

# State Water Board Emergency Regulation for Urban Water Conservation

Office of Research, Planning, and Performance

April 20, 2016

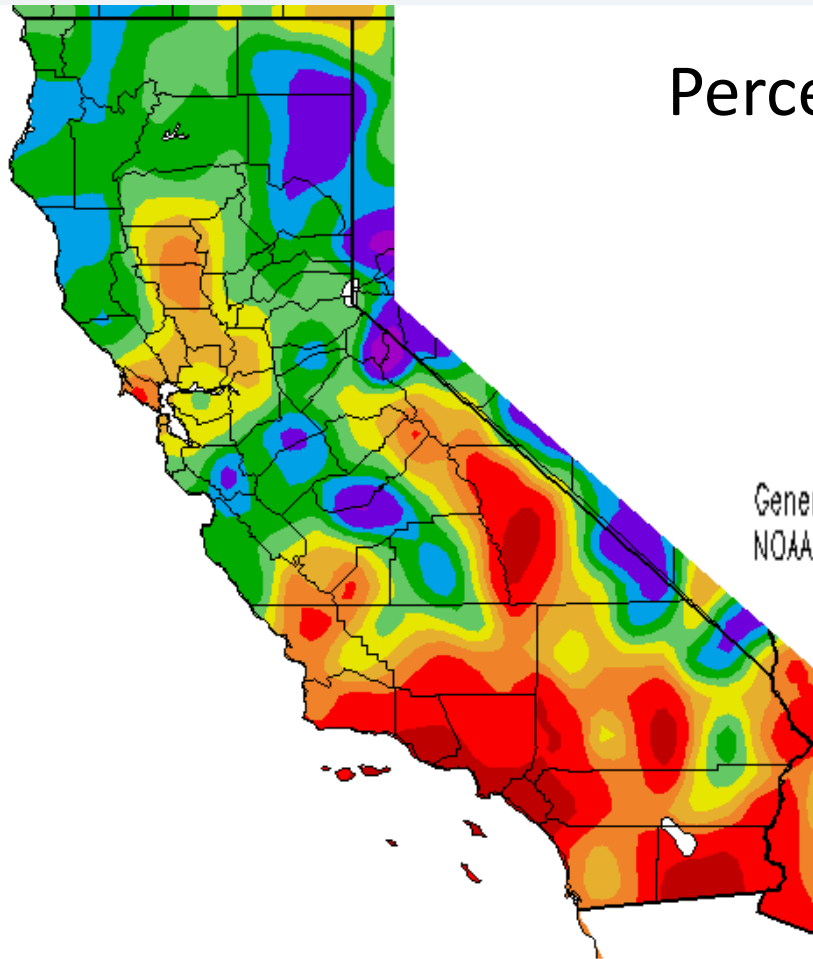


<http://saveourwater.com>



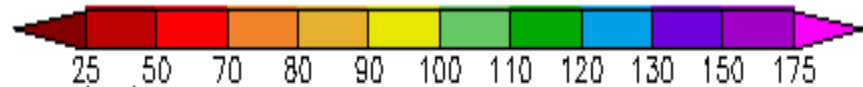
# Drought is not over

## Regional precipitation disparities in 2015-16



Percent of Average Precipitation

2015-16 Water Year  
10/1/2015 – 4/13/2016



Generated 4/14/2016 at WRCC using provisional data.  
NOAA Regional Climate Centers

# Reservoir Storage

(As of April 15, 2016)

Reservoir	Capacity Thousand Acre-Feet (TAF)	% Capacity	% Historic Average
Shasta	4,552	91	109
Oroville	3,538	92	117
Trinity Lake	2,448	58	72
New Melones	2,420	27	42
San Luis	2,041	50	56
Don Pedro	2,030	64	88
McClure (Exchequer)	1,025	40	70
Pine Flat	1,000	45	76
Folsom	977	79	115
Bullards Bar	966	90	119

100%

100%

# Background

- Governor's November 2015 Executive Order
  - Extend Emergency Regulation through October if drought conditions persist
- Feb 2016 Extended Emergency Regulation
  - Resolution 2016-0007: staff to recommend further adjustments given water supply outlook
  - Meetings and calls with stakeholders from February through April



# February 2016 Emergency Regulation

- Created conservation standard adjustments for:
  - Climate differences throughout state
  - Growth
  - New, local, drought-resilient sources of water supply
- Revised conservation standards released April 7<sup>th</sup>
  - Adjusted conservation standards effective March 1<sup>st</sup>



# Workshop Issues for Consideration

- What elements of the existing February 2016 Emergency Regulation, if any, should be modified and how so?
- How should the State Water Board account for regional differences in precipitation and lingering drought impacts, and what would be the methods of doing so?
- To what extent should the State Water Board consider the reliability of urban water supplier supply portfolios in this emergency regulation?



# Themes from Written Comments

- Exempt suppliers with adequate supply to meet normal demand
  - Suppliers self-certify supply reliability
  - Use data from DWR or suppliers' Urban Water Management Plan
- Recognize past performance in reducing customer demand beyond conservation target
- Keep end-user requirements



# Themes from Written Comments

- Modify adjustments/credits
  - Broaden (e.g., CIMIS stations near service area)
  - Reduce cap to 4% / eliminate cap
  - Tie adjustment to State Water Project allocation
- Small suppliers: exempt or reduce requirements
- Keep long-term considerations separate





# Next Steps

- Review public comment
- Release draft regulatory language – early May
- State Water Board adoption hearing – May 18
  - New requirements would go into effect June 1

