

City of Cerritos Historical Background Information.

The City of Cerritos has two primary sources of water supply, ground water and surface water. Ground water is pumped from the Central Basin. Surface water is purchased from Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The City has a total of three wells that pump ground water. Two of the wells pump ground water into three large tanks that have a combined storage capacity of 24 million gallons. Booster pumps will then pump the water from the tanks and into the distribution system depending upon demand. The third well pumps the water directly into the distribution system. The shallowest well is Well C-1. This well is approximately 642 feet deep, the size of the casing is 16 inches in diameter, and draws water from the aquifer through openings in the casing starting at a depth of 295 feet below grade level and extending to 642 feet. Approximately 1,650 gallons per minute are pumped from this well. All groundwater that is pumped is chlorinated to insure that the water is safe. Water quality sampling is conducted on a weekly, monthly, quarterly, and annually basis to assure that the water meets all of the Federal and State water quality standards.

Because Central Basin is adjudicated uncontrolled pumping does not occur. The City has two sources of supply, ground water and surface water. Over the last six fiscal years Cerritos pumped 8,806 acre feet and purchased 393 acre feet (See Table 2). In addition to supplying water for all of Cerritos' demands, the City of Norwalk and Golden State Water Company (GSWC) also relies upon Cerritos to supply a portion of their demands (See Table 2). Both Norwalk and GSWC has informed Cerritos that they anticipate reduced demands in the near future because of additional resources coming on line for both of these utilizes. To meet these demands Cerritos has 4,680 acre feet of adjudicated water rights that can be pumped each fiscal year. Each fiscal year Cerritos exceeds its' adjudicated water rights and has to lease from other water rights holders approximately 4,430 acre feet to meet the demands (See Table 1). Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) each fiscal year allows water rights holders to carry-over into the next fiscal year at least 20 percent of their total adjudicated water rights and leased water rights. This amounts to an additional 1,774 acre feet that maybe pumped each fiscal year (See Table 3). In 1977 and again in 1997 California had experienced two major droughts and WRD allocated an additional 30 acre feet and 1,007 acre feet respectfully that the City could utilize. In 2007 the Cities of Cerritos, Lakewood, and Downey each purchased 500 acre feet and were able to apply the water to the San Gabriel River settling basins and store the water in the aquifer. Per the Central Basin Third Amended Judgment dated December 23, 2013 water right holders are now able to store water in the aquifer. In 2016 Cerritos stored 1500 acre feet. This will bring the total stored water to 2,000 acre feet. The City of Cerritos anticipates that it will have approximately 14,359 acre feet of surface and ground water for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 and into the foreseeable future.

The Water Replenishment District of Southern California was created in 1959 and is the groundwater manager for the Central Basin (Basin) to replenish the groundwater supplies of the Basin and to offset the impacts of over drafting. WRD has confirmed the availability of groundwater for water pumpers within the Basin for the three year period of 2017 through 2019 and into the foreseeable future. The California Department of Water Resources has estimated that the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, of which the Central Basin is one of the two principal basins, has indicated that there is 29 million acre feet available in the upper 1,200 feet of sediments (1). Central Basin is an adjudicated basin and WRD has reported that public and private water utilities have combined adjudicated water rights of 217,367 acre feet that can be pumped each fiscal year. Over the last six fiscal years only 189,650 acre feet were actually pumped. During that same time period approximately 103,000 acre feet had been replenished

(1) California Department of Water Resources, September 1968, Bulletin No 104, Planned Utilization of Ground Water Basins: Coastal Plain of Los Angeles County, Page 9

to the aquifer. (See Table 4). WRD has been aggressively working to develop projects to replenish the aquifer and to make the Central Basin drought proof. One such program is the Groundwater Reliability Improvement Program (GRIP). By the end of 2018 GRIP will deliver advanced treated water to the San Gabriel River spreading basin to meet all of WRD’s replenishment requirements.

Table 1
Leased Water Rights (acre feet)

Fiscal Year	Amount Leased
2015/2016	2,805
2014/2015	5,398
2013/2014	3,812
2012/2013	3,852
2011/2012	3,883
2010/2011	4,482
2009/2010	6,800
Average	4,433

Table 2
Water Pumped, Purchased, Supplied to Others (acre feet)

Fiscal Year	Pumped	Purchased	Supplied to Others
2014/2015	7,809	650	827
2013/2014	9,253	353	862
2012/2013	8,943	278	812
2011/2012	8,873	323	931
2010/2011	8,648	460	1067
2009/2010	9,307	291	1257
Average	8,806	393	959

Table 3
Carryover (acre feet)

Fiscal Year	Amount Leased
2015/2016	3,517
2014/2015	118
2013/2014	1,209
2012/2013	1,405
2011/2012	1,714
2010/2011	2,196
2009/2010	2,260
Average	1,774

Table 4
Central Basin Ground Water Pumping

Fiscal Year	Pumped	Replenishment
2014/2015	178,982	82,714
2013/2014	200,120	60,056
2012/2013	196,262	69,141
2011/2012	185,914	95,264
2010/2011	179,831	191,191
2009/2010	196,822	121,786
Average	189,655	103,359