

## **As Governor Brown Revises Drought Regulations, Walnut Valley Water District Encourages Continued Conservation:**

*Thank You Customers for Excellent Water Conservation!* Since June of 2015, District customers have reduced water use by 24% (as compared to 2013). The Board would like to thank all our customers for their successful conservation efforts and ask that they keep up the good work.

Under new state water conservation regulations that take into account local water supply conditions, the Walnut Valley Water District (WVWD) is no longer required to meet a 26% state conservation mandate. However, a focus on conservation and resource management will continue.

At its June 15, 2016, meeting, the WVWD Board of Directors' reviewed the revised state requirements. "The State's action will not alter our long-standing commitment to conservation," said WVWD Board President Scarlett Kwong. "We'll continue to work closely with our customers to maintain the excellent water conservation habits that were developed over the last five years. Our customers have done a great job of conserving water and we look forward to their ongoing efforts to keep water conservation an important part of their daily routine."

### **Self-Certification Option**

Governor Brown's Executive Order issued May 9, 2016, replaced the statewide 25% conservation mandate with a "self-certification" option. Under the new State Water Board conservation regulations, the self-certified conservation target is to be based on each water supplier ensuring a three-year water supply under continuing drought conditions and further based on each agency's specific circumstances.

Accordingly, the process requires information from WVWD's wholesale suppliers—the Metropolitan Water District (MWD) and Three Valleys Municipal Water District (TVMWD)—as to how their regional supplies would fare during three additional dry years. Both urban and wholesale water suppliers are still required to report the underlying basis for their assertions, and are required to continue monthly reporting on overall conservation efforts to the State Water Board by the 15th of each month.

- The State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) required supply sufficiency calculation is based on a series of conservative assumptions including three additional years of drought, with the third year, 2019, serving as the evaluation year that determines whether a conservation standard is required for the period June 2016 through January 2017.
- The calculation specifies the use of hydrology from 2013, 2014, and 2015, to project water supplies for 2017, 2018, and 2019. Demand projections for the three-year period are based on a water supplier's average potable water use in both 2013 and 2014—a period for the District where water use was *significantly higher* than more recent water demands (2015 and 2016).
- Projected water supplies and demands for 2019 are compared to determine whether a surplus or deficit exists. If the water supplies meet or exceed the demand, the water conservation standard is "zero." If demand exceeds available water supplies, the conservation standard is equivalent to the percentage of the water supply deficit.
- The state's new "self-certification" standard requires all water agencies in California to analyze their supply and demand based on local conditions to determine an area-specific conservation standard. While WVWD "self-certification" analysis indicates that a state standard is no longer required, **we will continue to promote water conservation.**

The District, as required, submitted its self-certification on June 22, 2016, and will continue to report monthly water production numbers to the state. The new state regulations are effective through January 2017. Though the Governor's order recognizes the differing water supply conditions throughout

California, it also makes some conservation measures permanent statewide, recognizing the need for California to prepare for more frequent and persistent droughts in the future. Similarly, WVWD will keep in place water waste prohibitions.

**Customers Encouraged to Keep Conserving.** This is a reminder that water is a precious and limited resource. We encourage all customers to continue using their water wisely and efficiently, and to use drought tolerant plants, high efficiency irrigation, and low water use landscaping materials in future landscape projects.

**For more information on water conservation, rebates, and ways you can ensure your water use is efficient,** visit the District's [conservation pages](#).

More information is available on the State Water Board's Emergency Conservation at:  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/conservation\\_portal/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/conservation_portal/index.shtml)

# WALNUT VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

## State Water Resources Control Board Drought Emergency Conservation

### Water Demand and Supply Analysis

#### Water Demand (Production)

Source	2013	2014	Average
MWDSC/TVMWD	21,809	20,309	21,059
LHHCWD/RWD (Central Basin GW)	0	126	63
<b>Total</b>	21,809	20,435	21,122

*Purchased Imported Water*

*Production data*

#### Water Supply

Source	2,017	2,018	2,019
MWDSC/TVMWD	21,059	21,059	21,059
LHHCWD/RWD (Central Basin GW)*	225	225	225
<b>Total</b>	21,284	21,284	21,284

*Source: TVMWD website*

*Estimated Production*

*\* Produced 461.29 AF in Fiscal 2014-15 and 448.23 AF in Fiscal Year 2015-16*

#### Water Supply Sufficiency Analysis

	2,017	2,018	2,019
Water Demand	21,122	21,122	21,122
Water Supply	21,284	21,284	21,284
<b>Supply Shortfall</b>	-162	-162	-162

**SWRCB Revised Emergency Regulations**  
**Wholesale Water Supply from Three Valleys Municipal Water District**  
(values in Acre-Feet)

Urban Water Supplier	2017	2018	2019
Boy Scouts of America	42	42	42
Cal Poly Pomona	218	239	329
Covina, City of	1,159	1,301	1,352
Glendora, City of	2,172	5,469	4,705
Golden State Water Co - Claremont	6,963	7,400	7,793
Golden State Water Co - San Dimas	9,833	10,079	10,301
La Verne, City of	5,812	6,162	6,416
Mt San Antonio College	346	346	346
Pomona, City of	5,631	5,141	7,072
Rowland Water District	11,346	11,346	11,346
Suburban Water Systems	3,846	3,890	4,418
Valencia Heights Water Co	234	166	214
Walnut Valley Water District	21,059	21,059	21,059
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>68,660</b>	<b>72,641</b>	<b>75,393</b>
Total Local Supply	690	813	1,123
Total Imported Supply	67,970	71,828	74,269

# THREE VALLEYS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

## SWRCB Revised Emergency Regulations Data Collection Sheet

Member Agency	THREE VALLEYS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
Date	5/26/2016
Contact Name	Mario Garcia

Actual Retail Demands	2013	2014	Average
Retail Demand	114,072	109,045	111,558

Estimated Local Supplies	2017 (2013 hydrology)	2018 (2014 hydrology)	2019 (2015 hydrology)
Groundwater	41,063	36,890	33,724
Groundwater Recovery	964	1,007	1,001
Surface Water	1,562	1,833	2,564
Los Angeles Aqueduct	0	0	0
Recycling (to previously potable demands)	0	0	0
Seawater Desalination	0	0	0
Transfer & Exchange Supplies	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
<b>Total Local Supplies</b>	<b>43,588</b>	<b>39,731</b>	<b>37,289</b>

Estimated Wholesale Request	2017 (2013 hydrology)	2018 (2014 hydrology)	2019 (2015 hydrology)
Retail Demand	111,558	111,558	111,558
Total Local Supplies (Member Agencies & TVMWD)	43,588	39,731	37,289
<b>Wholesale Request (Imported - MWD)</b>	<b>67,970</b>	<b>71,828</b>	<b>74,269</b>

Please provide data as appropriate
Calculated field