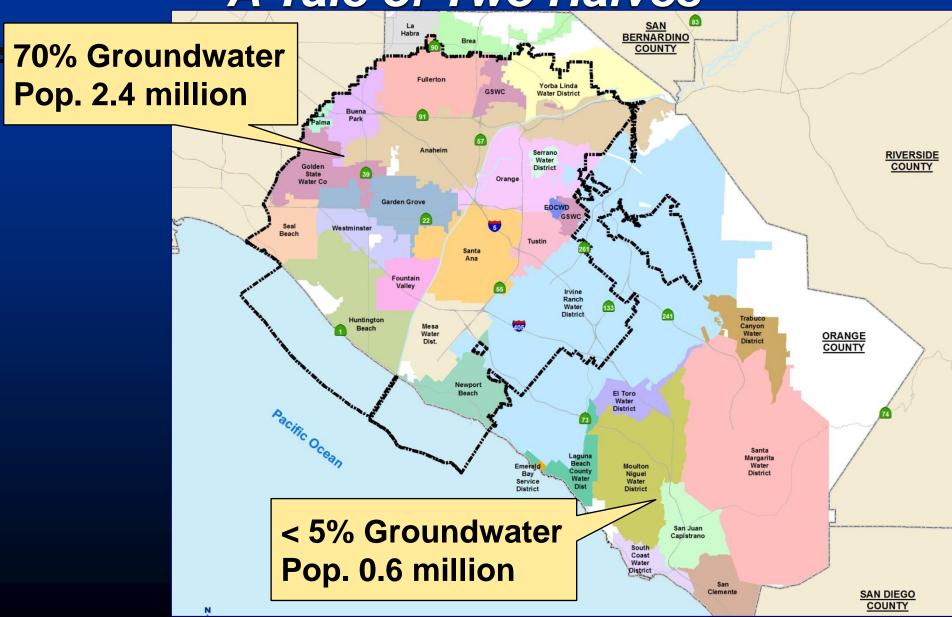
Successes and Challenges in Storing Groundwater Orange County Water District

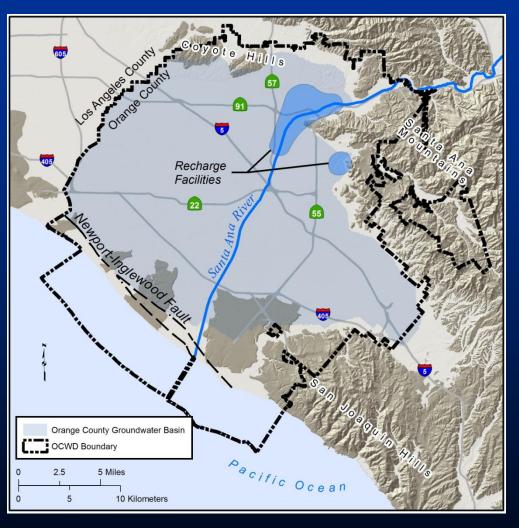


Roy Herndon
Chief Hydrogeologist

Orange County's Water Supply: A Tale of Two Halves

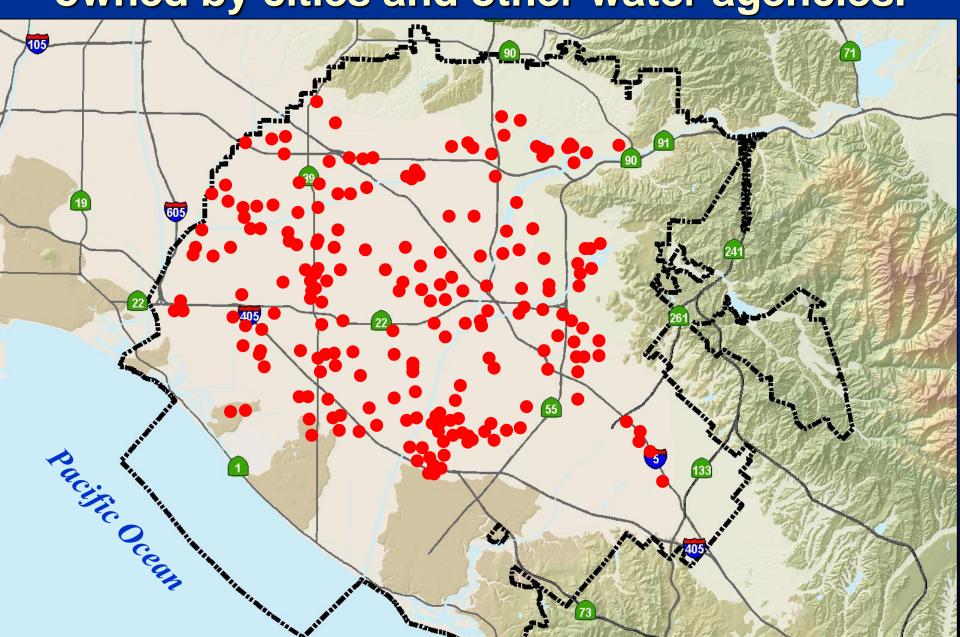


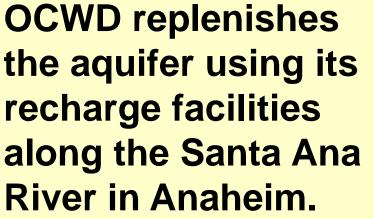
Who is Orange Co. Water District?



- Formed in 1933 by legislative act
- Manage groundwater basin under North OC
- Replenish aquifers
- Control seawater intrusion
- Protect & improve water quality

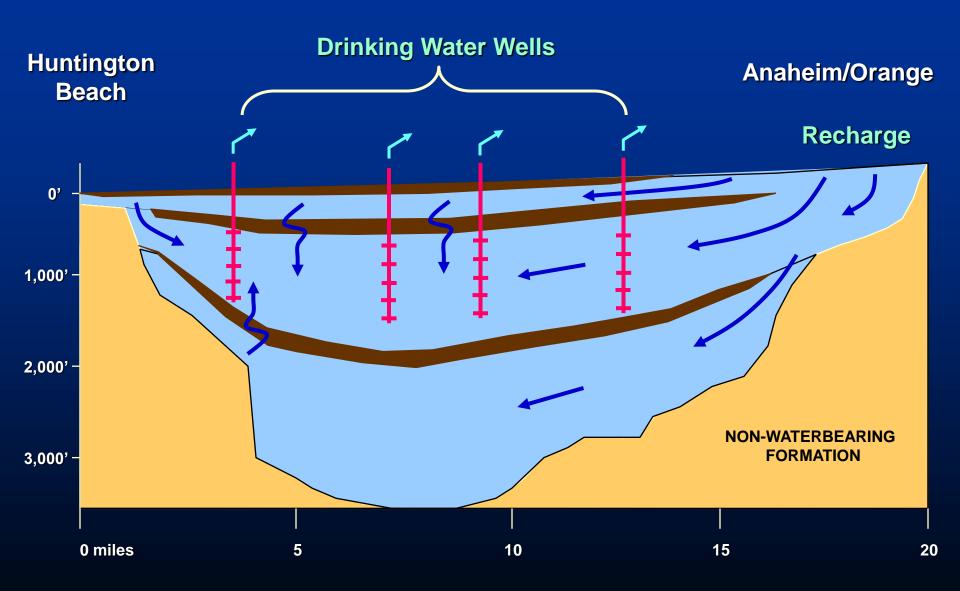
Groundwater is pumped from 200 wells owned by cities and other water agencies.



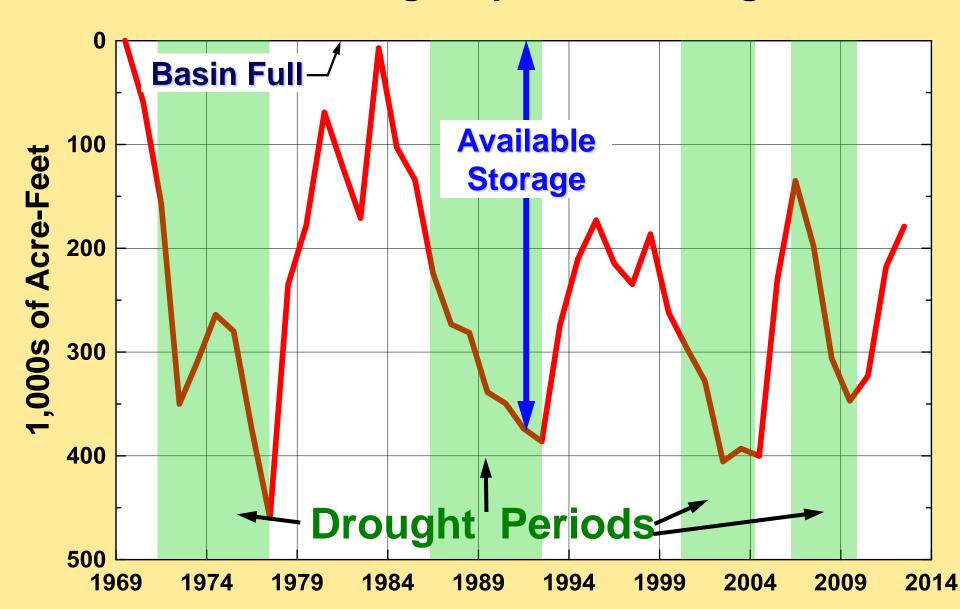




Groundwater Basin Schematic



The basin is an underground reservoir to store and withdraw water during surplus and drought.



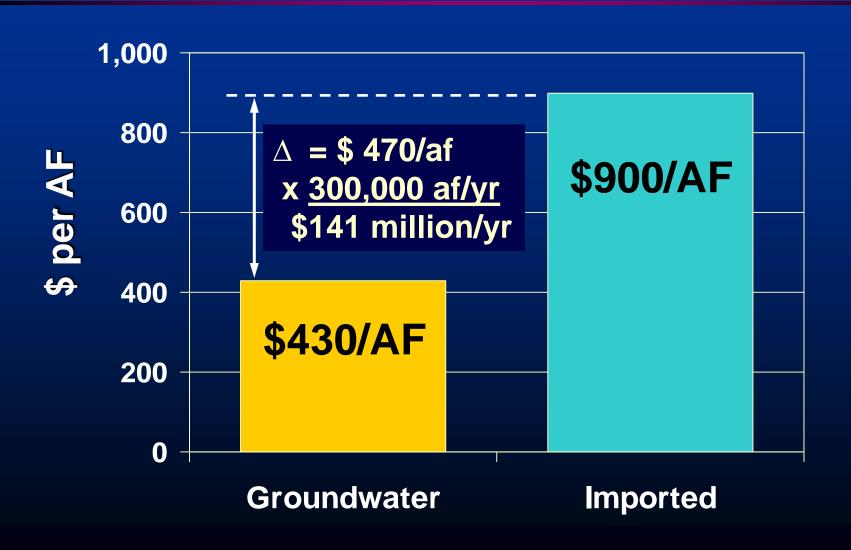
OCWD's sources of recharge water:

- River storm flows
- River base flows (largely treated effluent from Riverside and San Bern. counties)
- Imported water (decreasing supply)
- Recycled water (increasing supply)

Major investments were necessary for a successful groundwater storage program.

- 1,100 acres of infiltration basins (200,000 afy)
- \$480 million for the Groundwater Replenishment System (70,000 afy)
- Seawater intrusion barriers (30,000 afy)
- 500+ monitoring well network
- Storm water storage agreement with Army Corps
- Comprehensive reporting of production, recharge, and water level data
- Highly skilled and dedicated staff

The economic value of OC's sustainable groundwater supply is \$141 million per year.



Groundwater Replenishment System

