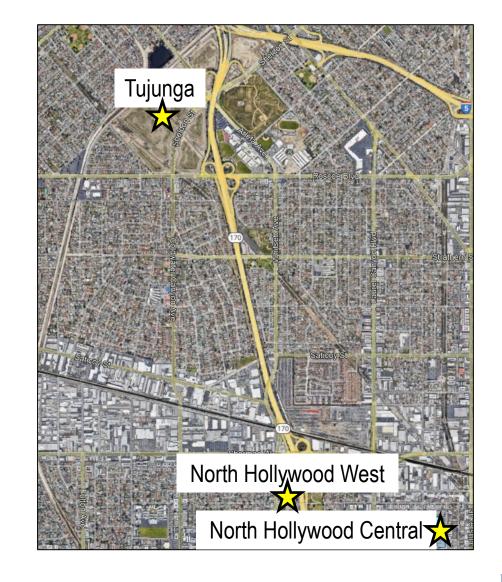
# San Fernando Groundwater Basin Remediation Program

#### **Project Sites**

- North Hollywood West
- North Hollywood Central
- Tujunga

#### **Program Objectives**

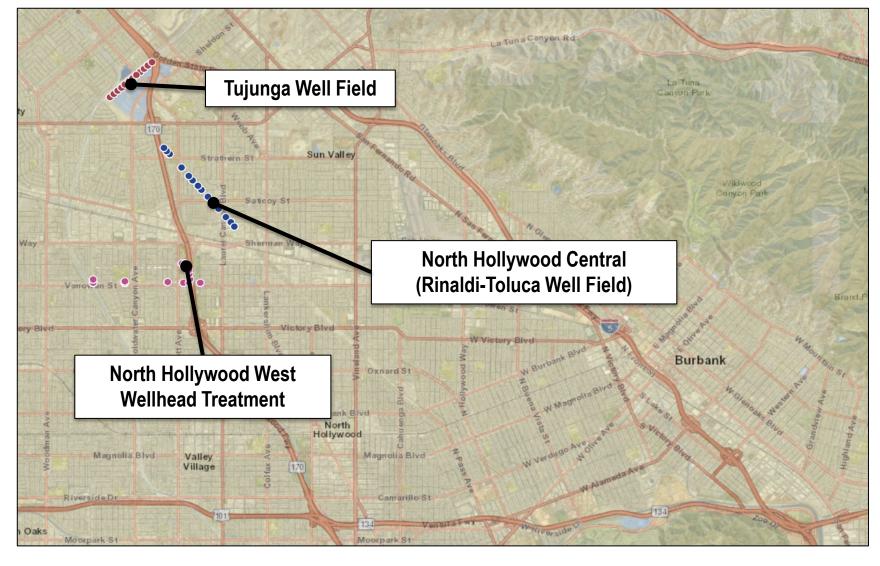
- Protect Public Health and Environment
- Limit Migration of Contaminants
- Remove Contaminants
- Restore beneficial use of the San Fernando Basin





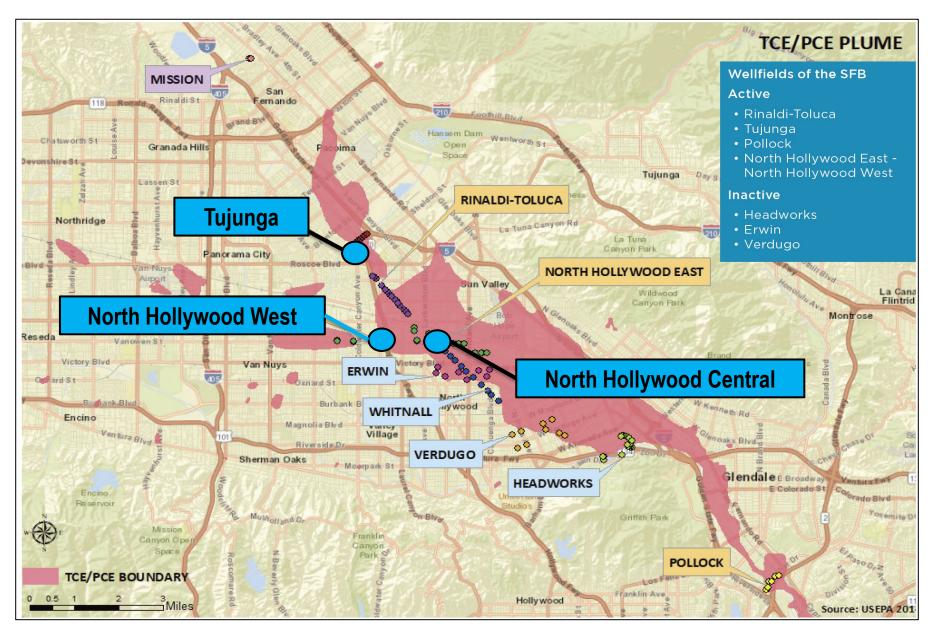
# What is LADWP doing and why is it important?

- Groundwater typically 10% of supply
- 115 total groundwater wells.
- Only 41 reliable due to contamination.
- Restore to 21% of supply



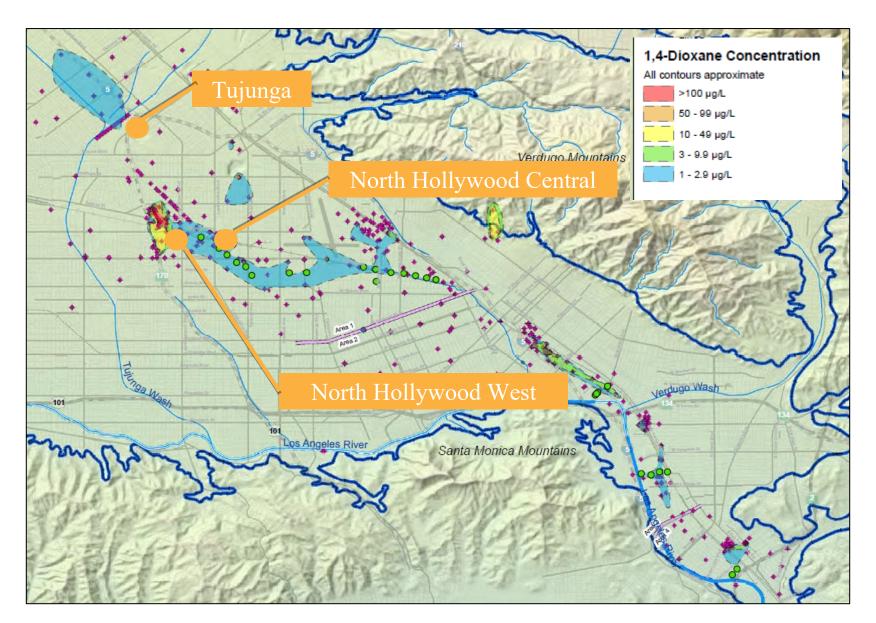


#### What is the extent of contamination? VOC's





## What is the extent of contamination? 1,4-Dioxane



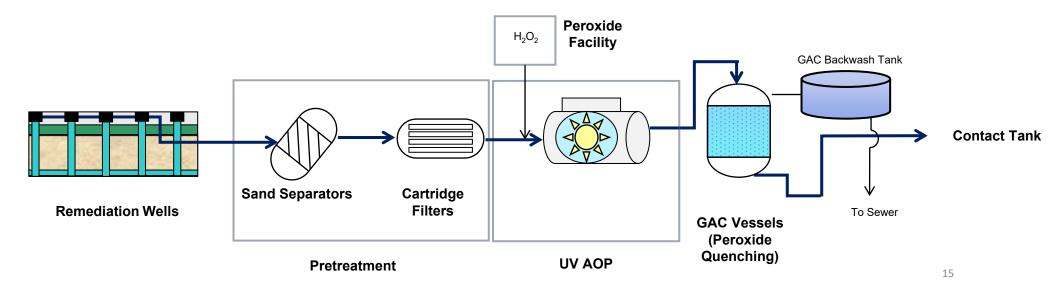


#### **Recommended Treatment Process**

#### Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) with UV/H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

$$H_2O_2 + UV \rightarrow 2 \bullet OH$$

•OH + VOC/1,4-Dioxane → Oxidation byproducts





# **Program Overview**

- Remediation Wells Capacity at completion: 143.1 CFS or 104,041 AFY
  - North Hollywood West Wellhead Treatment Facility: 28.4 CFS or 21,000 AFY
  - North Hollywood Central Treatment Facility: 38.2 CFS or 27,656 AFY
  - Tujunga Wellfield Treatment Facility: 76.5 CFS or 55,385 AFY



# **North Hollywood West**



# North Hollywood West (December 2022)





# North Hollywood West Upcoming Milestones

- 94% Construction Complete
- UV System Performance Testing:

December 2022

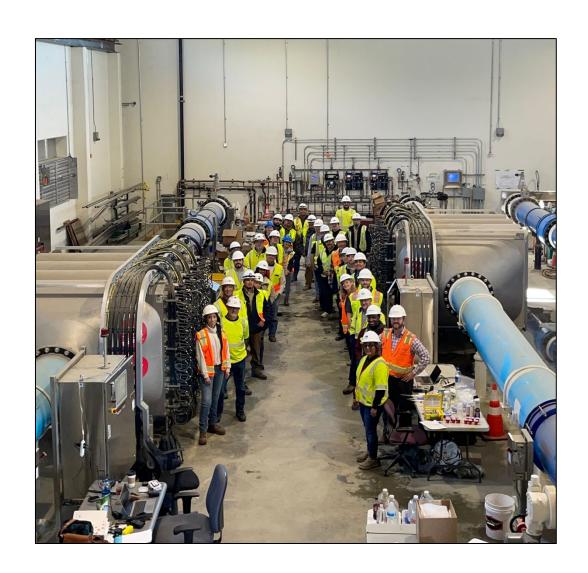
#### **Next Steps**

- GAC Performance Testing: April 2023
- Division of Drinking Water (DDW)

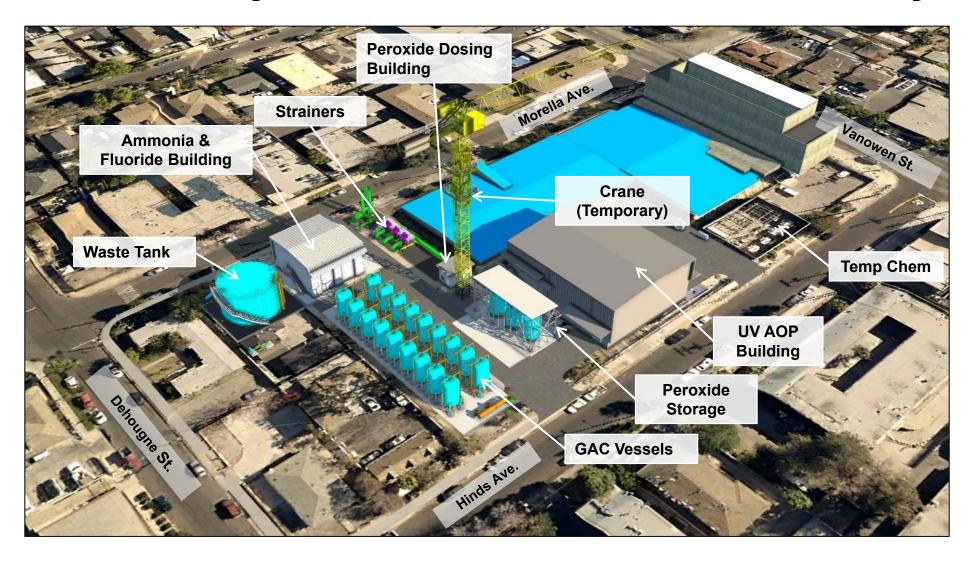
Commissioning: May 2023

• LADWP Commissioning: **September 2023** 



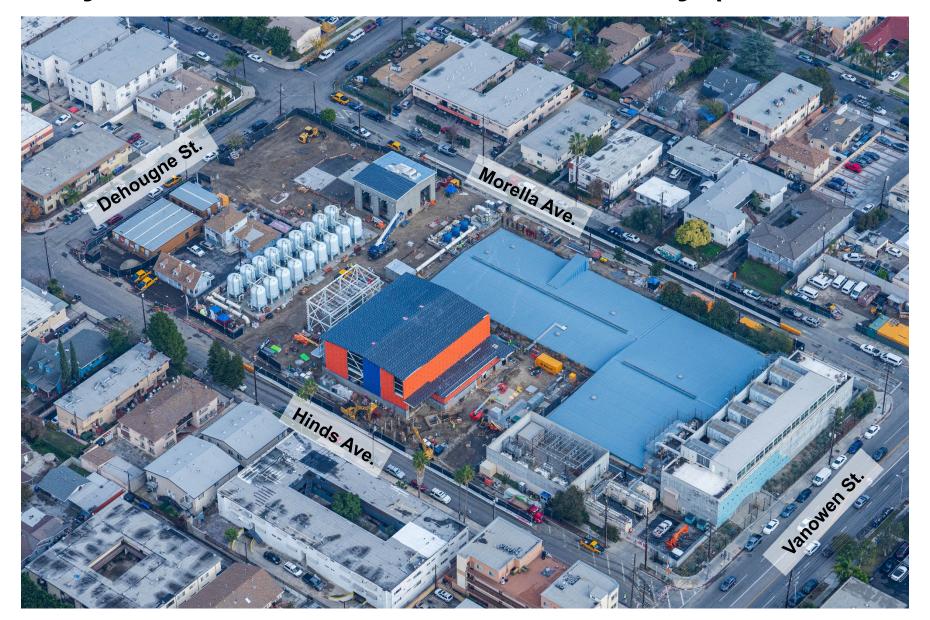


# **North Hollywood Central Treatment Facility**





# North Hollywood Central Treatment Facility (December 2022)





# **North Hollywood Central Treatment Facility**

**Strainers** 



**Hydrogen Peroxide Tanks** 



**Chemical Building** 





# North Hollywood Central Upcoming Milestones

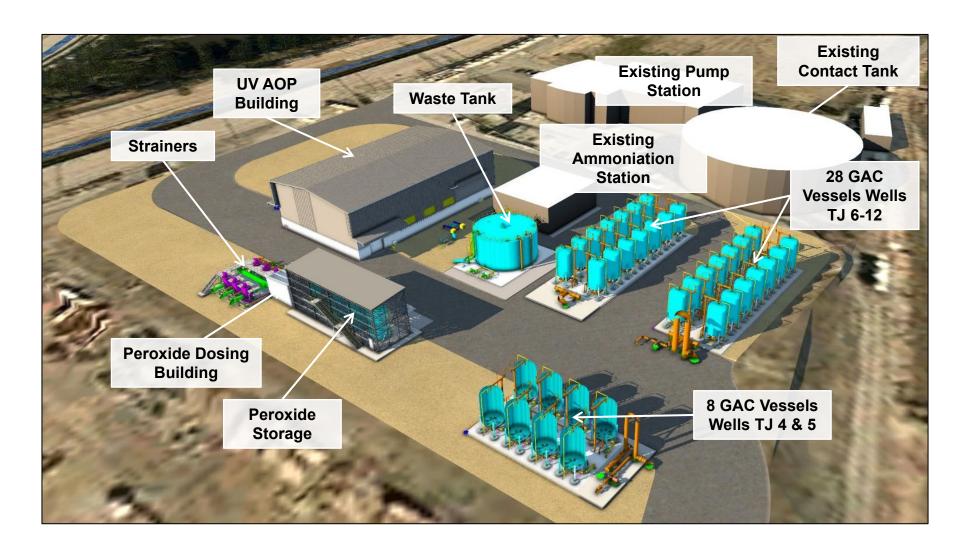
• Construction complete: 89%

#### **Next Steps**

- Performance Testing: February 2023
- Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Commissioning: April/May 2023
- LADWP Commissioning: November 2023



# **Tujunga Well Field Treatment Facility**





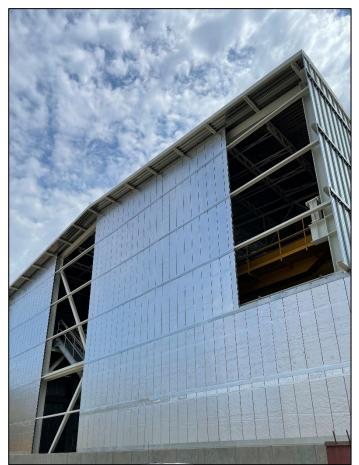
# **Tujunga Well Field Treatment Facility (December 2022)**





# **Tujunga Well Field Treatment Facility**

**UVAOP** Facility



**Waste Tank** 



**GAC Vessels** 





## **Tujunga Upcoming Milestones**

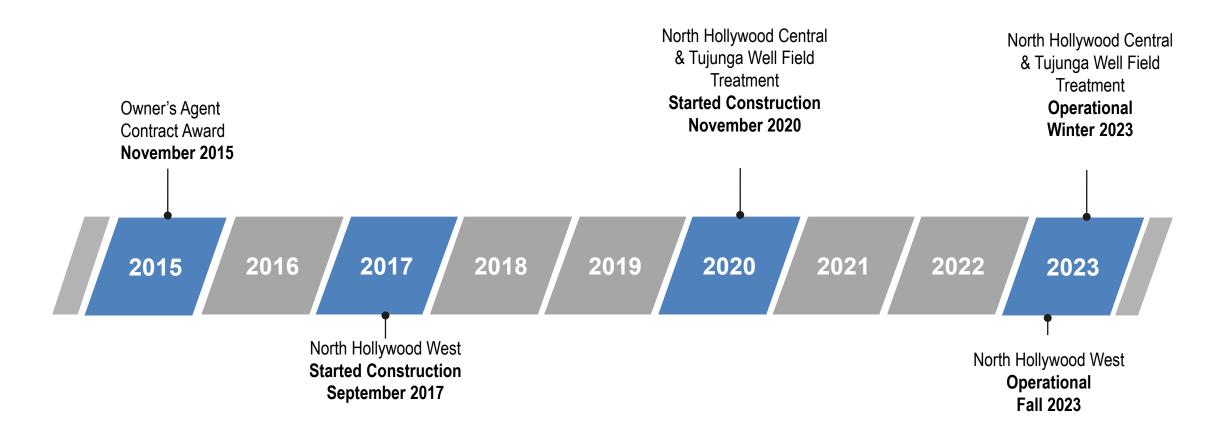
Construction Complete: 88%

#### **Next Steps**

- Performance Testing: April/May 2023
- Division of Drinking Water (DDW) Commissioning: July 2023
- LADWP Commissioning: December 2023

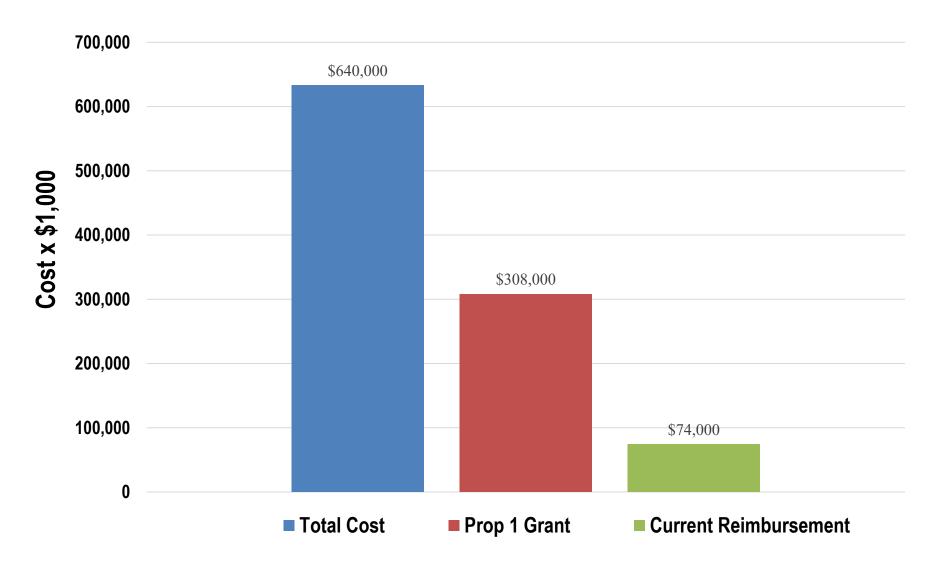


# **Program Schedule**





# **Program Cost & Prop 1 Funding**





# Acknowledgements





**Division of Financial Assistance** 

**Division of Drinking Water** 

Los Angeles RWQCB





# **Thank You!**







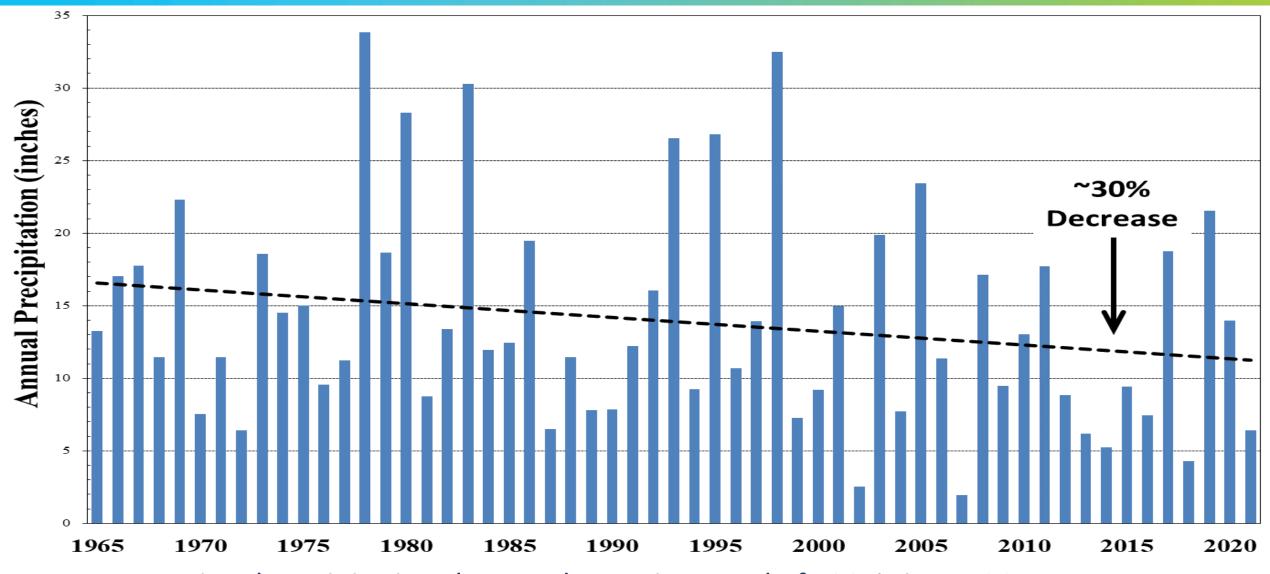
# Securing Our Water Future Today

February 22, 2023

# Climate Change Impacts



#### **Decreasing Precipitation Past 55 Years**



Regional precipitation shows a decreasing trend of ~30% since 1965

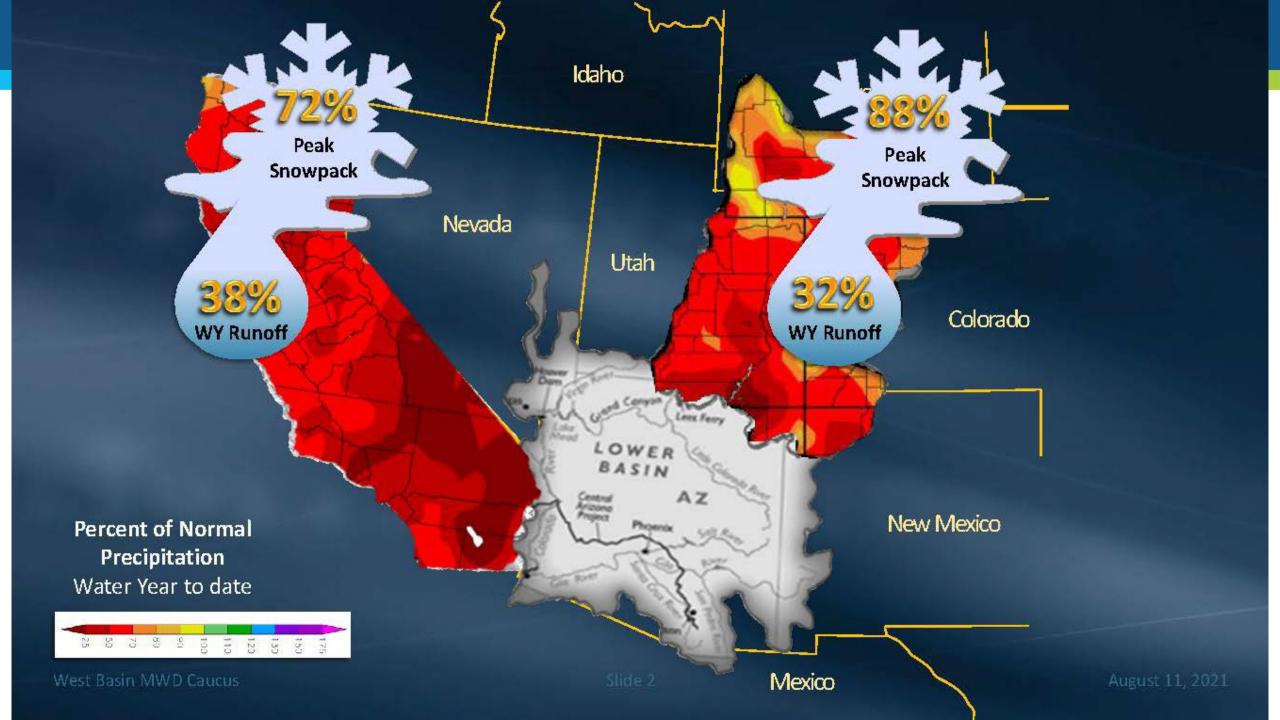
#### **NEW RULES**

Climate Change = Drought is the new normal

Mega-Drought: last 20 years driest in the last 1,000 years

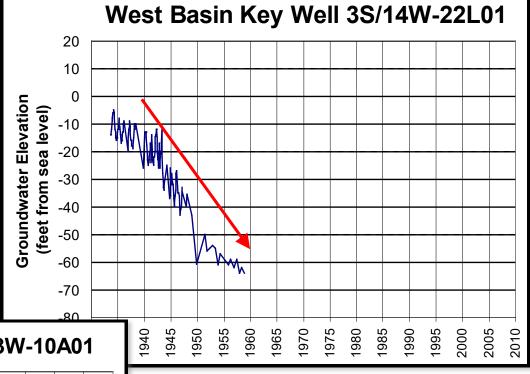
Solution =

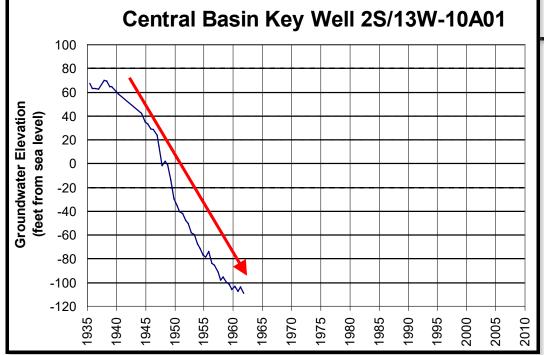
- Short-term = Water conservation
- Long-term solution = Reclaim/purify local wastewater



# History of Water in the SouthBay

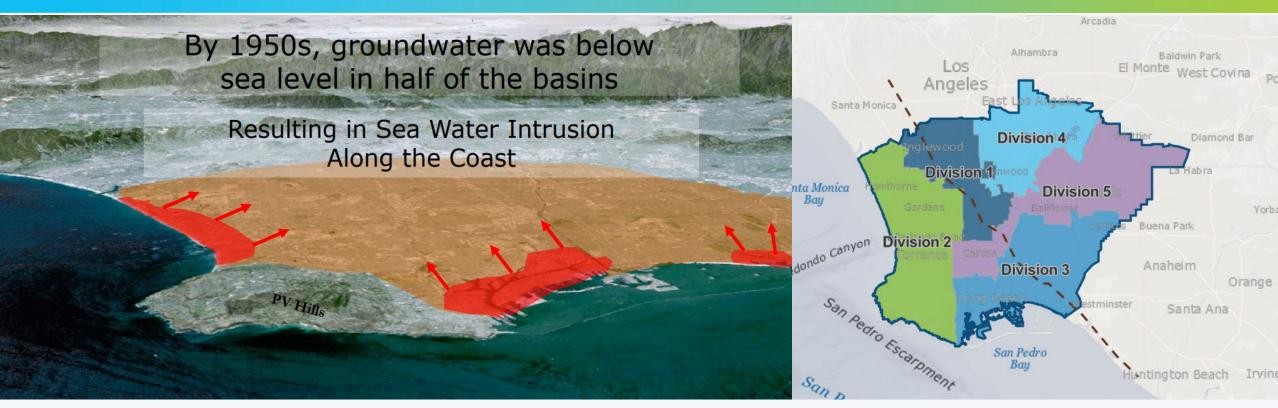
# **1900s-1950s OVERDRAFT**





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

## **WRD History**





Established in 1959 by a vote of the people



Mission to improve groundwater levels



Free of imported water for groundwater replenishment

#### Solutions

- 1. Public vote to create the West Basin MWD to buy imported water. (November 1947)
- 2. Court capped groundwater pumping to 281,835 acre feet per year. (1952-1961)
- 3. LA County Flood Control District built 16 miles of injection wells along the coast to inject freshwater and stop the seawater intrusion. (1953 1961)
- 4. 1959 WRD formed to pay for water to replenish aquifers and to protect groundwater quality.

#### **WRD Service Area**



#### LOCAL WATER DEMANDS



50% supplied from groundwater wells



50% supplied by imported water



WRD replenishes the groundwater basins that supply 50% of demand



WRD SERVES: 420 sq. miles, 43 cities, 4 million residents

#### **BASIN REPLENISHMENT**





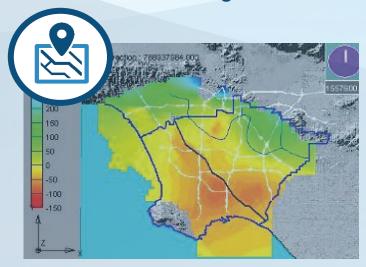




## **BASIN MANAGEMENT**



Monitoring



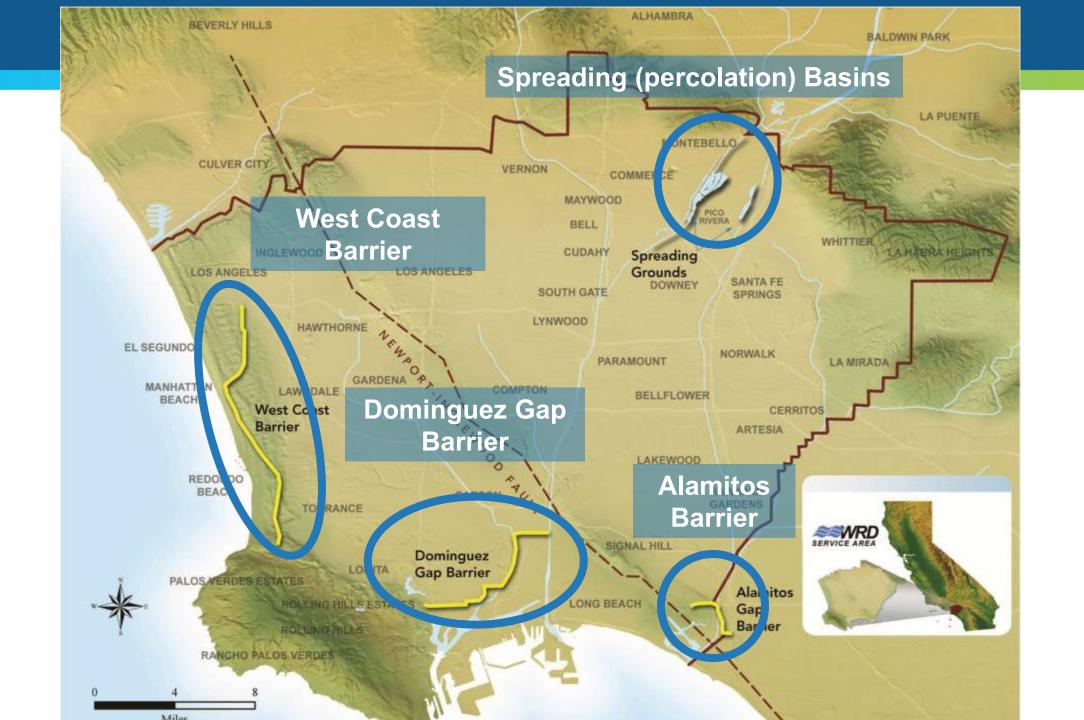
**Basin Modeling** 



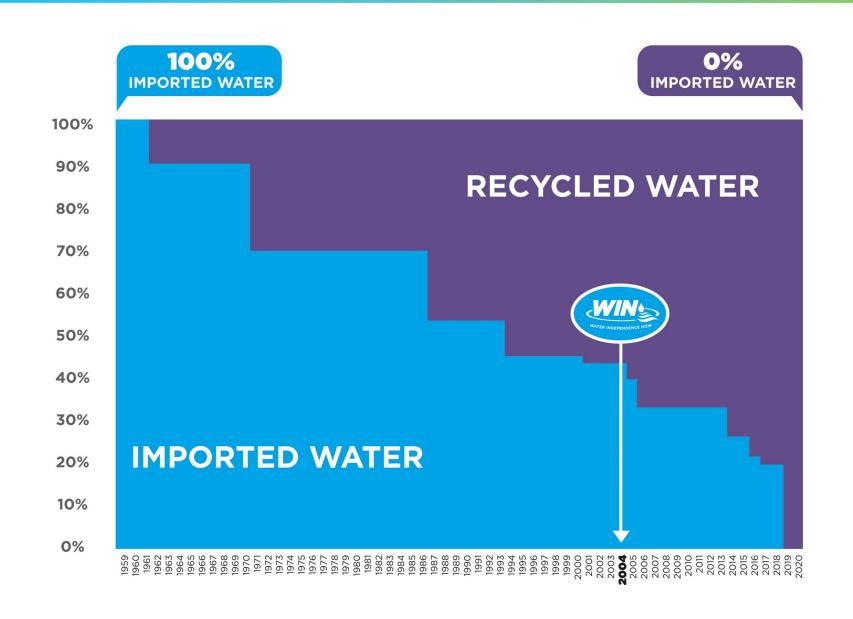
Cleanup



**Regional Watermaster** 



## Water Independence Now (WIN)



## Water Independence Now (WIN)



Collection of projects to eliminate remaining demand

for imported water.

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

#### Increased Recycled Water Usage



#### ALBERT ROBLES CENTER

- Advanced Water Treatment Facility
- New Turnout Structure at Spreading Grounds

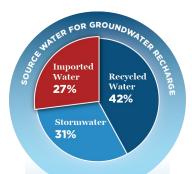
#### **Increased Stormwater Capture**



Whittier Narrows Conservation Pool Improvements

> New Rubber Dams in San Gabriel River

#### **BEFORE WIN**



#### Increased Advanced Treated Water Production



Alamitos Seawater Barrier

 From WRD's Leo J. Vander Lans Advanced Water Treatment Facility

#### Increased Advanced Treated Water Purchases



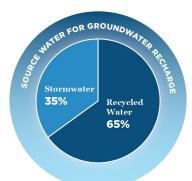
Dominguez Gap Seawater Barrier

• From City Los Angeles Terminal Island Treatment Planet

> West Coast Seawater

 From West Basin Municipal Water District Edward C. Little Water Recycling Facility

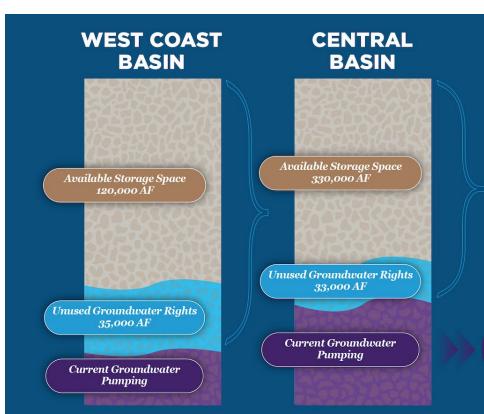
#### **AFTER WIN**



# Water Independence for All (WIN 4 All)



Free of imported water in the region by 2040



#### **WIN 4 ALL PROCESS**

- 1 Fully Utilize Unused Groundwater Pumping Rights and Replenish with Locally Sustainable Resources
  - Increase Stormwater Capture
  - Develop New Recycled Water Supplies
- 2 Use Available Groundwater Storage Space to Increase Regional Resiliency
  - Develop Groundwater Storage Programs to Store Excess Supplies for Drier Years
  - Develop Groundwater Augmentation Programs to Meet Annual Water Demands

Replenishment for current pumping is entirely locally sustainable through WIN



#### WHAT IS GROUNDWATER STORAGE?

Groundwater is stored in layers of sediment or rock beneath the surface called aquifers. Within an aquifer, the water is found in the pore spaces between sand and gravel grains or in fractures in bedrock. When groundwater is extracted, available space is created that can be replenished either naturally or by humans with stormwater, imported water, or recycled water.



#### **Partnerships**



WATER REPLENISHMENT DISTRICT







LOS ANGELES COUNTY









**Department of Water & Power** 





## WRD's Desalting Experience in the West Coast Basin

#### **Torrance Desalter**

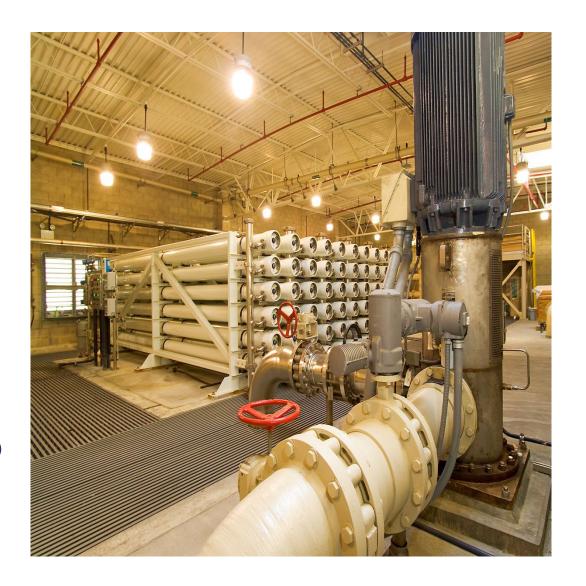
Potable water for City of Torrance

• 2002 Design = 2.5 MGD

• 2017 Expansion <u>+ 2.5 MGD</u>

Total = 5.0 MGD

Using Seawater Desalination Technology = MF/RO Same technology will be utilized in the Regional Brackish Water Reclamation Program



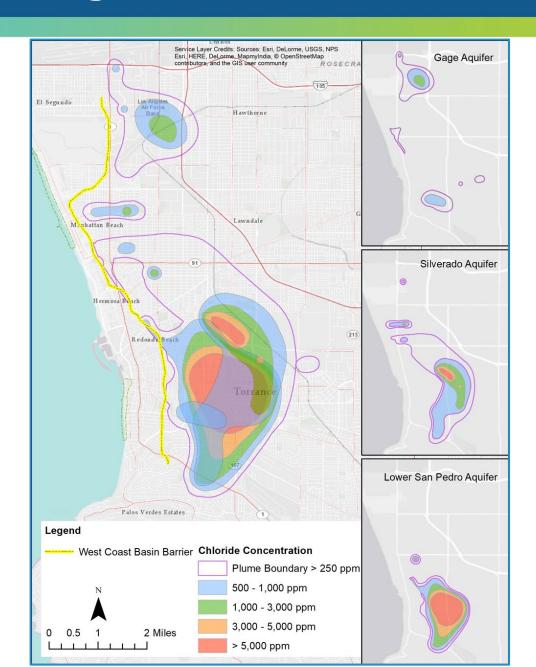
#### Regional Brackish Water Reclamation Program

# A Collaborative Effort to Remediate a Brackish Groundwater Plume in the West Coast Basin

- ✓ Enables pumpers to utilize unused pumping rights
- ✓ Provides a new, locally sustainable potable water supply
- ✓ Program replenishment provides a beneficial use of available recycled water sources
- ✓ Remediation enables use of available groundwater storage space

#### **Partnerships**











# Thank you!









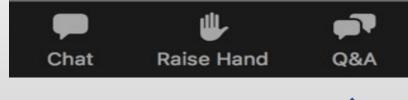


# **Question and Answer**





# How to Ask a Question

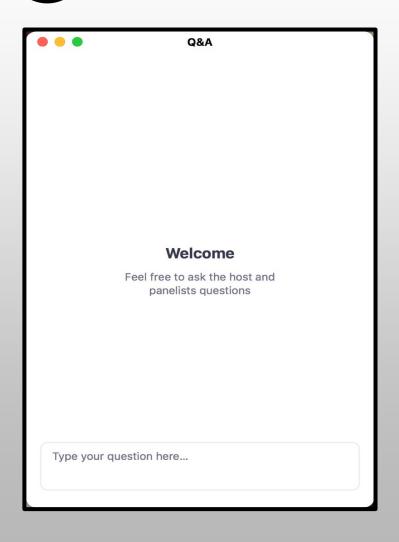


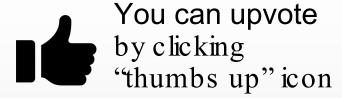
Click "Q&A" on the bottom of your screen

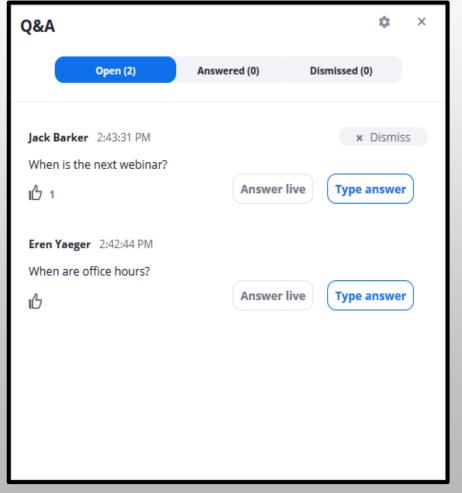




# Type in question and then click send









# Next Southern California Water Dialogue Webinar

Wednesday, March 22, 2023

Your feedback on today's meeting is important to us.

For the next ten minutes, you can use the Zoom Chat feature to send us any comments.

