

Solving the Puzzle of Local Water Supply in Los Angeles

UCLA: Erik Porse PhD, Kathryn Mika PhD, Kartiki Naik PhD, Madelyn Glickfeld, Mark Gold D.Env, Stephanie Pincetl PhD

Colorado School of Mines: Kimberly Manago, PhD, Terri Hogue, PhD

University of Utah: Elizaveta Litvak PhD, Diane Pataki PhD

The Urban Water System of L.A.

200+ private and public retailers

5 Municipal Water Districts

3 Water Import Agencies, 1 Replenishment District

7 Watermasters in 15 "adjudicated" groundwater areas

300+ groundwater rights holders

10 Un-adjudicated Basins & sub-basins

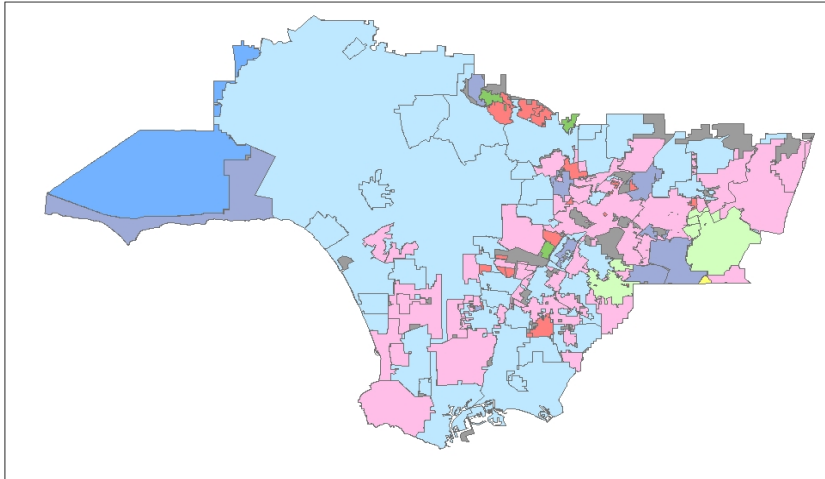
84 stormwater management agencies

5+ agencies for treating wastewater

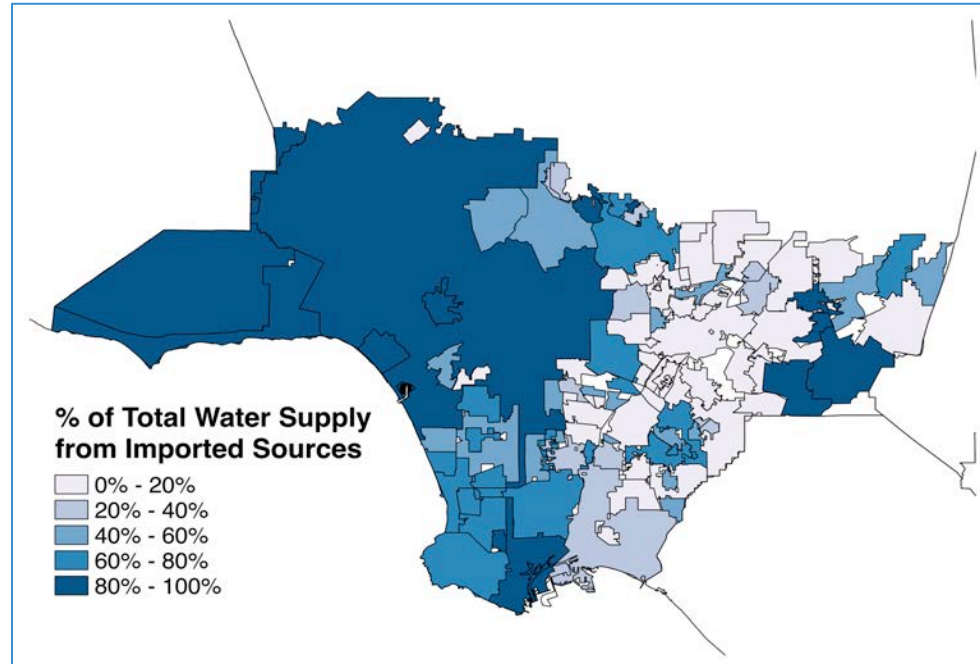
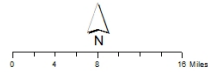
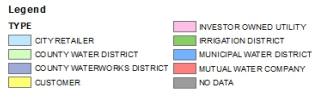
1 Flood Control District

4+ Federal agencies

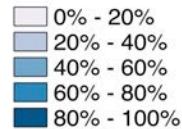
Water Retailers in Los Angeles



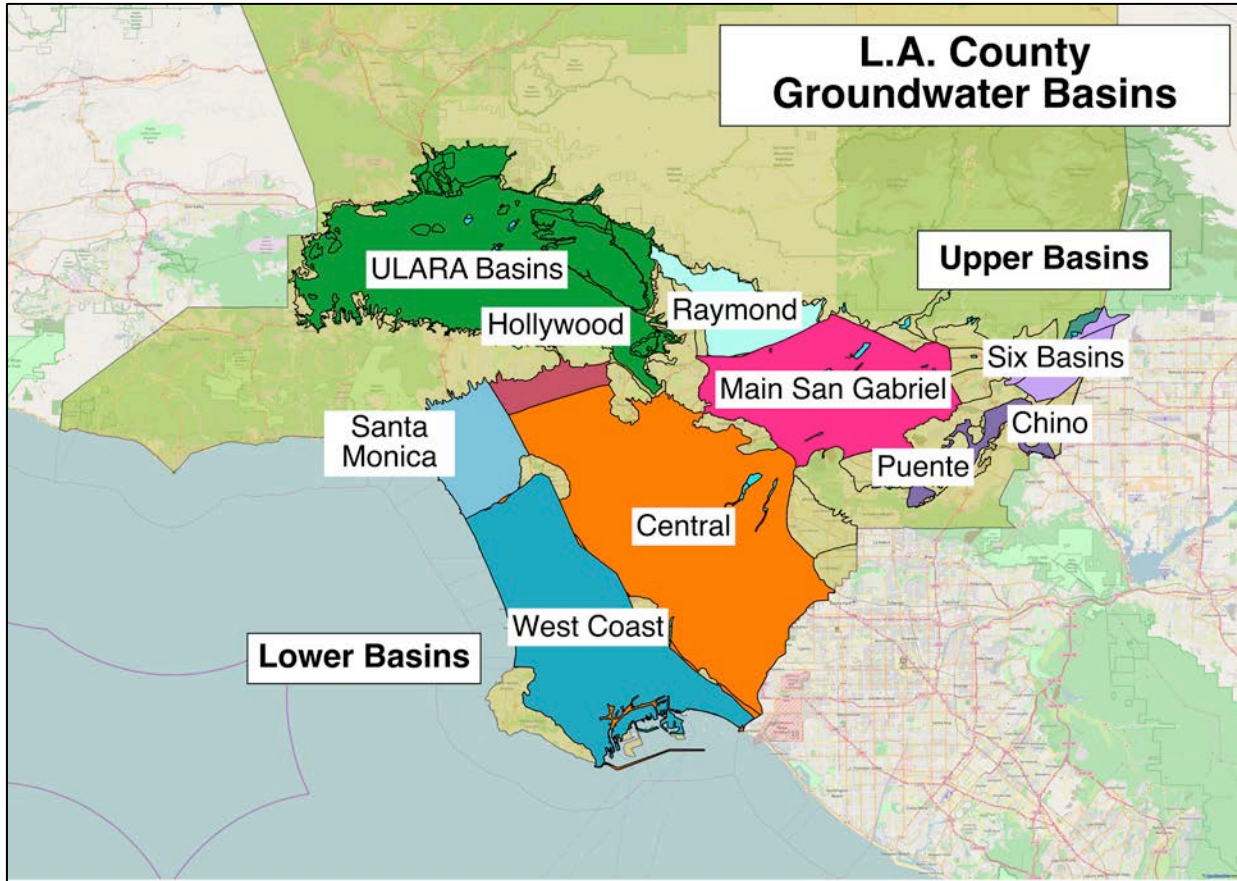
Potable Water Suppliers



% of Total Water Supply from Imported Sources



Groundwater



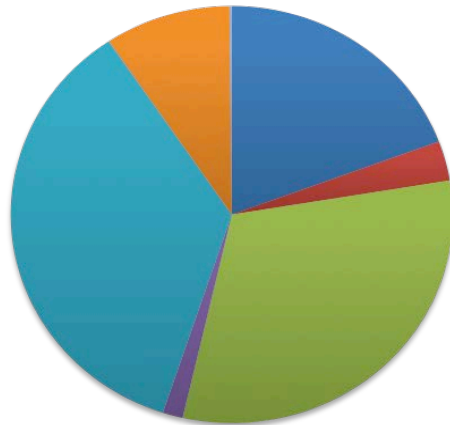
Evolving Groundwater Rights in LA

- Well-studied basins in Southern California
 - Elinor Ostrom, Bill Blomquist
- New: Evolving groundwater rights over time
 - Becoming more consolidated, publicly-controlled

Pumping Rights: More Consolidated & Public

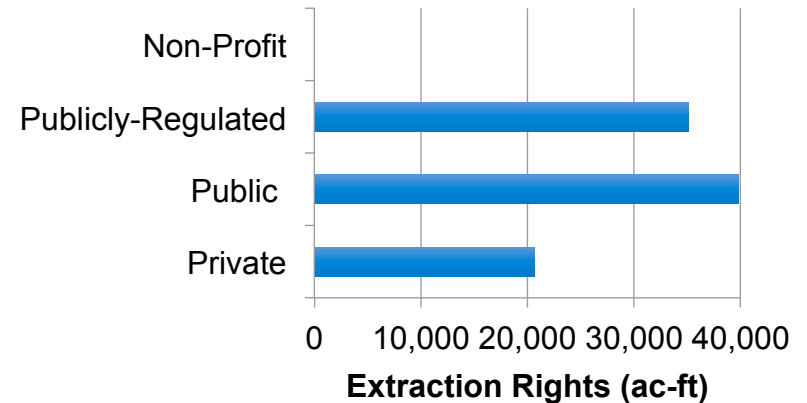
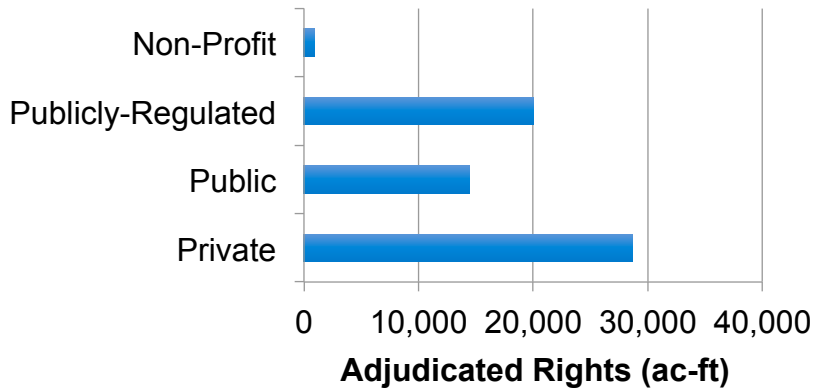
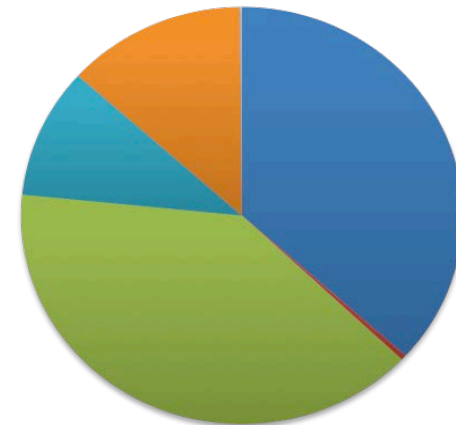
West Coast Basin

1965 Adjudicated Rights



- City
- County
- Investor-Owned Utility
- Mutual Water Company
- Oil and Chemical Company
- Private Entity
- Sanitation District
- Unified School District
- Water Investment Company
- Water Replenishment District

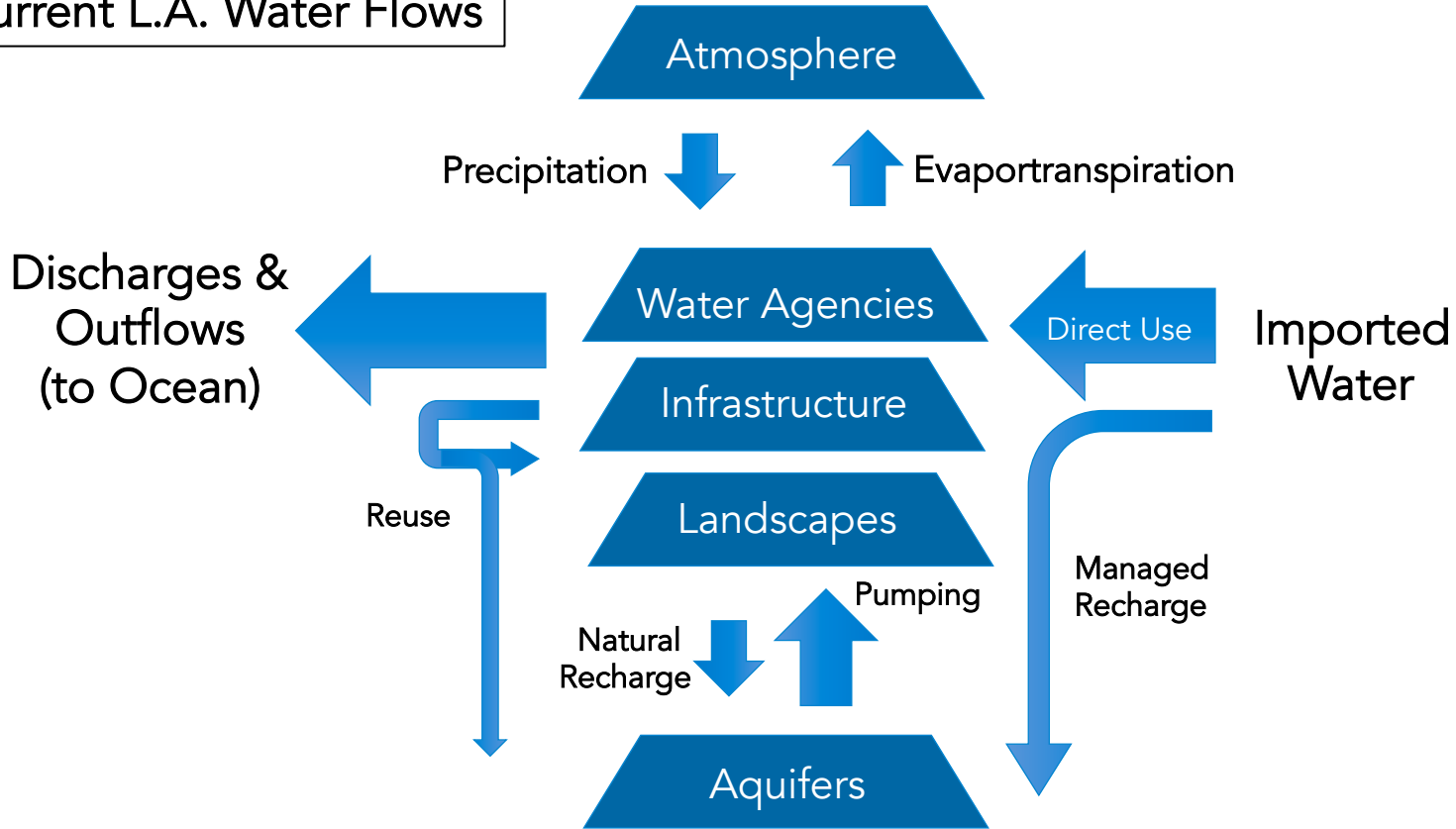
2013 Extraction Rights



Assembling the Pieces for Local Water Supply in LA

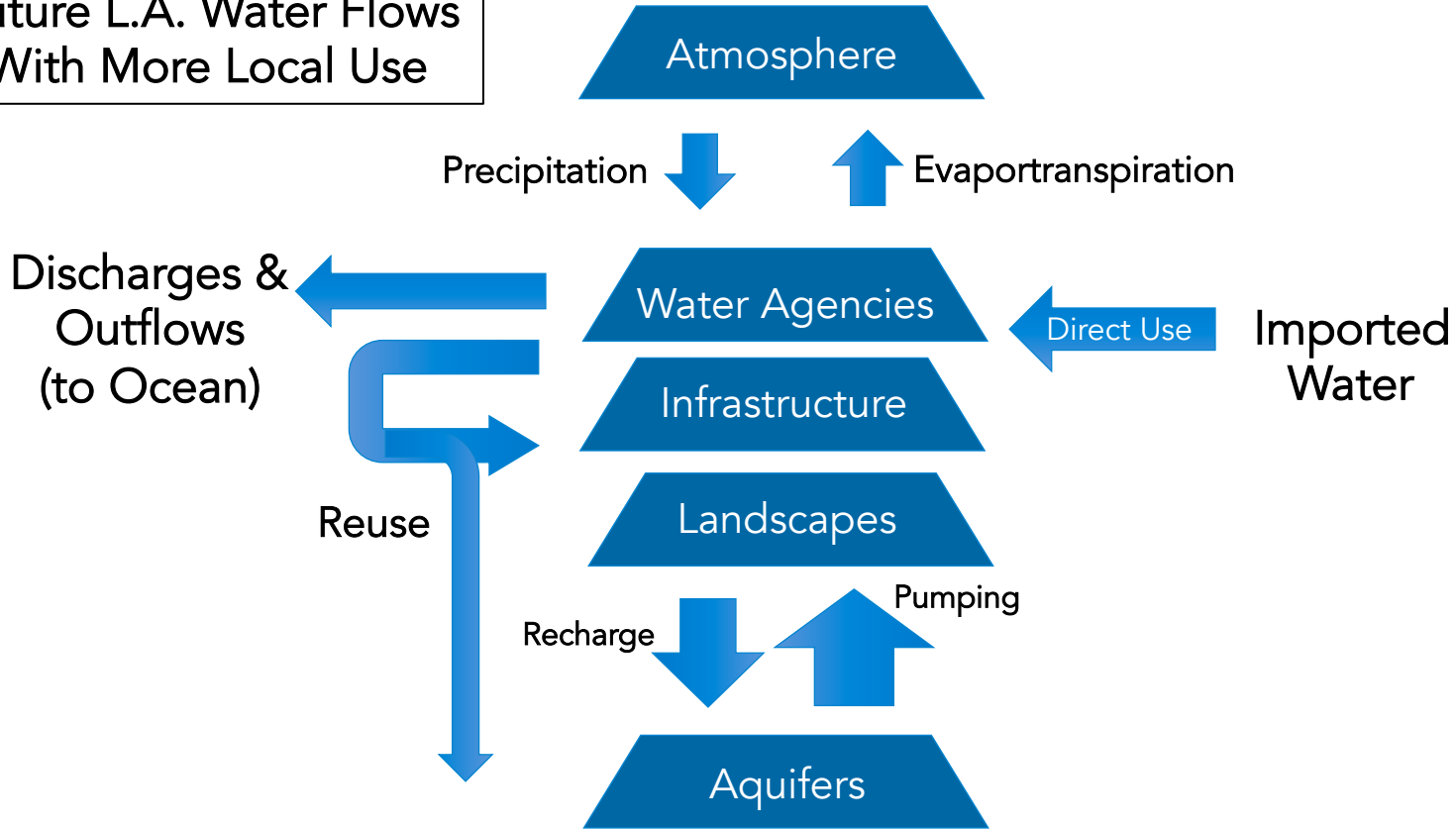
Changing a System

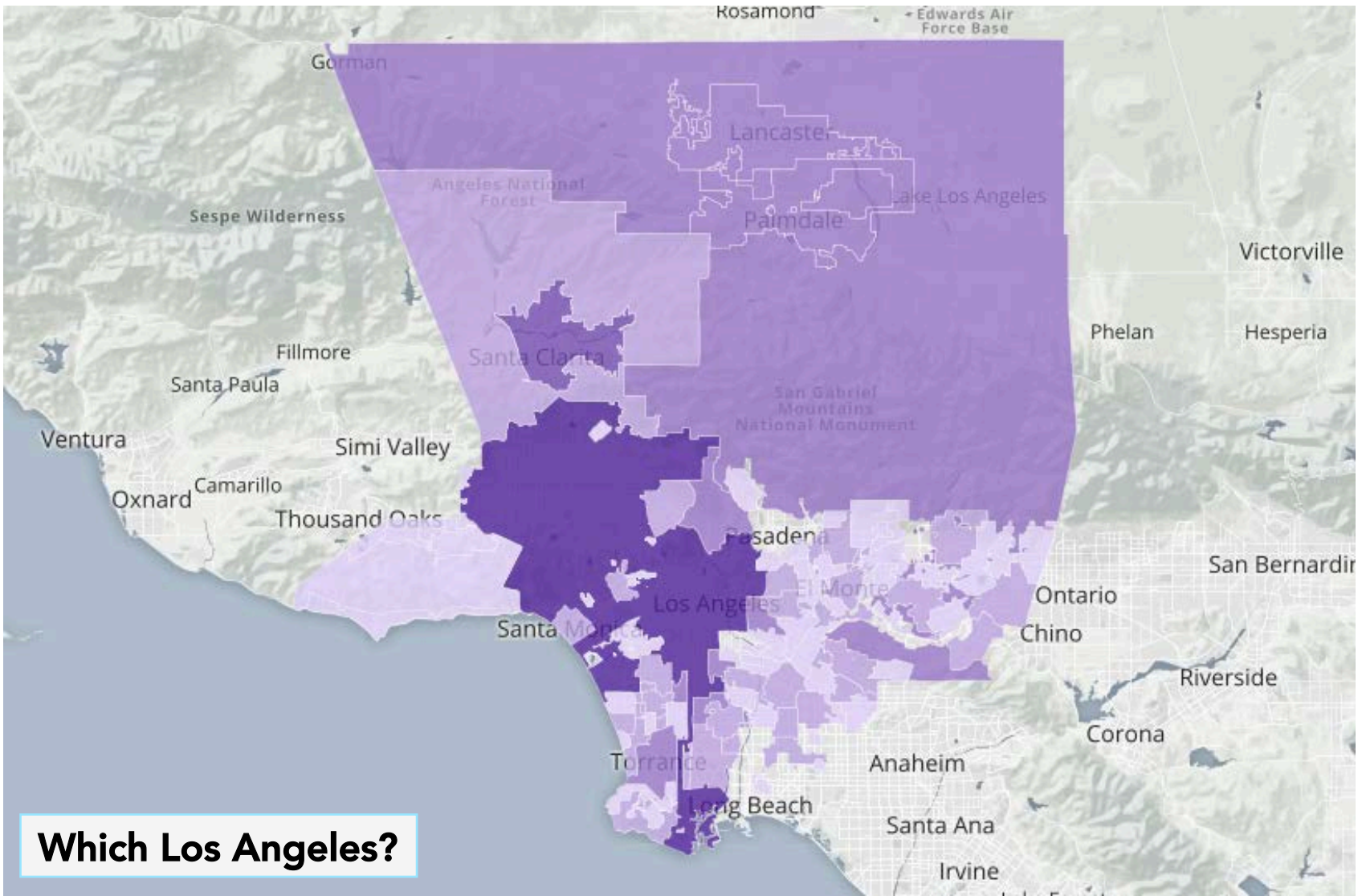
Current L.A. Water Flows



Changing a System

Future L.A. Water Flows
With More Local Use





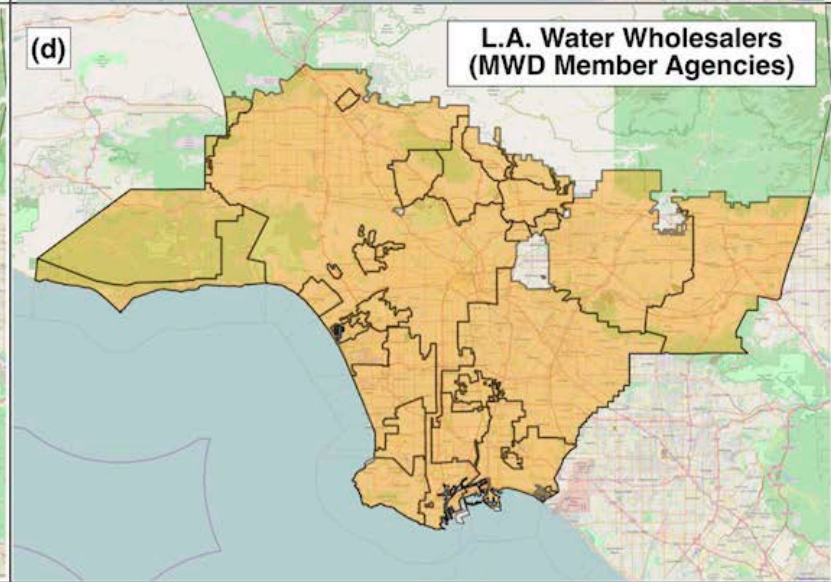
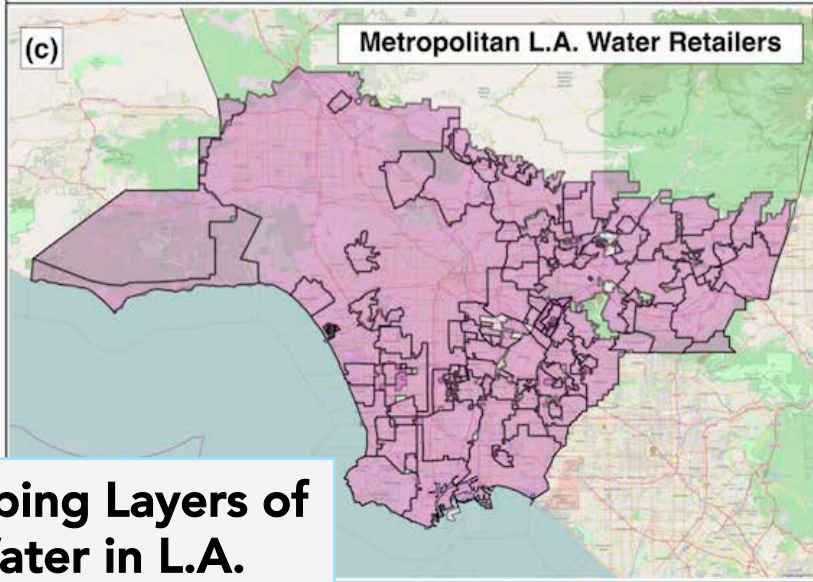
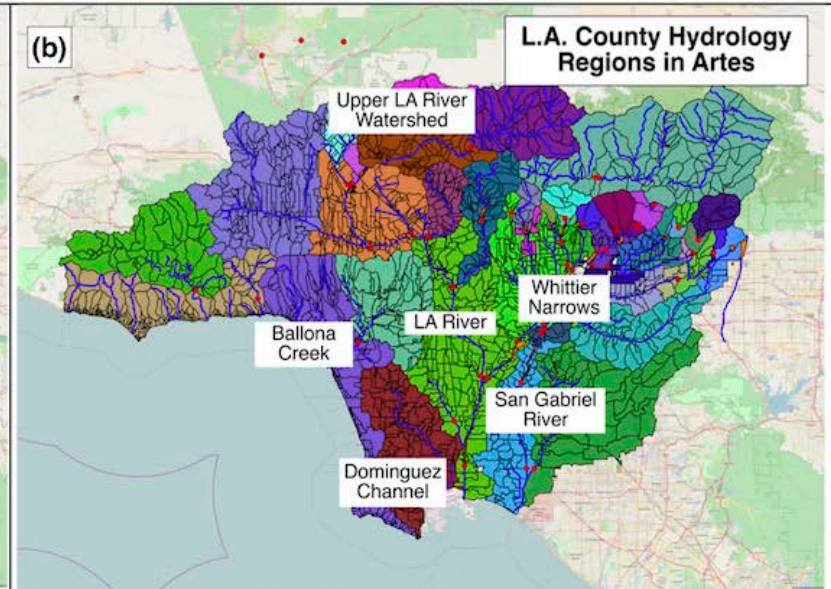
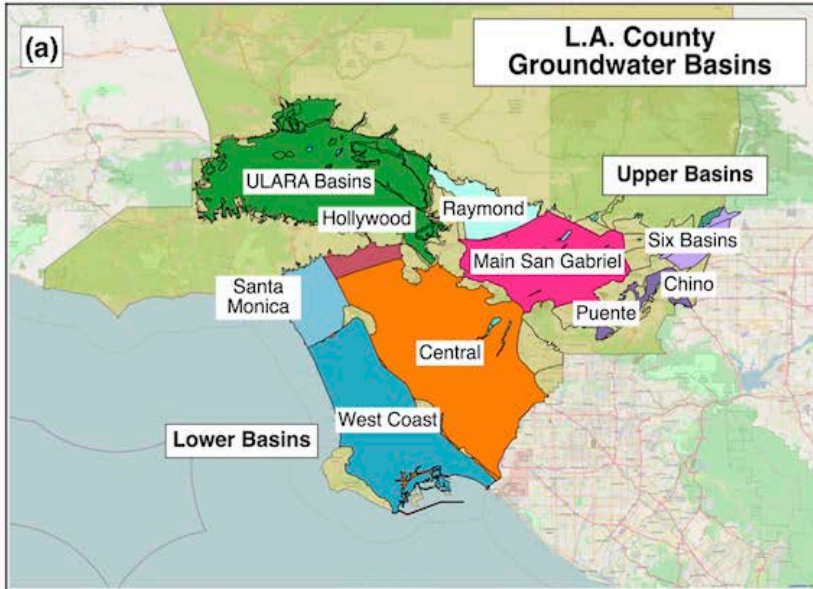
Which Los Angeles?

Goals of a Systems Model

Assess local water supply potential
given current & future (planned) systems

Develop a *Flexible* and *Adaptable* model that can evolve

Limit assumptions

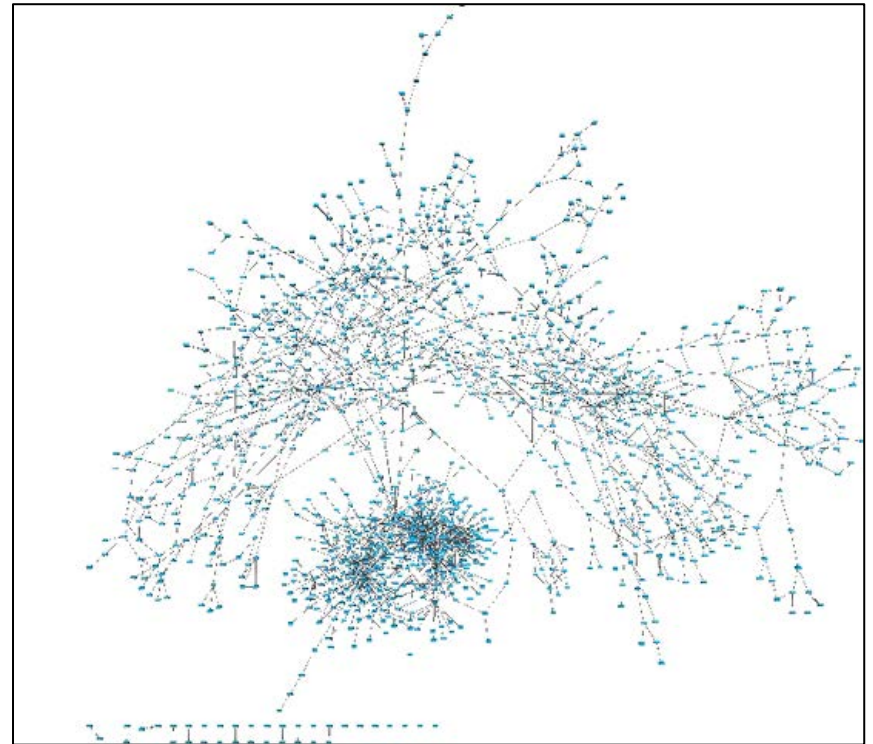


Mapping Layers of Water in L.A.

Artes: A Network Model for L.A. County Water

- Integrated network
 - Water Suppliers (103)
 - Treatment System (17)
 - Surface water zones (46+)
 - Groundwater basins (13)
 - Reservoirs and aqueducts (26)
 - Spreading basins (26)
- Database | Python | Gurobi

The L.A. Water Network Modeled in Artes



Procedure and Software

Study Procedure

Setup

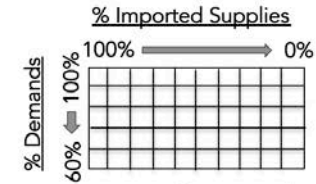
- Collecting flow data
- Depicting network
 - Water supply
 - Wastewater
 - Surface hydrology
 - Groundwater basins
 - Engineered
- Standardizing data
- Devising workflow

Calibration

- Step 1: Determine losses in supplier distribution systems (2010)
- Step 2: Verify WMMS model outputs for aggregated watersheds with gauge data, incorporating WWTP outflows
- Step 3: Calculate loss rate coefficients for each watershed zone

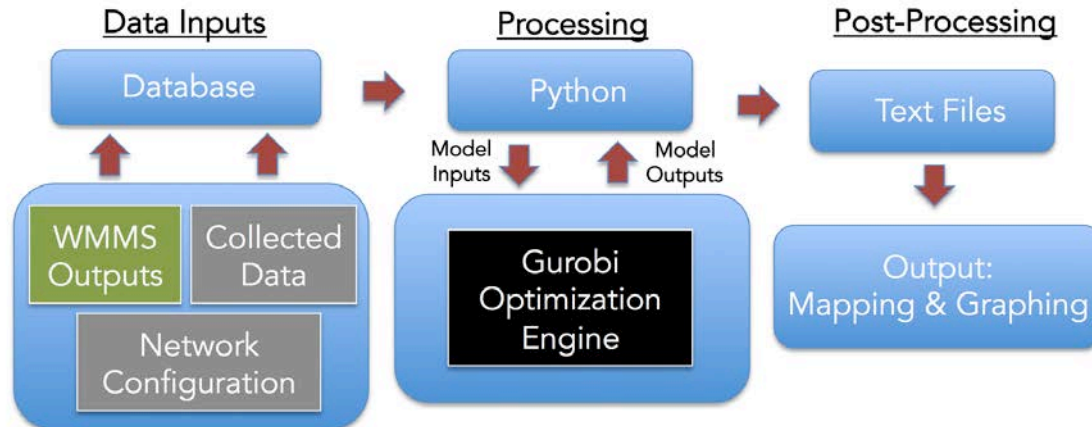
Optimization

Run optimization across scenarios of supply and demand (landscape)



>> Post-processing for statistical analysis

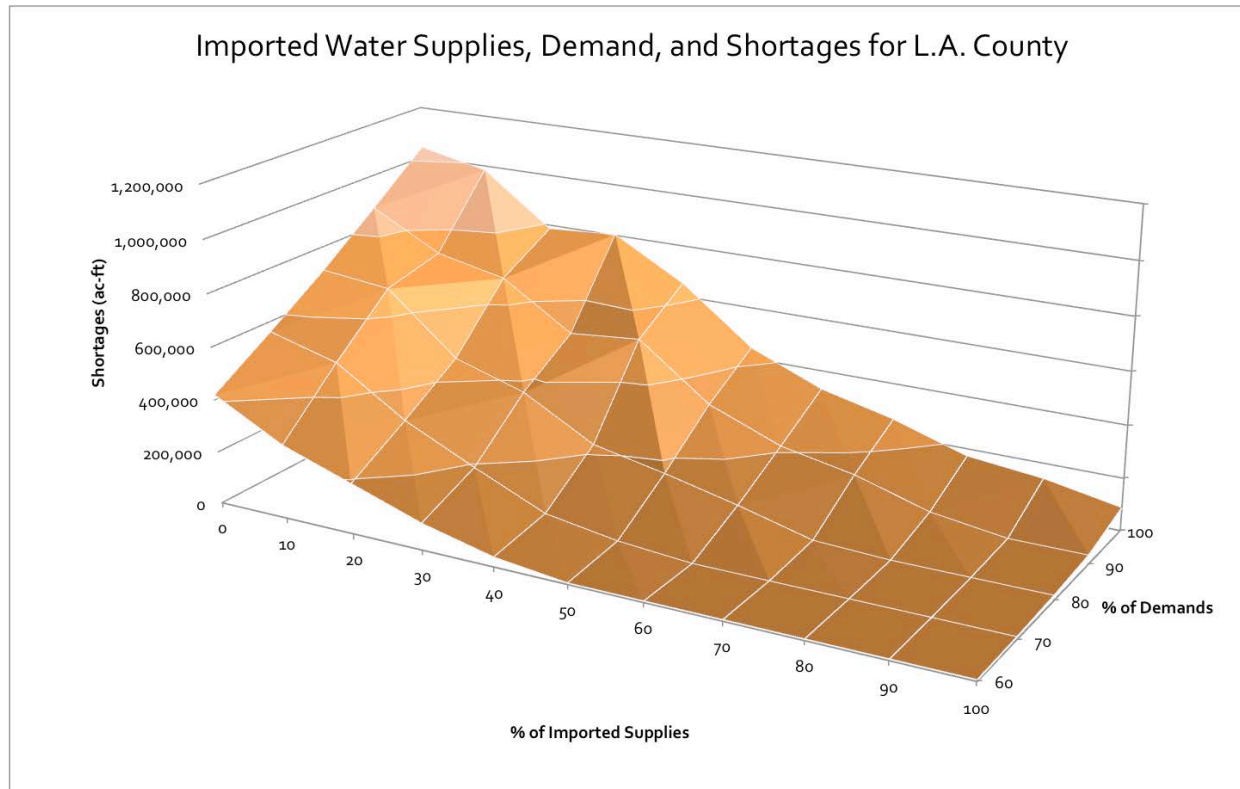
Model Configuration



Results

Results: Visualizing Scenarios

Tradeoffs in water supply, demands, shortages



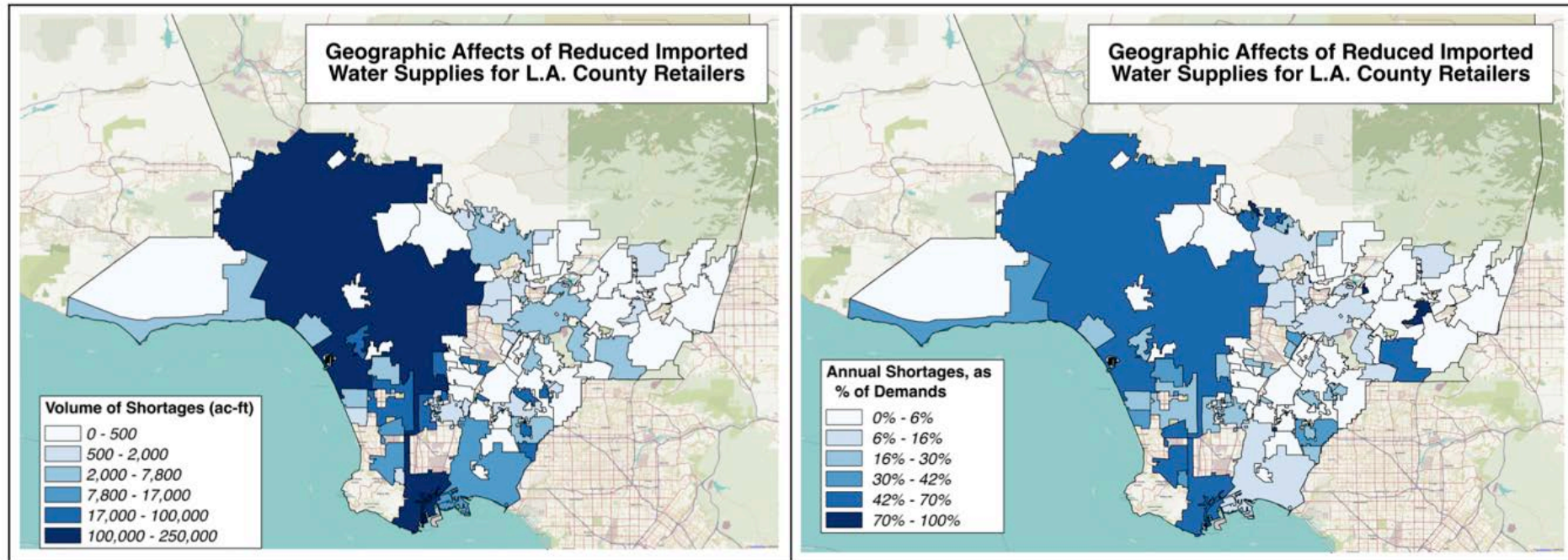
Results: Supply Portfolios

Quantifying tradeoffs

Field	Scenario						
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>
<i>Demand (%)</i>	100	100	100	80	80	60	SP
<i>Imported Water Supply (%)</i>	100	50	0	50	20	40	70
<u>% Supply Source of Total Annual Supply</u>							
% Supply as Imported	58%	40%	0%	40%	22%	37%	57%
% Supply as Groundwater	34%	47%	83%	48%	63%	54%	37%
% Supply as Reuse	7%	12%	15%	11%	14%	9%	5%
% Supply as Surface Water	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
SW Capture as % of Supply	44%	43%	44%	52%	54%	68%	62%
% Shortages	5%	25%	58%	12%	32%	3%	10%
Per Capita Use, gpd, based on total demands (total deliveries)	151 (172)	151 (125)	151 (70)	121 (123)	121 (92)	90 (109)	105 (122)

Results: Across Retailers

Uneven vulnerability



Scenario: 80% of demands and 20% of imported water supplies

Sustainability Planning Scenario

- What would a water-efficient city look like?
 - Indoor: 50 gallons per capita per day (gpcd)
 - Outdoor: Tree canopy water needs, climate and ecosystem appropriate landscapes
 - Commercial and Industrial (historic)
- Aggressive conservation scenario, but not maximum
- Can cut imports by 30-40% with minimal shortages and low risk of groundwater overdraft using current infrastructure

Getting to Local Water Supply in LA

- What would it take?
 - Implement currently planned reuse and stormwater capture projects
 - Conversion of landscapes and tree canopy to low-water species (~84 gpcd)
 - Only importing water during wet years (top 25%)

Our analysis indicates that these efforts would create a sustainable water supply portfolio for LA County

Conclusions

LA County can significantly reduce water imports

30% imported water reductions with current system

50-75% possible with currently planned upgrades

A Vision for LA Water Management

Thinking across many goals

Smart solutions would:

Increase reliability & local reliance

Be cost-effective

Reduce energy intensity

Improve water quality

A Vision for LA Water Management

- Getting there:
 - Participatory planning
 - Address key data gaps
 - Surface-to-groundwater interactions
 - Leak and loss data
 - Urban Heat Island effects
 - Institutionalize the tools
 - Data collection
 - Modeling for planning and evaluation

Links

LA Water Hub

<http://waterhub.ucla.edu>

Source Code and Data

<https://erikporse.github.io/artes/>

Contacts

diane.pataki@utah.edu

eporse@ioes.ucla.edu

spincetl@ioes.ucla.edu

thogue@mines.edu

Thanks to:

