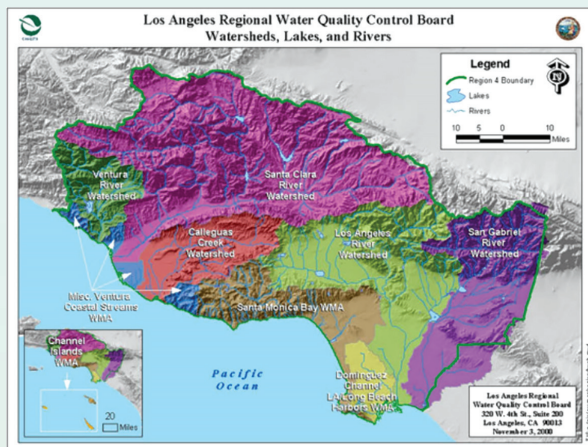


## Maintaining Improved Groundwater Supplies In the Main San Gabriel Basin



### Our Unique Watershed

The purple-colored San Gabriel River “watershed” is one of several watersheds in Los Angeles County. Each watershed is formed by distinct topography, geology and hydrology. Decades ago, as reservoirs, dams, flood control channels, and spreading grounds were being planned, some watersheds built infrastructure that “flushed” water to the ocean via storm drains as fast as possible to reduce the risk of flooding, thus, saving life and property.

Within the San Gabriel River watershed, where about 80% of the water we use is local groundwater, we built our water infrastructure to retain as much stormwater within the Basin as possible so it could percolate down and recharge our groundwater supplies.

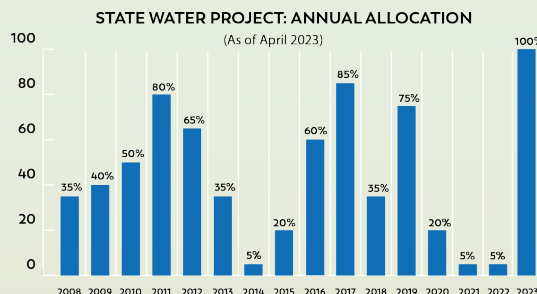
### The Basin Achieved Significant Stormwater Capture Rates During Last Winter’s Storms

The San Gabriel Valley captures more than 95% of stormwater, even during massive storms like we experienced earlier this year, to supplement local groundwater supplies. Local groundwater supplies have risen by about 50 feet this year! Data from Watermaster reveal that stormwater captured county wide was about 500,000 acre-feet, and more than 300,000 of it came from the San Gabriel River watershed.



### Imported Water Supplies Help Maintain and Replenish the Water We Use

It’s incumbent upon us to take advantage of our water supply improvements to prepare for future droughts. Imported water, which originates in northern California and is conveyed from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta by the State Water Project’s aqueduct to Southern California, is a key resource. The San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (through its member agencies Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District and Three Valleys Municipal Water District) are state contractors which work closely with the state and LA County Department of Public Works to channel the imported water into reservoirs and spreading grounds in the Valley.



For the first time since 2006 (see graph), state water contractors will receive 100% of their imported water allocations this year. This means imported water will replace more of the water we use than in recent years, helping to preserve our improved water supplies.



### Action Toward a Sustainable Water Future

Despite short-term improvements, we still use more water than Mother Nature provides. Our District is active on several fronts to plan for our water future. First, in 2020, the District committed \$2.68 million to help plan the *Delta Conveyance Project* which is designed to increase the reliability of imported water conveyed from the hub of the State Water Project, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (pictured above), to central and southern California. Second, we have embarked on a major condition assessment and maintenance project for our aging Azusa-Devil Canyon pipeline which connects to the State Water Project. Third, we are supporting the *Pure Water Southern California* recycled water project which could add up to 6,000 acre-feet of recycled water per year to the District’s water portfolio.



Finally, we have provided more than \$8 million in loans and grants since 2020 to assist our member cities of Alhambra, Azusa, Monterey Park and Sierra Madre with

infrastructure projects such as water main construction and enhanced water treatment facilities, and water conservation projects such as community grants, rebate programs and school education programs. If we can increase our water saving, we can make our precious groundwater supplies last even longer!