

Working Draft – Subject to Revision
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WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT

GOLDEN STATE WATER COMPANY –
SOUTHWEST

INGLEWOOD BASKETBALL AND
ENTERTAINMENT CENTER

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(Kennedy/Jenks, 2016). WSAs and UWMPs both require water supply reliability information to be provided for the water service area in five-year increments over a 20-year planning horizon.

Water supply sources for the Southwest System include imported water, GSWC operated groundwater wells, and recycled water. Imported water is provided to GSWC through wholesalers West Basin Municipal Water District (WBMWD) and Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD). These wholesalers in turn obtain ^{the} imported water from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD). The Southwest System also is supplied by GSWC owned wells in the adjudicated West Coast and Central Subbasins of the Los Angeles Coastal Plain Groundwater Basin. Recycled water is supplied to GSWC by WBMWD.

1.3. PURPOSE

The purpose of this WSA is to document ~~the~~ GSWC existing and future water supplies for its service area and compare them to the area's future water demand including that of the proposed Project. This comparison, conducted for a normal year, single-year drought, and multi-year drought, is the basis for an assessment of water supply sufficiency in accordance with the requirements of California Water Code Section 10910 (Senate Bill 610).

2. PROJECT WATER DEMAND

This section addresses water demands for the proposed land uses.

2.1. EXISTING WATER USE

The existing site includes eight parcels (including the alternate Prairie Access Variant) currently occupied by various uses including a fast-food restaurant, a hotel, warehouse and light manufacturing facilities. Actual water usage for these parcels was not available from GSWC due to privacy concerns but water use was estimated by Stetson Engineers to be approximately 7.6 AFY (Stetson 2019). The estimate was based on water use records of similar establishments in the City of Lakewood, City of Inglewood, and City of Long Beach.

2.2. ESTIMATED FUTURE WATER DEMAND

Estimation of the future water demand for the proposed Project was also calculated by Stetson Engineers in their Review of Water Demands memo for the IBEC Project (Stetson 2019). Water demand was estimated with standard water conservation and with enhanced water conservation based on Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) requirements for certification.

The GSWC UWMP does not include an established methodology for estimating future demand. The water demand estimates are largely dependent on the Project's scope, and the Stetson memo assesses water demands under baseline conditions with standard levels

4.5. PROJECTED WATER SUPPLY: REGIONAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Contracts for imported water are not currently in place for projection to the planning horizon; however, regional water supplies are not expected to change significantly according to the UWMPs of regional wholesalers. To recap, GSWC receives imported water from WBMWD, CBMWD, and Metropolitan. WBMWD and CBMWD document their future supply and demand in regional UWMPs (WBMWD, 2016 and Arcadis, 2016) that include GSWC Southwest's service area. In turn, Metropolitan's UWMP encompasses WBMWD and CBMWD. xy

As documented in Tables 9, 10, and 11, the Metropolitan, WBMWD, and CBMWD UWMPs all show sufficient supplies to meet projected future demands in the region during all conditions including average, dry, and multiple-dry years (Metropolitan 2016, WBMWD 2016, Arcadis 2016).

CBMWD's UWMP indicates that it "has taken important steps during the past decade to reduce its service area's vulnerability to extended drought and other potential threats". These steps include expanding its recycled water distribution and enhancing groundwater sustainability by increasing recharge in wet years. In an average year, CBMWD anticipates an increase in supply delivered from 266,487 in 2015 (CBMWD UWMP Table 3-2) to 317,981 AFY in 2040 (CBMWD UWMP Table 3-5), a total increase of 51,494 AFY. These increases in supply are based on plans to expand groundwater production, recycled water, and purchased water from Metropolitan by approximately 20,000 AFY, 12,000 AFY, and 20,000 AFY, respectively. xx

To estimate projected water demand, CBMWD uses a combination of historical water use analysis, population growth, and commercial and residential development data plus the assistance of Metropolitan's forecasting model known as MWD-MAIN (Municipal and Industrial Needs) Water Use Forecasting System. The MWD-MAIN forecasting model provides estimated urban water demand for the next 25 years. To project water demands, MWD-MAIN incorporates census data, industrial growth, employment and regional development from regional planning agencies, such as SCAG. It also accounts for current and future water conservation and education programs.

As shown in Table 9 (from CBMWD's UWMP Tables 3-5, 3-6, and 3-7), the wholesaler is projecting a net supply surplus under all conditions, up to 8,302 AFY in an average year (CBMWD 2016).

WBMWD's UWMP also shows commitment to meeting the demands of retailers including GSWC. The UWMP details WBMWD's plan "to continue to improve the reliability of its supplies to its customer agencies by increasing recycled water supplies as well as potentially investing in over 20,000 AFY of desalinated ocean water supply."

WBMWD anticipates it can continue to meet demand, which increases from 135,369 AFY in 2015 to 144,126 AFY in 2040, a total of 8,757 AFY (Table 3-6). As described in its UWMP,