#### Water Quality Benefits of the Groundwater Replenishment System – Multi-State Salinity Summit

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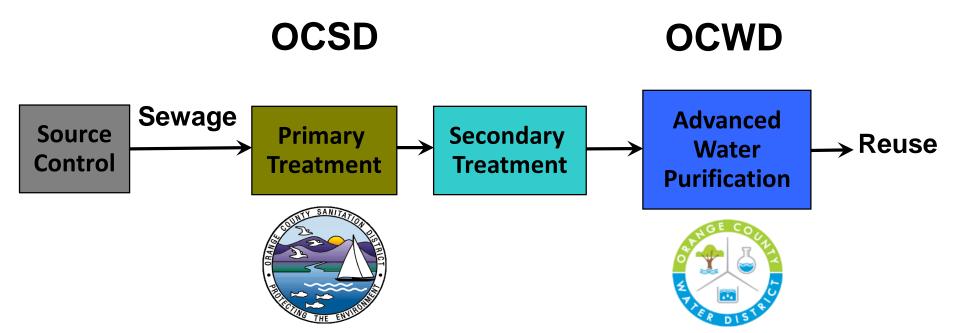
February 28, 2019





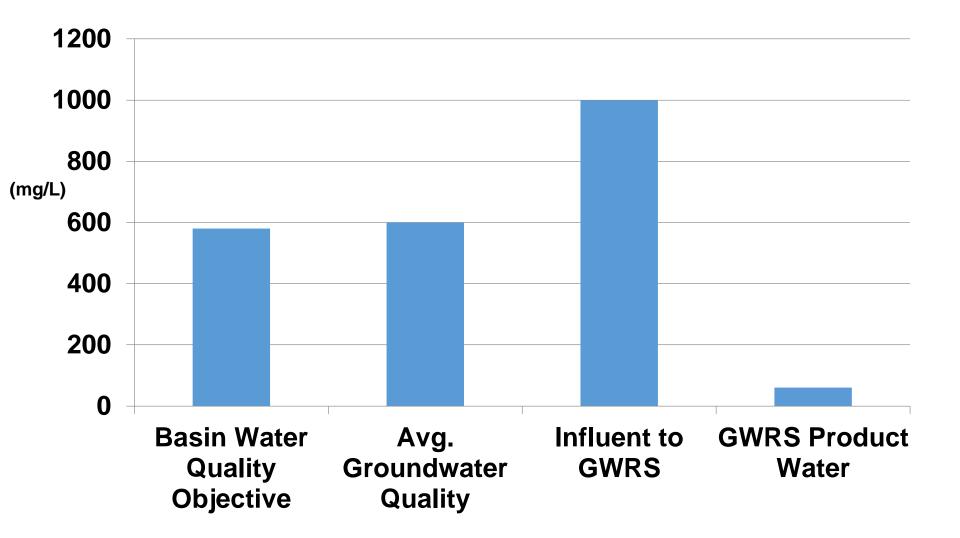
#### **Agency Responsibilities**

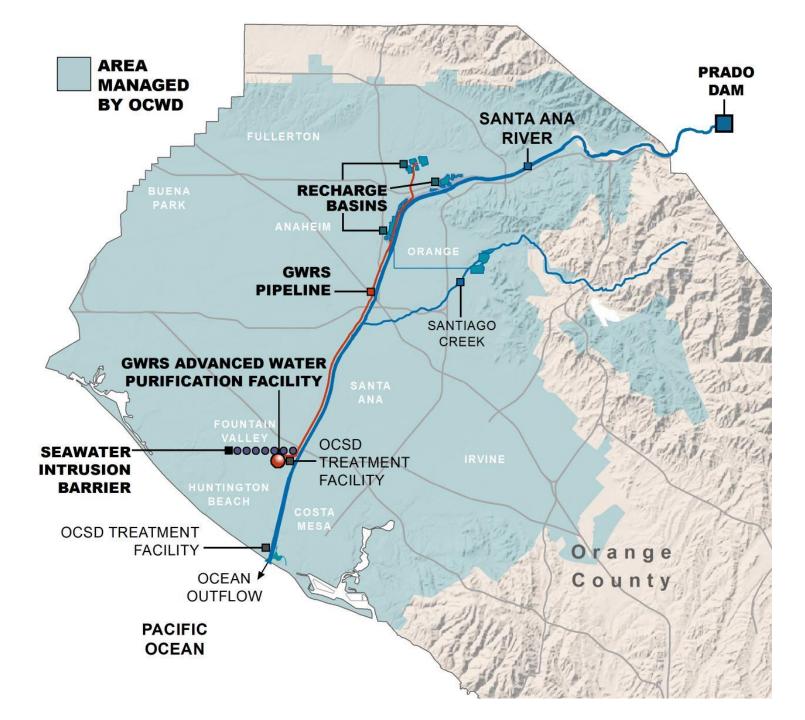




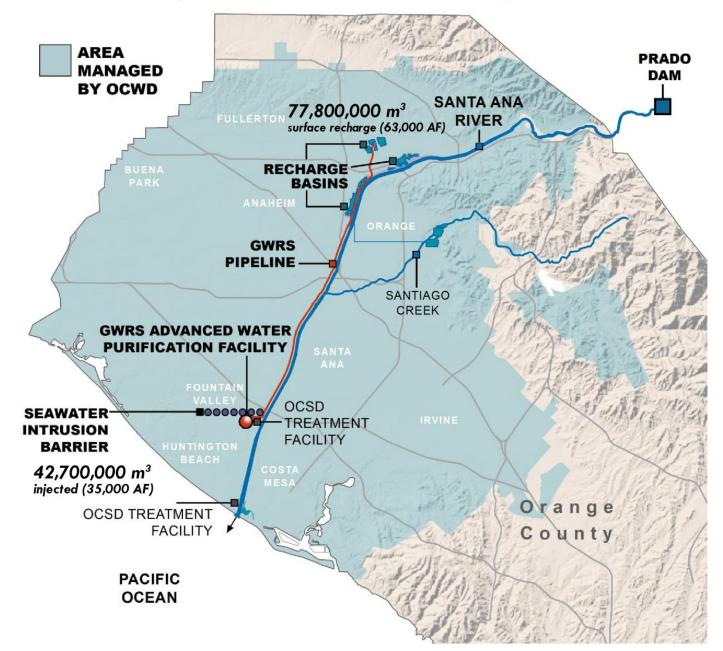


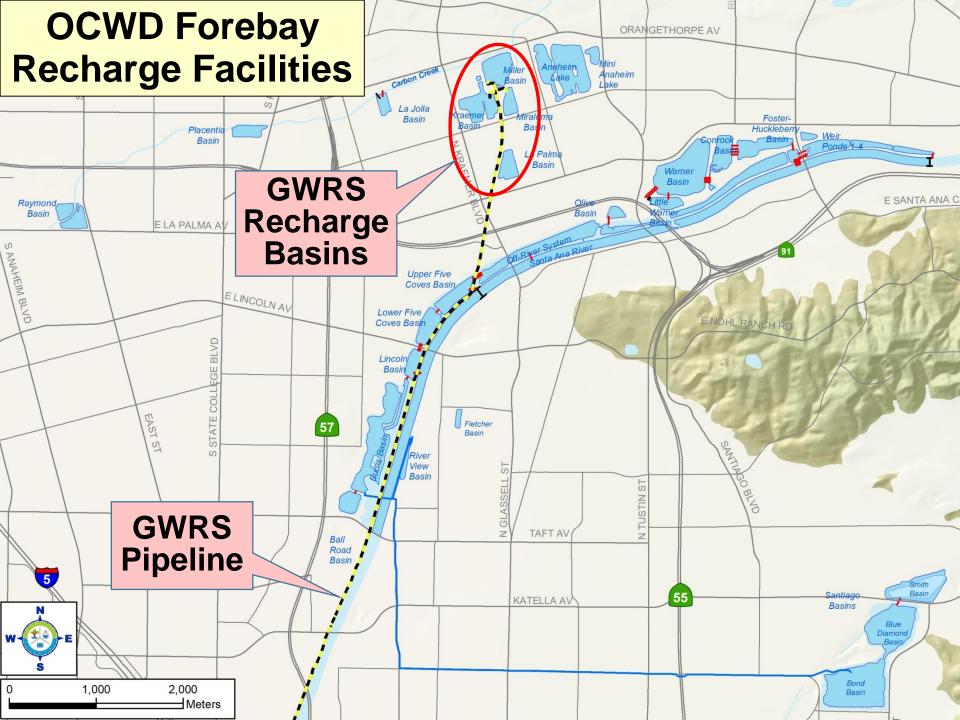
#### **TDS Concentration of Groundwater and GWRS Purified Recycled Water**



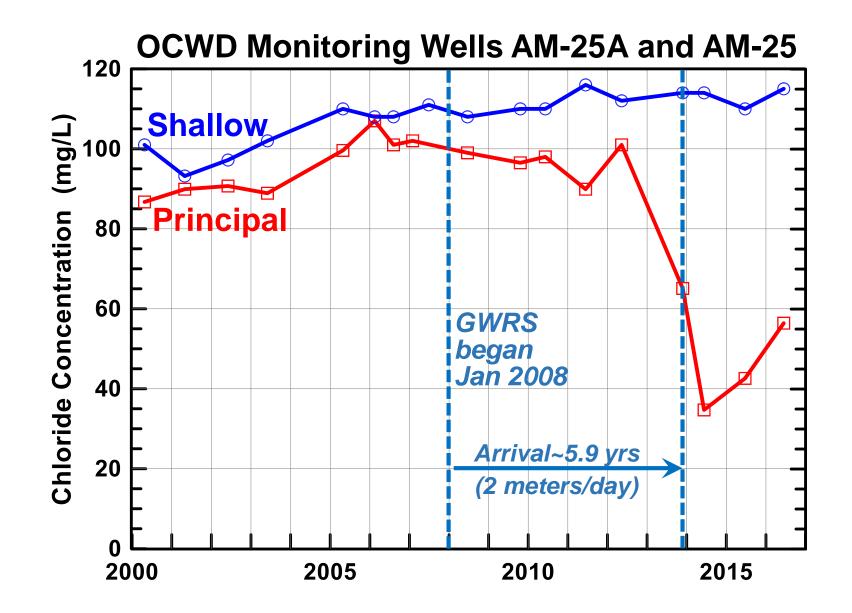


#### 2016 Recycled Water Recharge Volumes

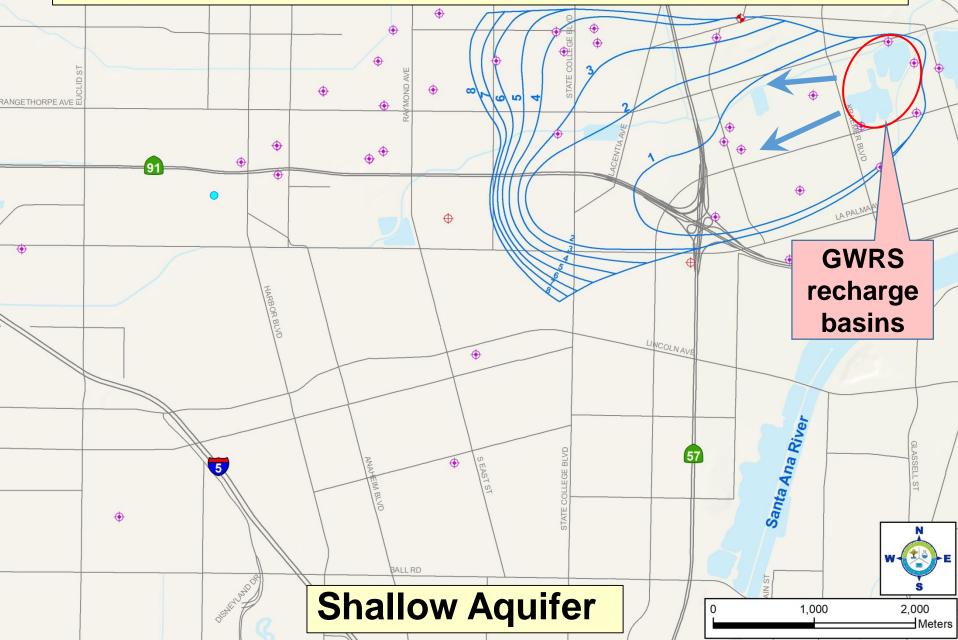




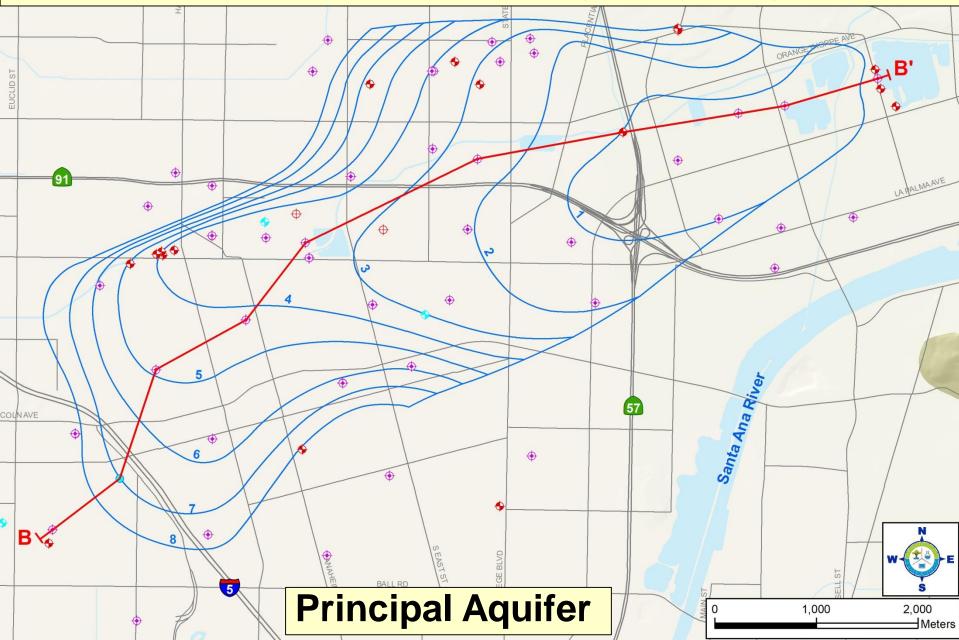
# The low-TDS signal of GWRS water was tracked at downgradient wells by a noticeable drop in chloride.



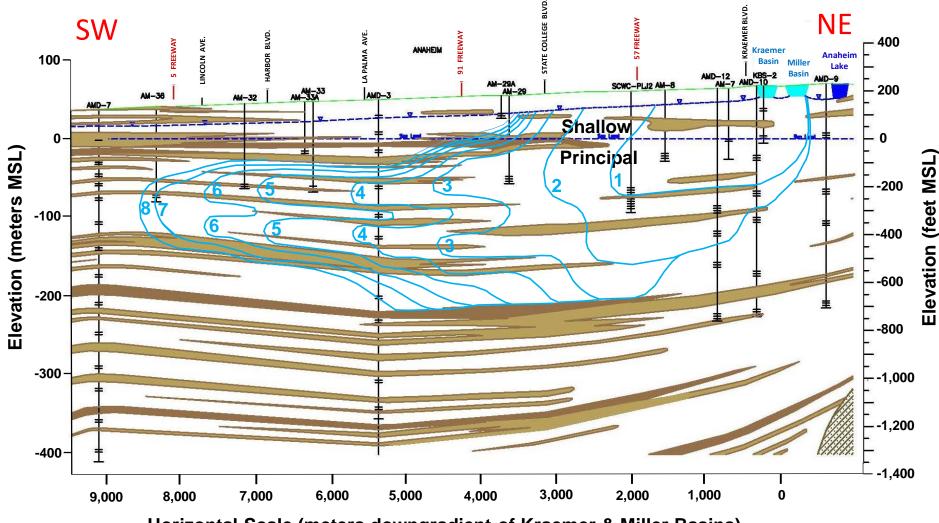
## GWRS water migrates down from recharge basins and then migrates laterally.



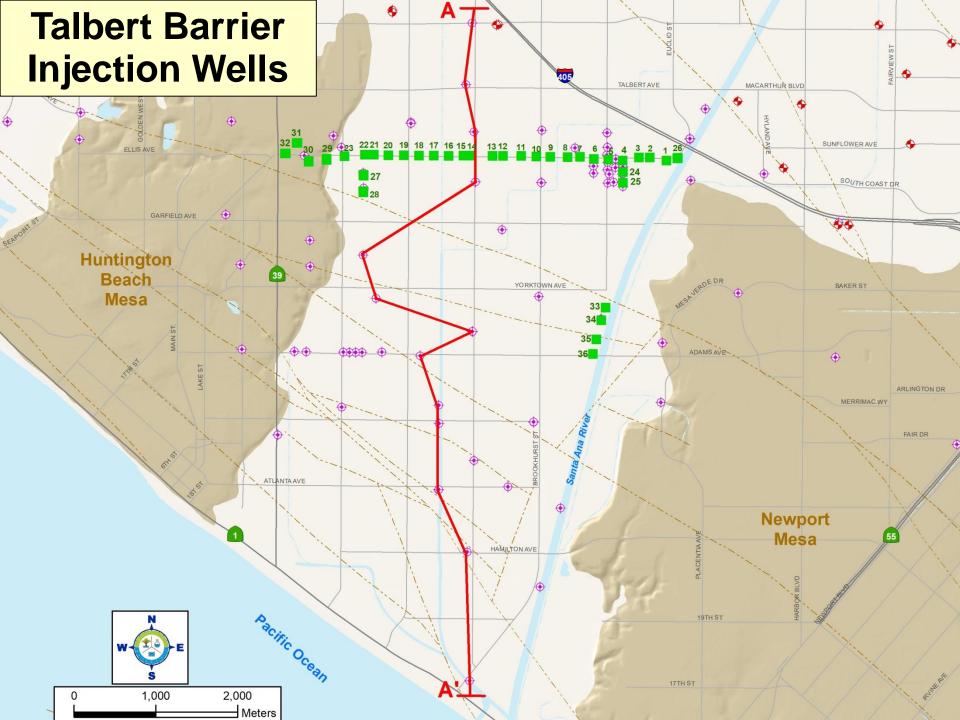
#### GWRS water migrates further downgradient in the Principal Aquifer due to pumping-induced gradients.



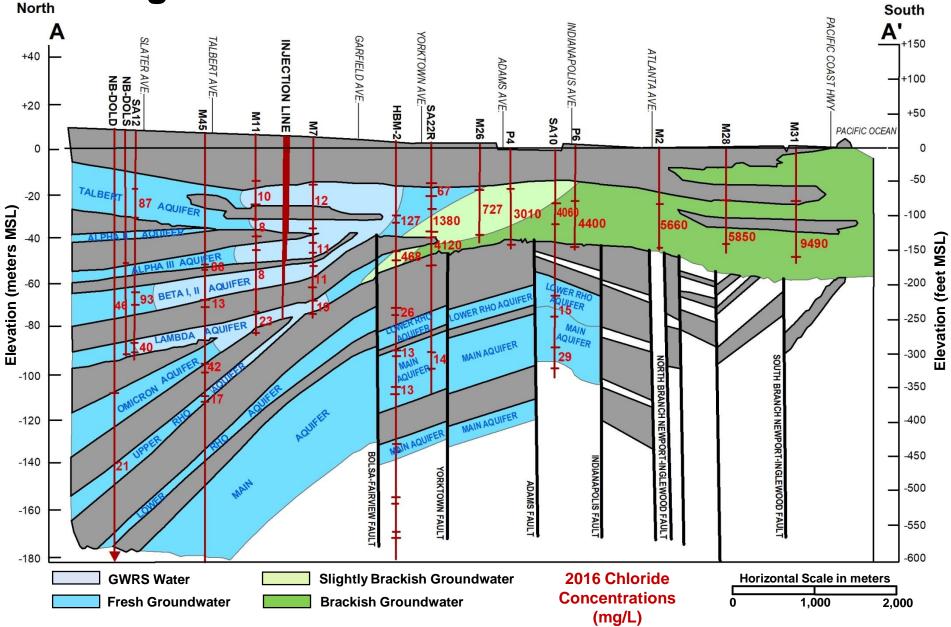
### GWRS water migrated approx. 200 meters vertically and 8,000 meters laterally from 2008 to 2016



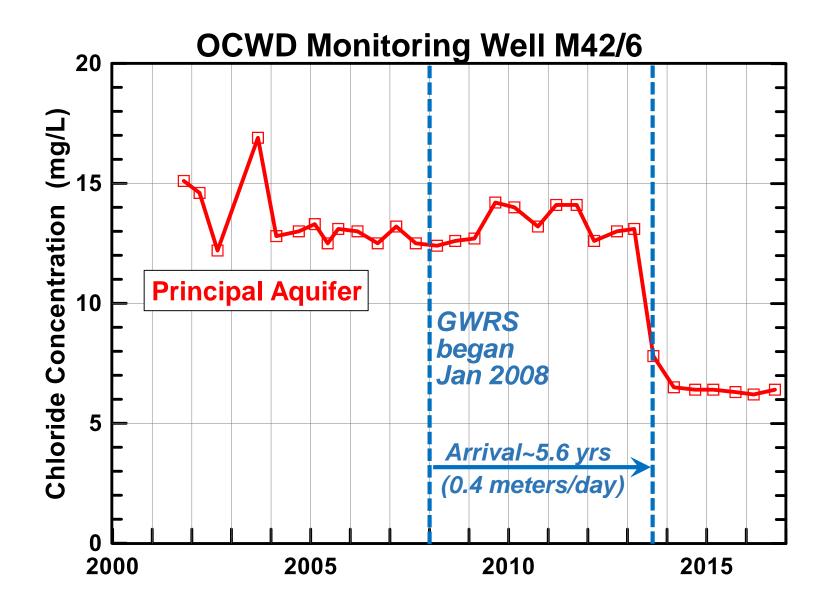
Horizontal Scale (meters downgradient of Kraemer & Miller Basins)



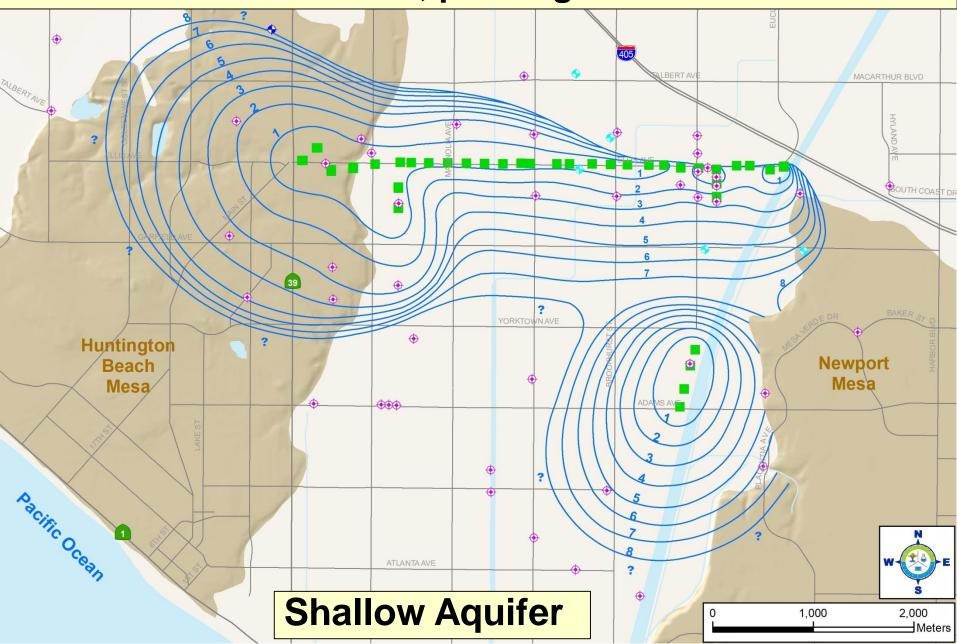
## GWRS water injected at the Talbert Barrier migrates both landward and seaward.



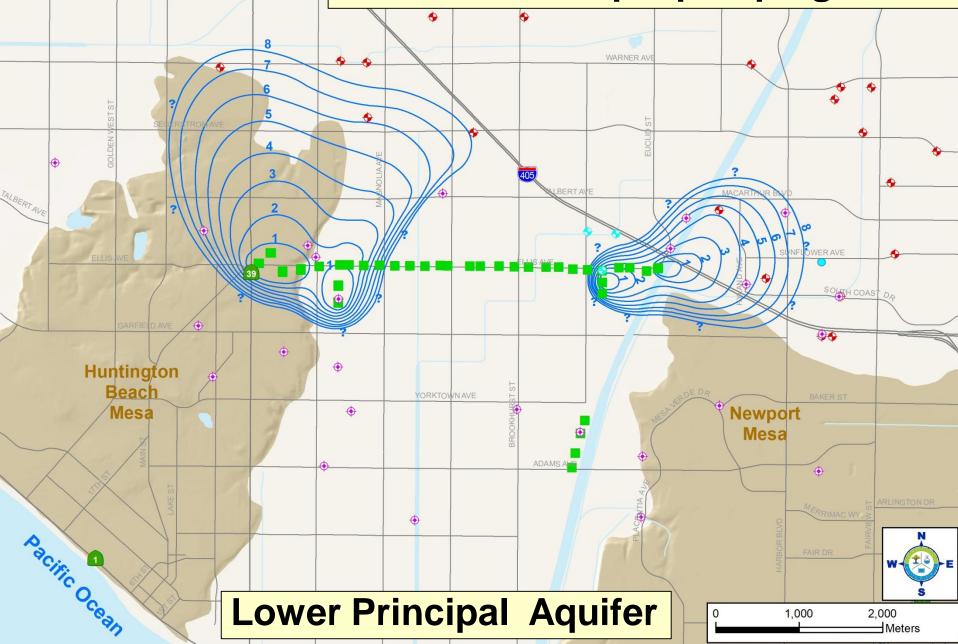
## The GWRS signature decline in chloride was tracked in the Talbert Barrier area.



### GWRS water migrated nearly 2,000 meters away from barrier from 2008 to 2016, pushing back intrusion.



## GWRS water has migrated inland towards municipal pumping wells.



#### Conclusions

- GWRS water recharge has provided significant improvements in groundwater quality
- Area of aquifer receiving high quality water extends approx. 8,000 meters (25,000 feet) from recharge basins in Anaheim (as of end 2016)
- In Talbert Barrier area, high quality GWRS water has migrated approx. 2,000 meters (7,000 feet) both seaward and inland towards pumping wells (as of end 2016)