Development of the 2018 Recharge Master Plan Update

Steering Committee Meeting #2 March 15, 2018





2018 RMPU Scope of Work

- Task 1 Scoping and project management
 - Ongoing throughout project
- ▶ Task 2 Collect, compile, and review data and reports
 - 2018 RMPU builds on prior work
- Task 3 Develop groundwater production and replenishment obligations
 - · Completed via Storage Framework investigation; will be summarized here



2018 RMPU Scope of Work

- Task 4 Describe existing recharge facilities
 - Stormwater, ASR, in-lieu
 - Assess current status
 - MS4 facilities
 - Current status of 2013 RMPU projects
- Task 5 Evaluate recharge needs
 - Future replenishment capacity requirements
 - Balance of recharge and discharge
 - Other OBMP requirements



2018 RMPU Scope of Work

- Task 6 Develop implementation plan (if necessary)
- Task 7 Prepare 2018 RMPU report
 - Completed by section throughout project timeline
 - Regular feedback from Steering Committee





2018 RMPU Section 2 - Changed Conditions from the 2013 RMPU

What has changed since the 2013 RMPU, and how does it affect the need for recharge facilities?





2018 RMPU Section 2 - Changed Conditions from the 2013 RMPU

- Planning projections have been updated through Storage Framework scenario development
- Projections of replenishment obligations have been updated





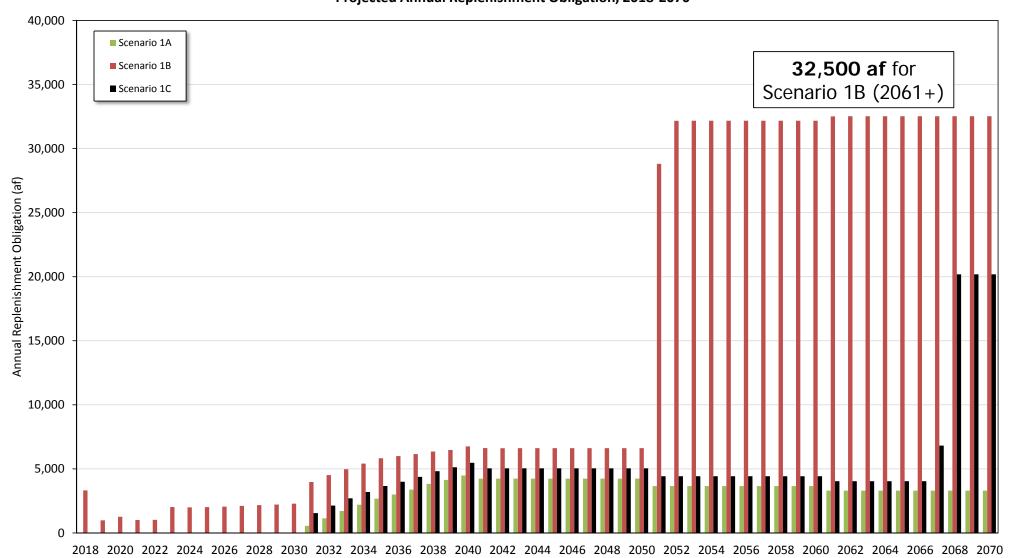
Assessment of Replenishment Needs

What is the maximum replenishment capacity necessary?





Projected Annual Replenishment Obligation, 2018-2070



2018 RMPU Section 3 – Groundwater Response to Projected Pumping, Recharge, and Replenishment

Groundwater model results from the Storage
Framework scenarios will be summarized here





Assessment of Replenishment Capacity

- "...[P]rovide reasonable assurance that... sufficient Replenishment capacity exists to meet the reasonable projections of Desalter Replenishment obligations." (Peace II Agreement, §8.1)
- Replenishment via:
 - Wet-water recharge
 - Spreading basins
 - ASR wells
 - ∘ In-lieu



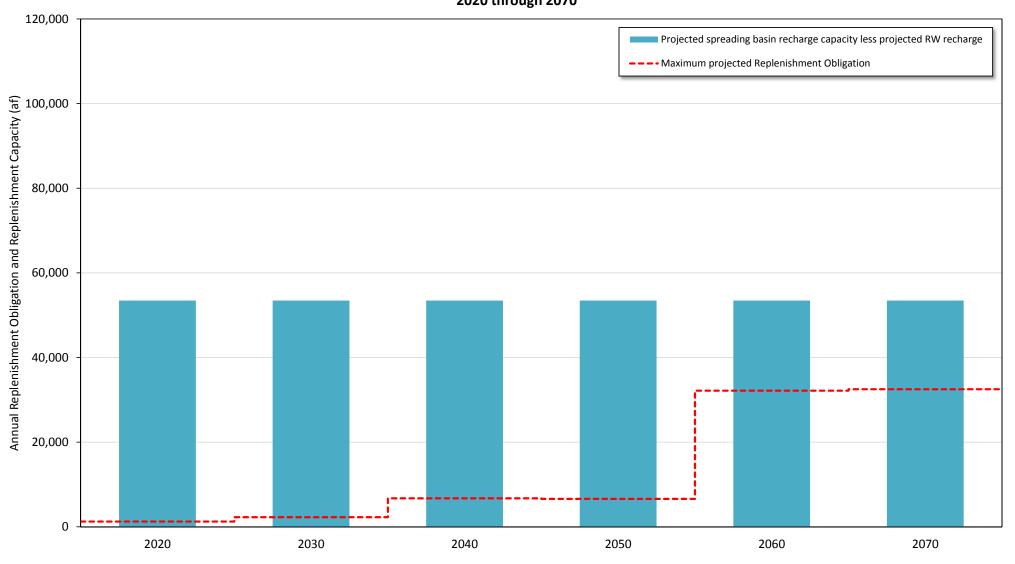
Spreading basin recharge capacity for supplemental water

- Acquired IEUA data on spreading basins
- Developed and applied function to simulate infiltration rate decay for basins
- Estimated availability of spreading basins for supplemental water recharge
- Estimated spreading basin supplemental water recharge capacity
 - Maximum capacity = 70,000 afy





Projected Annual Replenishment Obligation and Supplemental Water Recharge Capacity, 2020 through 2070



ASR capacity

> 5,500 afy based on MVWD well capacity





- Agency's use of imported water *in lieu* of pumping Chino Basin groundwater rights
- Uses
 - Replenishment capacity
 - Storage projects (Storage Framework)



- Assumptions:
 - Only agencies that receive imported water can have in-lieu recharge
 - In-lieu recharge capacity is limited by:
 - Imported water capacity
 - Chino Basin pumping (demand)
 - · Production rights from the Chino Basin
- In-lieu recharge capacity was calculated monthly for each agency based on planning information provided in Storage Framework investigation



Aggregate capacity ranges from 41,000 afy to 45,700 afy over planning years 2020 through 2040



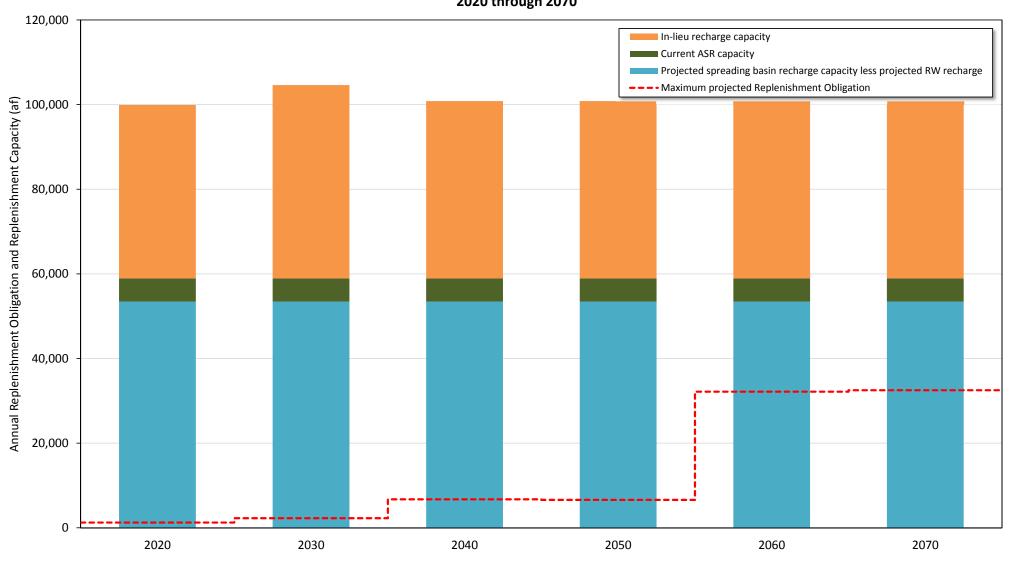


- Submitted in-lieu recharge capacity estimates in early February to the following agencies for comment:
 - Chino
 - Chino Hills
 - Cucamonga Valley Water District
 - Monte Vista Water District
 - Ontario
 - Pomona
 - Upland
- Two responses (MVWD, Upland)

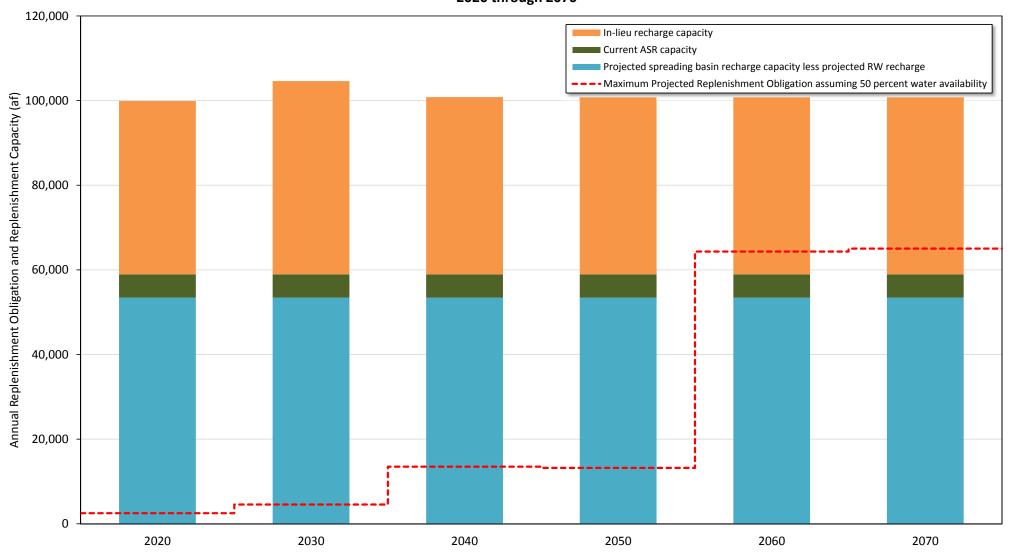




Projected Annual Replenishment Obligation and Supplemental Water Recharge Capacity, 2020 through 2070



Projected Annual Replenishment Obligation and Supplemental Water Recharge Capacity, 2020 through 2070



Conclusion

No new recharge projects are needed to satisfy future projected replenishment obligations at this time.





Next Steps

- Finish Sections 2 and 3
- Submit Sections 2 and 3 to the Steering Committee in advance of the April 19th meeting





