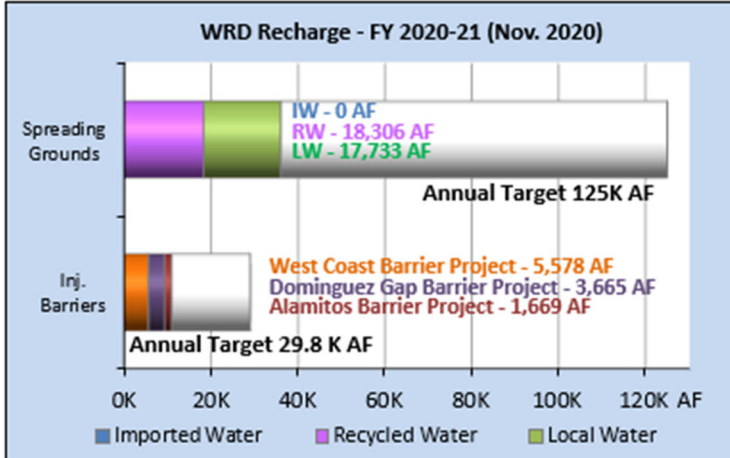
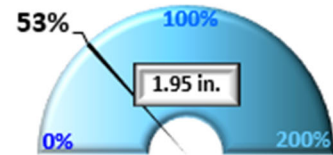


GROUNDWATER BASIN UPDATE FOR JANUARY 2021

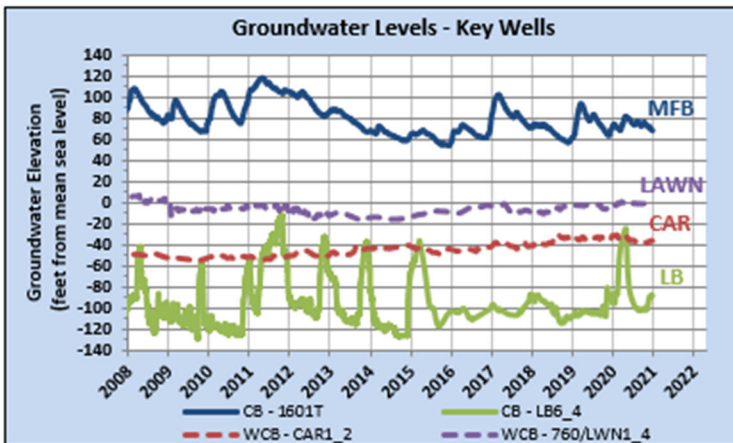
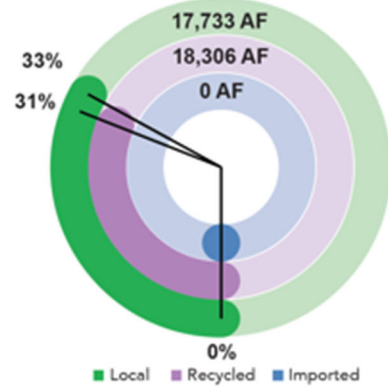
GROUNDWATER BASINS AT A GLANCE*



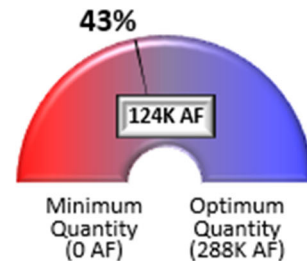
**Precipitation % of Normal to Date
Oct. 1 - Dec. 29**



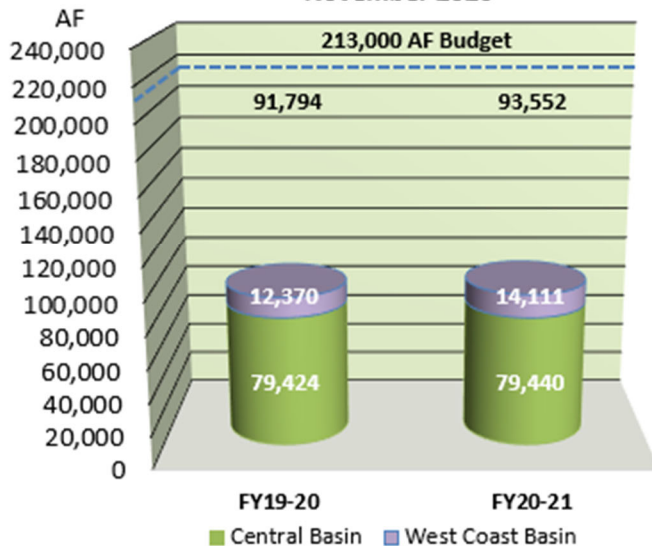
**Spreading Grounds Recharge
Fiscal Year to Date**



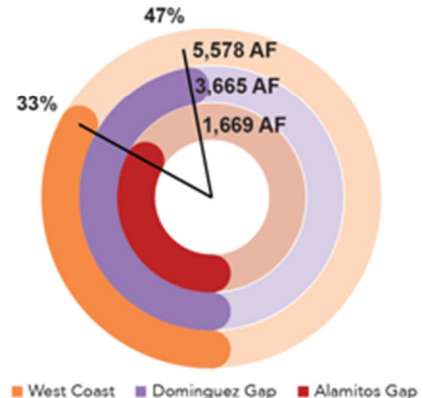
GW Basin Operating Range



**Basin Pumping (Q)
November 2020**



**Seawater Barrier Recharge
Fiscal Year to Date**



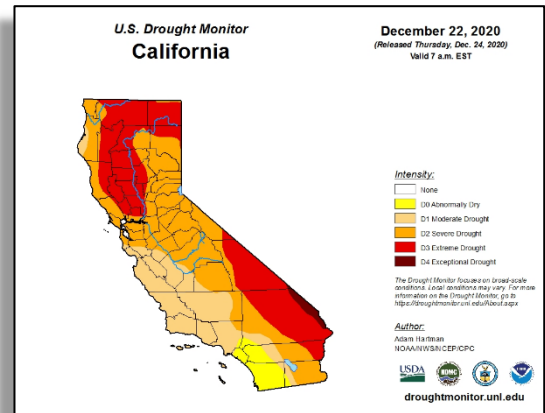
* - Preliminary numbers, subject to change.

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 – December 29, 2020)

The WRD precipitation index reports that for the 2020-21 Water Year, there has been below average rainfall (1.95 inches) through December 29, 2020. The normal rainfall for this time period is 3.70 inches, so the District is 53% of normal. As of December 22, 2020, the U.S. Drought Monitor is reporting 100% of the State is abnormally dry, 95% under moderate, 74% under severe, 34% under extreme, and 1% exceptional drought conditions.



Snowpack (Snow Water Content [SWE] as of January 5, 2021)

In 1929, the State established the California Cooperative Snow Surveys Program with the California Department of Water Resources as the coordinator. Today, over 50 state, national, and private agencies collaborate in collecting snow data from over 300 snow courses with more than 60 of the courses being the original courses established in the early 1900's. The average snow course is 1,000 feet long and consist of about 10 sample points. Anywhere from two to six courses are measured per day depending on weather and access method.

The snow survey is completed using a snow sampling tube equipped with a cutter on the end that is driven through the snow measuring the depth and obtaining a snow core. The snow core is then weighed and the snow water content (or snow water equivalent) calculated. The surveys are completed throughout the winter by returning to the same sample points throughout the season to observe the changing conditions. From February through May the data is used by the State to forecast snow melt runoff. Many snow courses are only measured on or around April 1st, and since it is presumed that the snow accumulates up to April 1st and melts thereafter, April 1st is the benchmark for historic data comparisons.

NORTH	
Data For: 05-Jan-2021	
Number of Stations Reporting	32
Average snow water equivalent	7.2"
Percent of April 1 Average	25%
Percent of normal for this date	62%

CENTRAL	
Data For: 05-Jan-2021	
Number of Stations Reporting	44
Average snow water equivalent	7.0"
Percent of April 1 Average	23%
Percent of normal for this date	58%

SOUTH	
Data For: 05-Jan-2021	
Number of Stations Reporting	27
Average snow water equivalent	2.9"
Percent of April 1 Average	12%
Percent of normal for this date	34%

STATEWIDE SUMMARY	
Data For: 05-Jan-2021	
Number of Stations Reporting	103
Average snow water equivalent	6.0"
Percent of April 1 Average	21%
Percent of normal for this date	54%

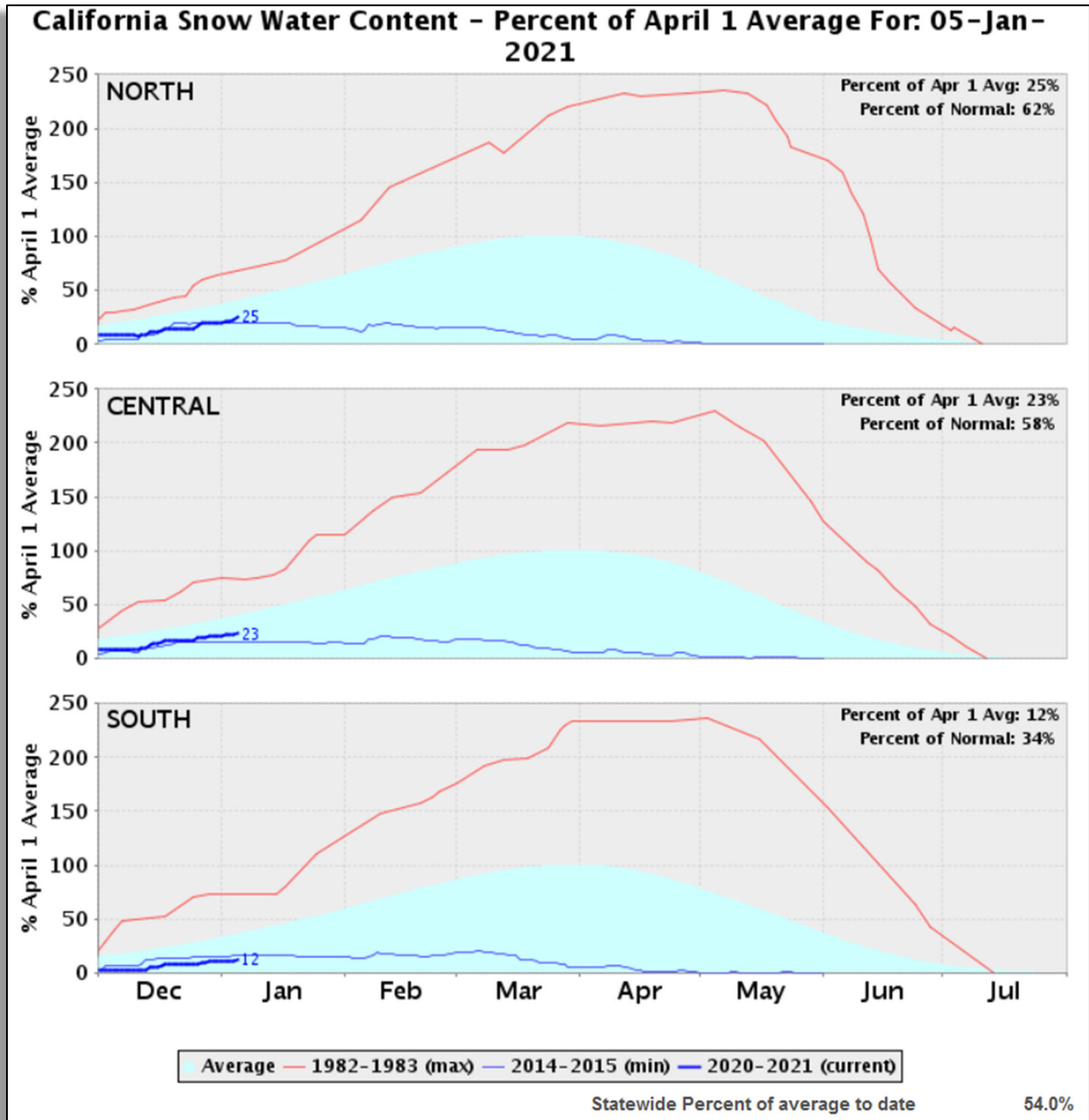
Snow Water Equivalent (SWE):

Northern Sierra Nevada – 7.2 in., 62% of normal to date and 25% of April 1st average

Central Sierra Nevada – 7.0 in., 58% of normal to date and 23% of April 1st average

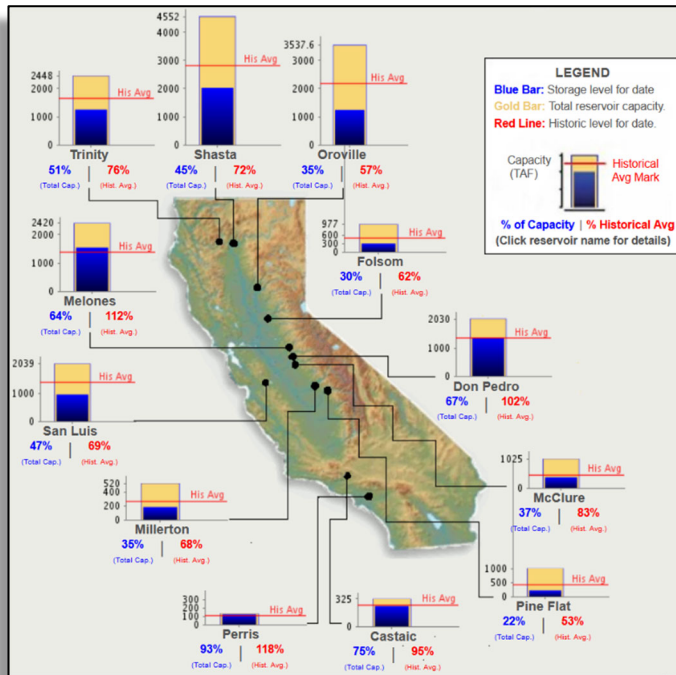
Southern Sierra Nevada – 2.9 in., 34% of normal to date and 12% of April 1st average

Statewide Summary – 6.0 in., 54% of normal to date and 21% of April 1st average



Reservoirs (as of December 28, 2020)

For all 16 reservoirs reported monthly to the committee, water levels have increased in 10 reservoirs compared to levels recorded in the previous month and decreased in 6 reservoirs. The largest increase (0.21 million acre feet) occurred at Lake Mead. The largest decrease (-0.44 million acre feet) occurred at Lake Powell. The smallest decrease (<-0.00 million acre feet) occurred at Diamond Valley Lake.



MWD Reservoirs (SWP) Storage in Million Acre Feet

Reservoir	Capacity	Storage	% Full	Change
Trinity Lake	2.45	1.25	51%	-0.02
Lake Shasta	4.55	2.03	45%	0.00
Lake Oroville	3.54	1.24	35%	-0.08
Folsom Lake	0.98	0.29	30%	-0.03
New Melones	2.40	1.54	64%	0.03
Don Pedro	2.03	1.37	67%	0.00
Lake McClure	1.02	0.38	37%	-0.01
San Luis	2.04	0.95	47%	0.02
Millerton Lake	0.52	0.18	35%	0.00
Pine Flat	1.00	0.22	22%	0.01
Castaic Lake	0.33	0.24	75%	0.00
Lake Perris	0.13	0.12	93%	0.00
Silverwood	0.08	0.07	84%	0.01

MWD Reservoirs (CRA) Storage in Million Acre Feet

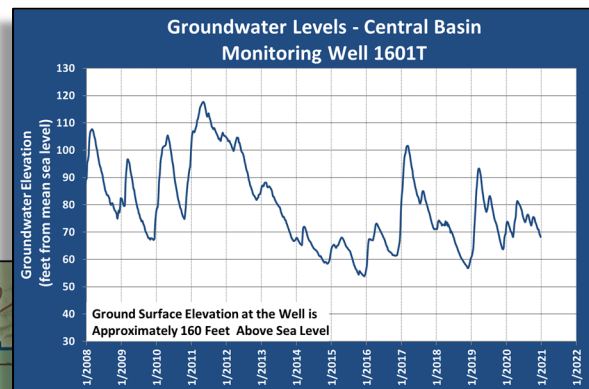
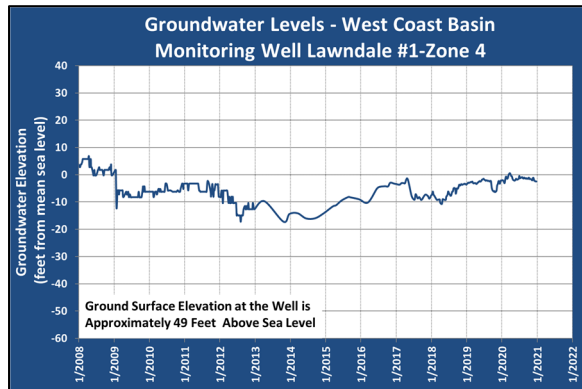
Reservoir	Capacity	Storage	% Full	Change
Powell	24.32	10.19	42%	-0.44
Mead	26.12	10.31	39%	0.21
DVL	0.81	0.70	87%	0.00

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

These 16 reservoirs are at 43% capacity (31.08 million acre feet) which is down 0.29 million acre feet from the prior month (-0.06 million acre feet State Water Project [SWP] and -0.23 million acre feet Colorado River Aqueduct [CRA]).

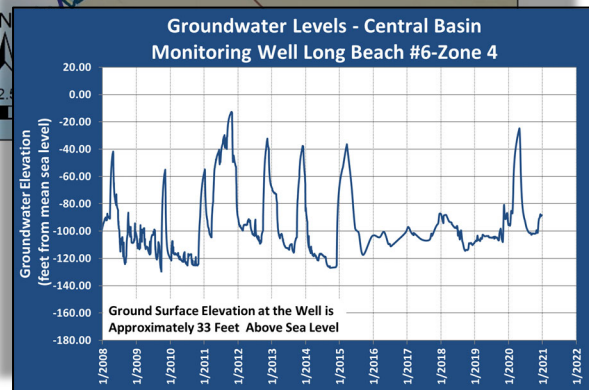
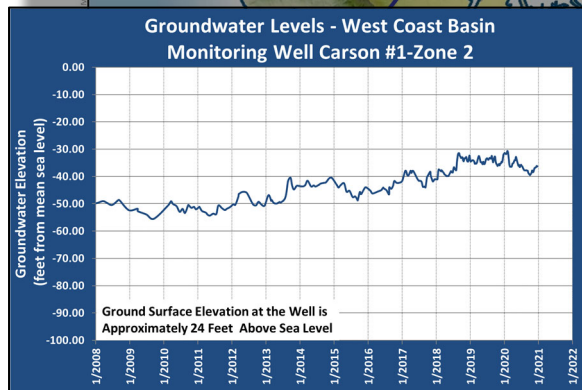
Groundwater Levels (through December 26, 2020)

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

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 2.8 feet	Decreased 1.3 feet
Central Basin Key Well Long Beach #6 4	Increased 2.8 feet	Increased 4.1 feet
West Coast Basin Key Well Lawndale #1 4	Decreased 1.3 feet	Decreased 0.4 foot
West Coast Basin Key Well Carson #1 2	Increased 0.5 foot	Decreased 4.23 feet

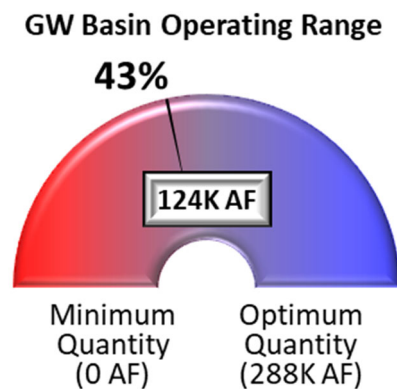
Bold indicates a change in direction (decreasing or increasing) since the last report.

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.

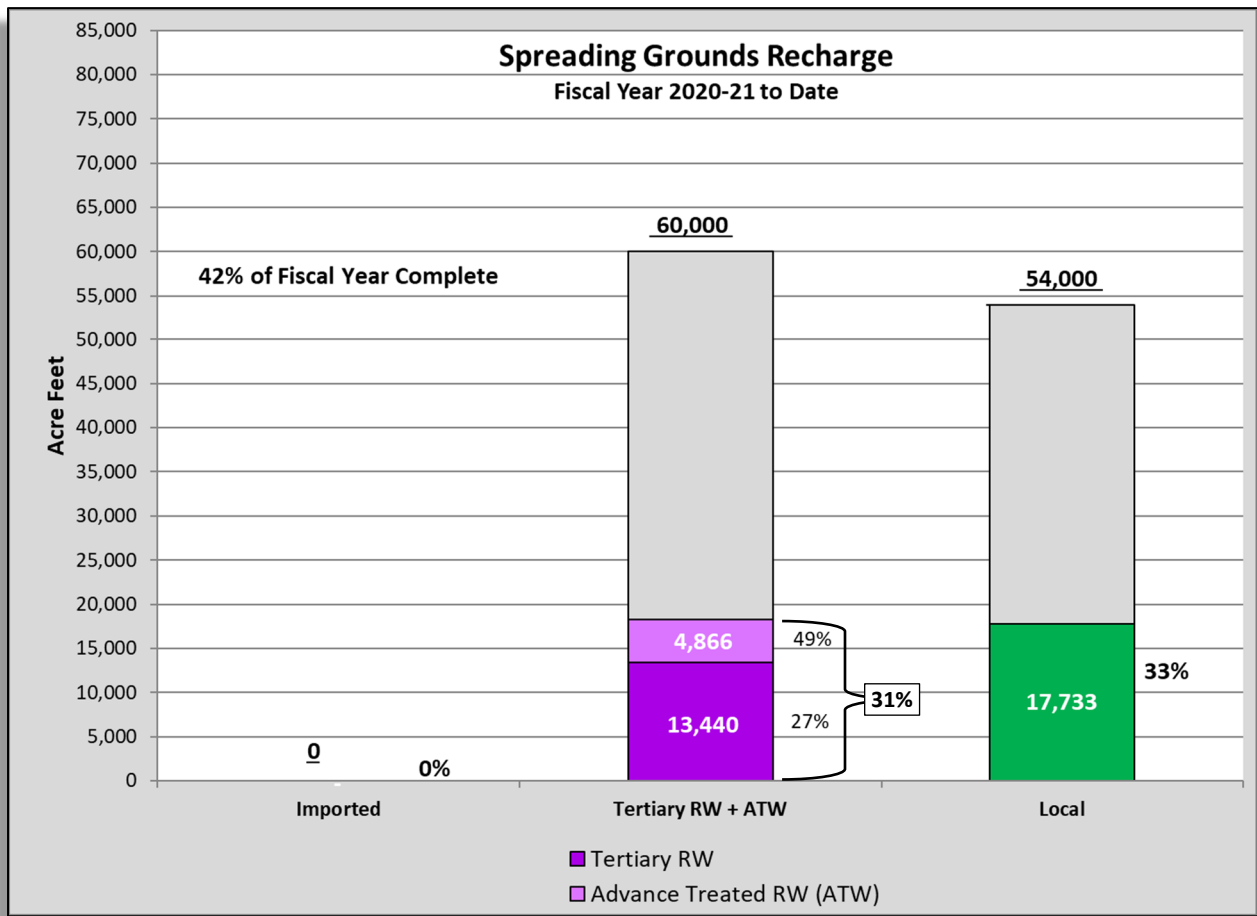
After an extensive review of over 70 years of water level fluctuations and discussions with the Board and pumping community, Water Year 1999/2000 was recognized as a representative year for the Optimum Quantity, which equated to an accumulated overdraft of approximately 612,000 acre feet. The Minimum 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 December 26, 2020, has been estimated at 776,396 acre feet (subject to change), which is 123,604 acre feet above the Minimum Groundwater Quantity and 164,396 acre feet below the Optimum Quantity. The Basin is at 43% of Optimum Quantity which is 4% lower than last month (~10,000 AF lower).



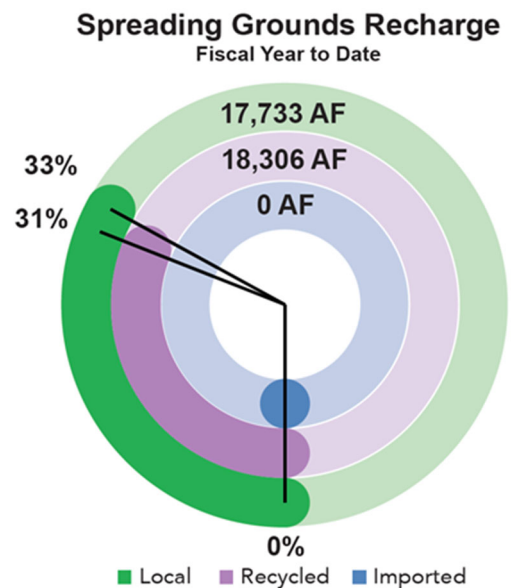
Montebello Forebay Spreading Grounds (November 2020)

The following Chart shows the preliminary spreading grounds replenishment water:

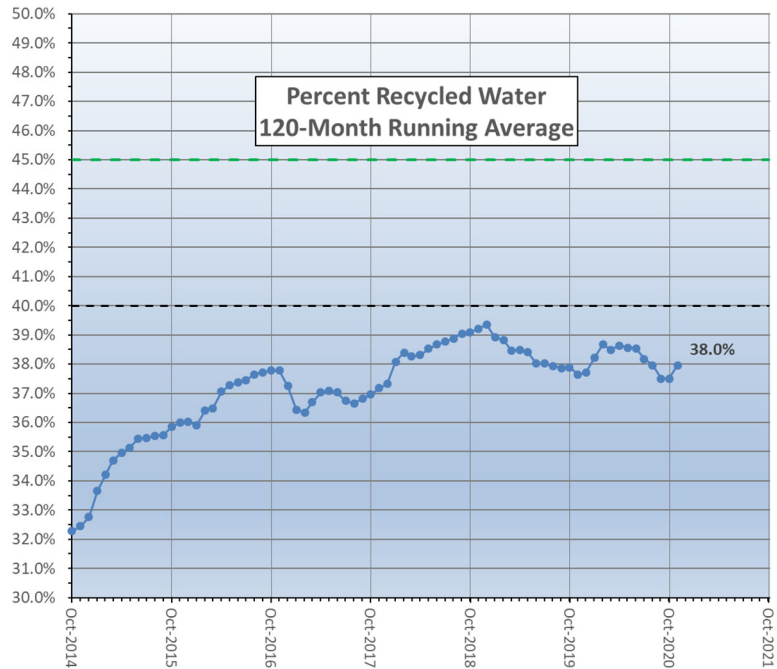


No imported water purchases are planned for Fiscal Year 2020-21.

Local water (stormwater plus dry weather urban runoff) is captured by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (LACDPW) 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 2020-21 Fiscal Year, approximately 17,733 acre feet of local water capture has been reported by the LACDPW as a result of summer releases from Morris Dam.



Preliminary numbers for the 2020-21 Fiscal Year show that approximately 18,306 acre feet of recycled water has been recharged with 4,866 acre feet consisting of advanced treat water from the ARC AWTF and 13,440 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 38.0% and the regulatory maximum is 45%, with additional studies and monitoring being required once 40% is reached.



Tertiary Recycle Water Permit Update

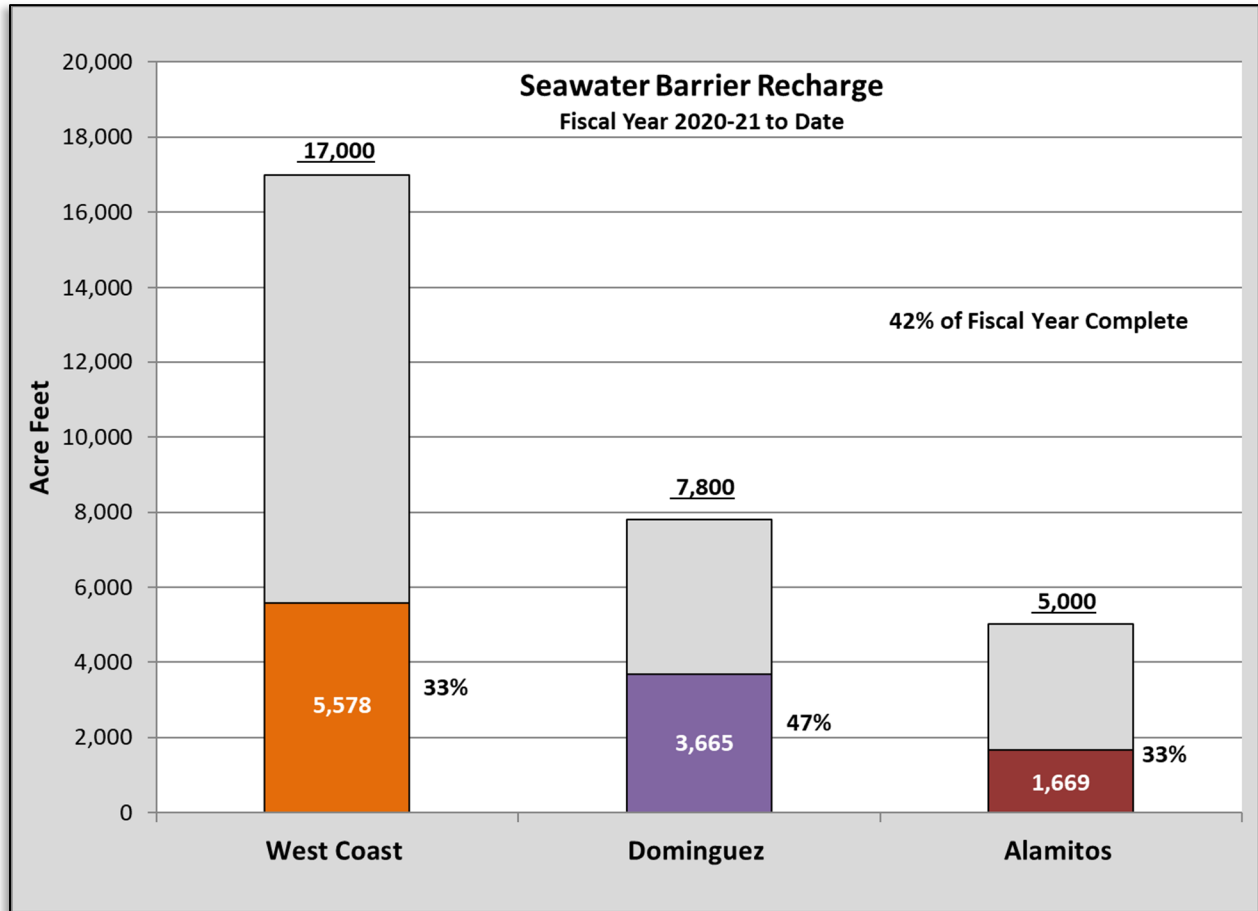
Following extensive collaboration between the District and LACSD, the Workplan required by the SWRCB - Division of Drinking Water (DDW) and LARWQCB regarding the use of tertiary treated recycled water at the Montebello Forebay Spreading Grounds was submitted on November 18, 2019.

Upon receipt of comments on the Workplan from the State of California, the District and LACSD will proceed with finalizing the preparation and submittal of the new Title 22 Engineering Report. In anticipation of receiving comments, staff continues to work collaboratively with the LACSD on developing the known components of the new Title 22 Engineering Report. A preliminary scoping meeting and a follow-up strategy meeting were held on November 26, 2019, and January 27, 2020, respectively. A follow-up meeting with the RWQCB to discuss some aspects of the Title 22 Engineering Report was held on December 8, 2020.

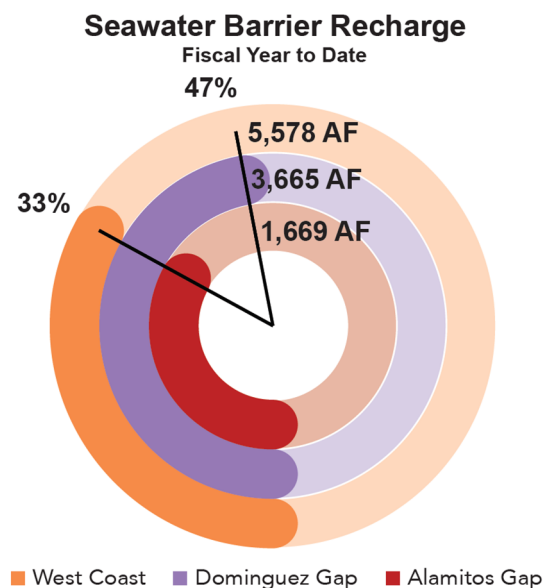
LACSD continues to work on two major studies needed for the new Title 22 Engineering Report – Biodegradable Dissolve Organic Carbon (BDOC) Study and Virus Logarithmic Reduction Value (LRV) Study. As the LACSD continues with the development of these studies they update the District during monthly project meetings. During our December meeting, LACSD indicated they had a meeting pending with the LARWCDB and DDW for late January to discuss the BDOC Study and they will schedule a separate meeting regarding the Virus LRV Study. The COVID pandemic has caused challenges with respect to performing the virus study and LACSD is reaching out to OCWD regarding the study they are working on.

Seawater Barrier Well Injection and Replenishment (November 2020)

The following Chart shows the barrier water injection:

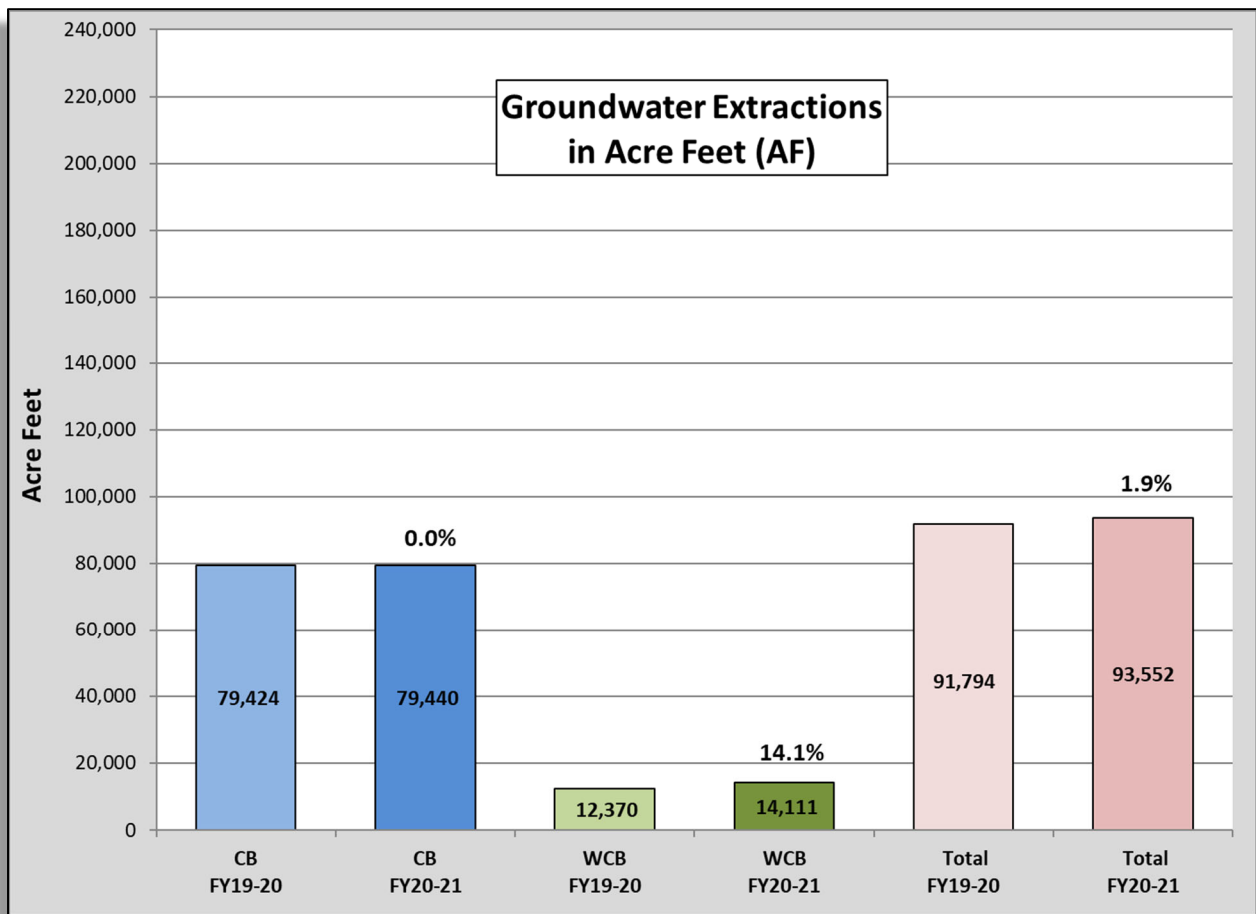


Preliminary numbers for the 2020-21 Fiscal Year show that the West Coast Barrier has used 5,578 acre feet of the total 17,000 acre feet planned for injection, 33% of total for the Fiscal Year. The Dominguez Gap Barrier used 3,665 acre feet of the total 7,800 acre feet planned for injection, 47% of the total for the Fiscal Year. The Alamitos Barrier, on the WRD side, used 1,669 acre feet of the total 5,000 acre feet planned for injection, 33% of the total for the Fiscal Year.

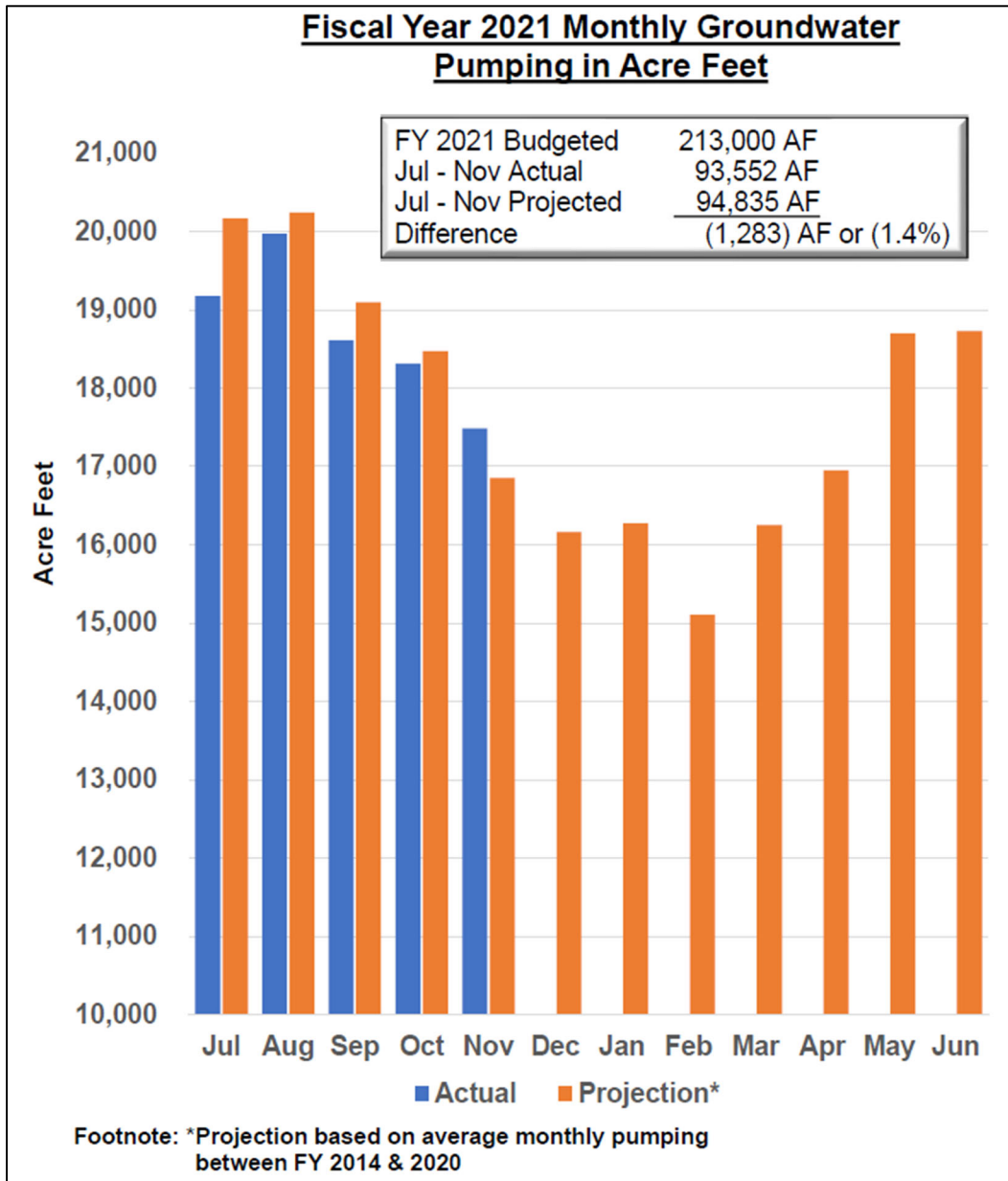


Assessible Pumping (Fiscal Year November 2020)

Preliminary numbers for groundwater production in the District for the Fiscal Year 2020-21 (November 2020) indicate pumping in the Central Basin was up 16.4 acre feet from the same time of the previous fiscal year (0.0%) and the West Coast Basin pumping was 1,741 acre feet higher than the previous fiscal year (+14.1%). The total pumping is 93,552 acre feet compared to 91,794 acre feet during the same time the previous year for an increase of 1,757 acre feet, or 1.9%. The current pumping data do not include five (5) Central Basin pumpers and two (2) West Coast Basin pumpers who have not yet reported for an estimated 60 additional acre feet.



Preliminary numbers indicate 93,552 acre feet have been pumped this fiscal year and is 1.4 % below the projected goal of 94,835 acre feet (or -1,283 acre feet). Monthly actual production versus 7-year average monthly production projections (FY 2014 through 2020) are included in the chart below.



For the Fiscal Year 2020-21 (July - November 2020), 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 <u>by Volume</u> (AF)	July – Nov. 2019	July – Nov. 2020	Difference	% Change
California Water Service Company (East LA)	3,702.58	4,537.67	835.09	22.55%
Golden State Water Company	8,905.90	9,382.02	476.12	5.35%
Bell Gardens, City of	84.63	466.93	382.30	451.73%
Whittier, City of	2,419.99	2,786.29	366.30	15.14%
California American Water Company	445.94	771.03	325.09	72.90%
Bottom 5 Producing <u>by Volume</u> (AF)	July – Nov. 2019	July – Nov. 2020	Difference	% Change
Liberty Utilities Corporation	3,838.04	2,260.34	-1,577.70	-41.11%
Paramount, City of	2,514.94	1,747.83	-767.11	-30.50%
San Gabriel Valley Water Company	667.55	23.65	-643.90	-96.46%
Downey, City of	6,784.45	6,198.48	-585.97	-8.64%
Santa Fe Springs, City of	1,317.54	781.48	-536.06	-40.69%

Production Trends – West Coast Basin				
Top 5 Producing <u>by Volume</u> (AF)	July – Nov. 2019	July – Nov. 2020	Difference	% Change
Tesoro Refining & Marketing Co., LLC	1,905.27	3,418.46	1,513.19	79.42%
Torrance, City of	1,682.15	2,646.38	964.23	57.32%
California Water Service Company	2.10	387.52	385.42	18,353.33 %
West Basin Brewer Desalter	57.46	349.55	292.09	508.34%
Golden State Water Company	1,463.53	1,706.00	242.47	16.57%
Bottom 5 Producing <u>by Volume</u> (AF)	July – Nov. 2019	July – Nov. 2020	Difference	% Change
California Water Service Co. (Dominguez)	1,763.19	1,096.27	-666.92	-37.82%
Inglewood, City of	1,566.03	1,340.29	-225.74	-14.41%
California Water Service Co./Hawthorne Lease	312.90	105.72	-207.18	-66.21%
Torrance Refining & Marketing Company	388.68	188.14	-200.54	-51.60%
Phillips 66 Company	2,266.35	2,160.09	-106.26	-4.69%