

Update on Water Supply Conditions and State Water Resources Control Board Emergency Regulation

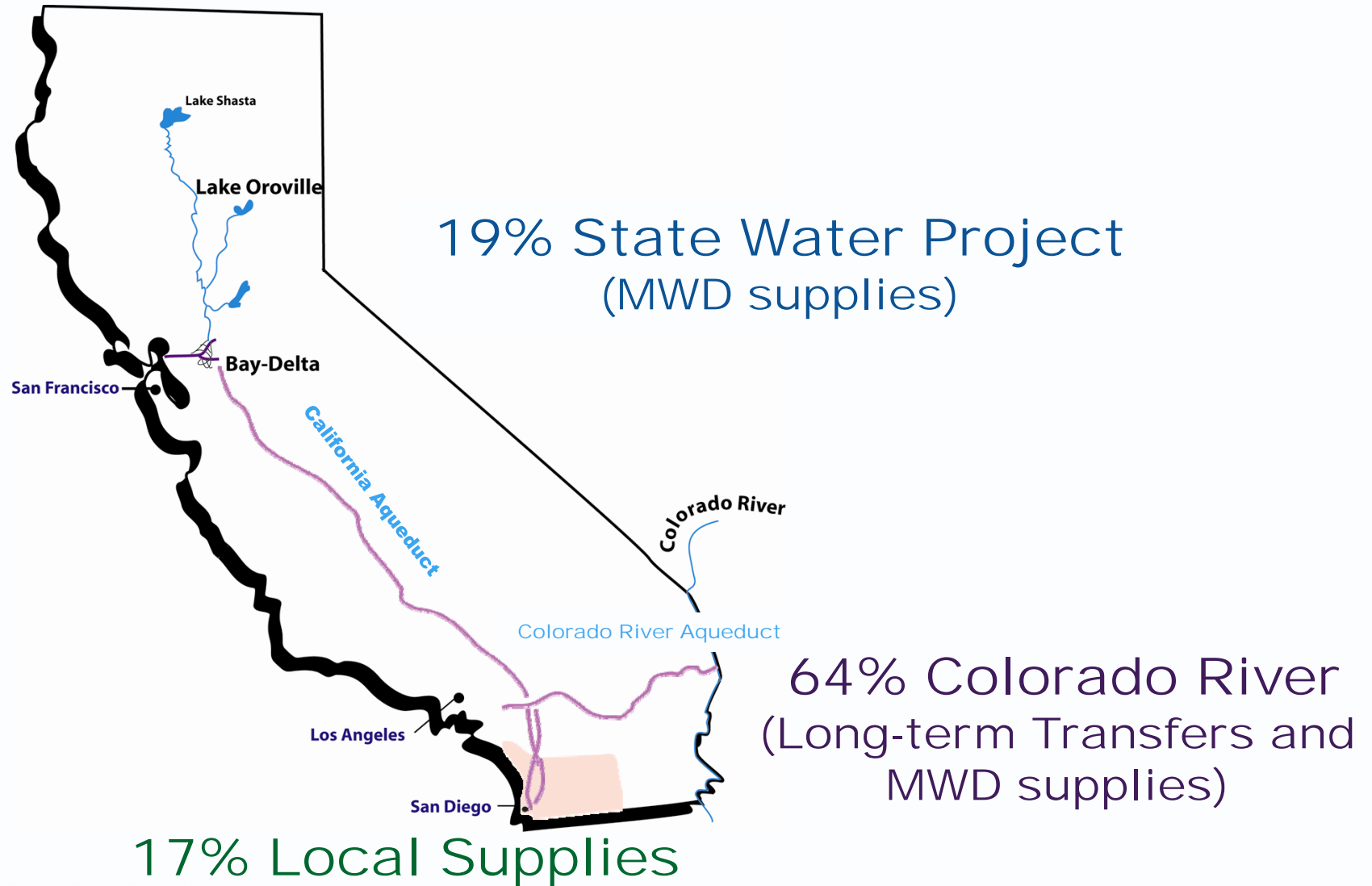


Sierra Nevada Mountains Robbin Goddard/LA Times

**SD IRWM Regional Advisory Committee
February 3, 2016**

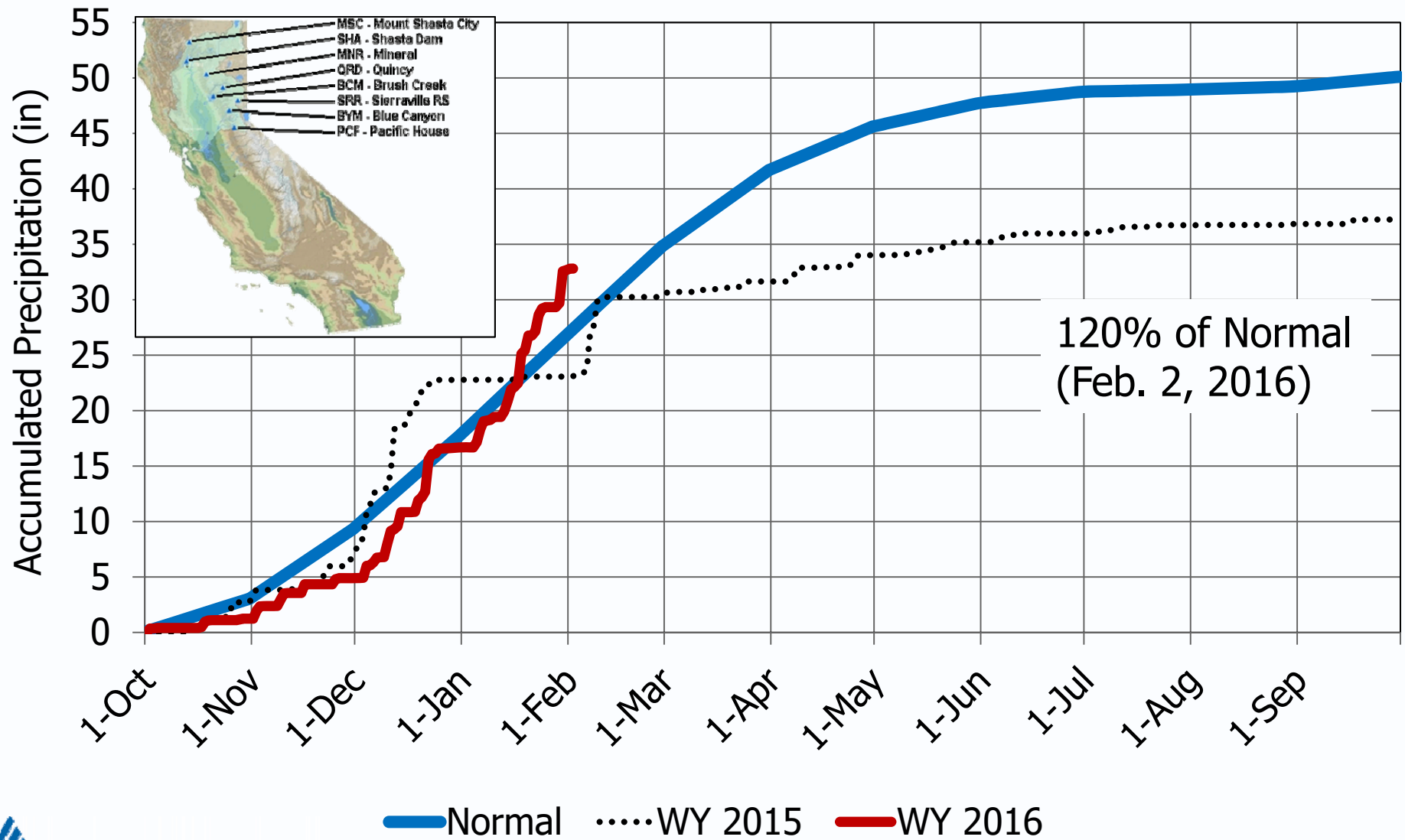
Sources of San Diego County's Water Supply

(2010-2014 five-year average)



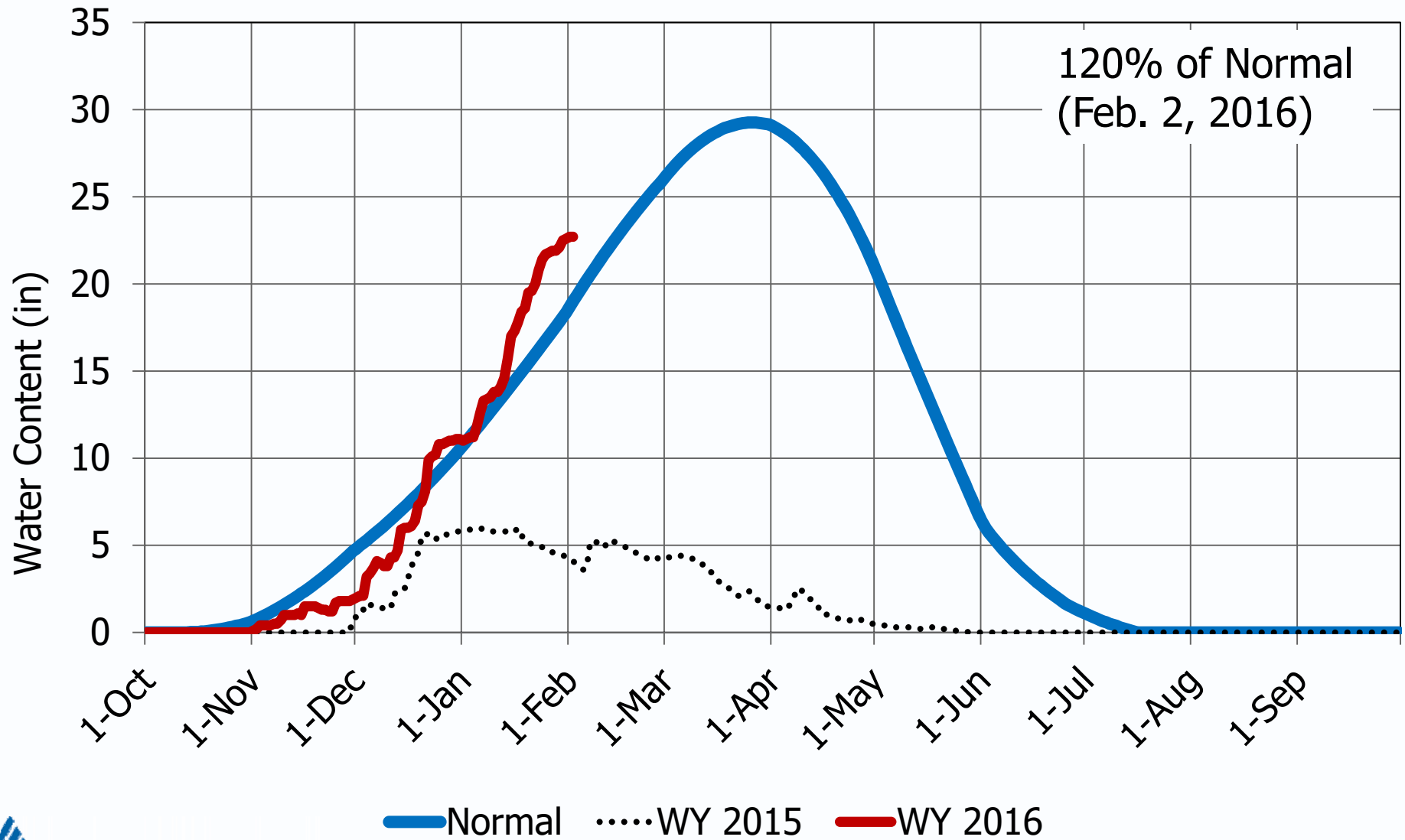
Northern Sierra Precipitation

8-Station Index



Northern Sierra Snowpack

Water Year 2016

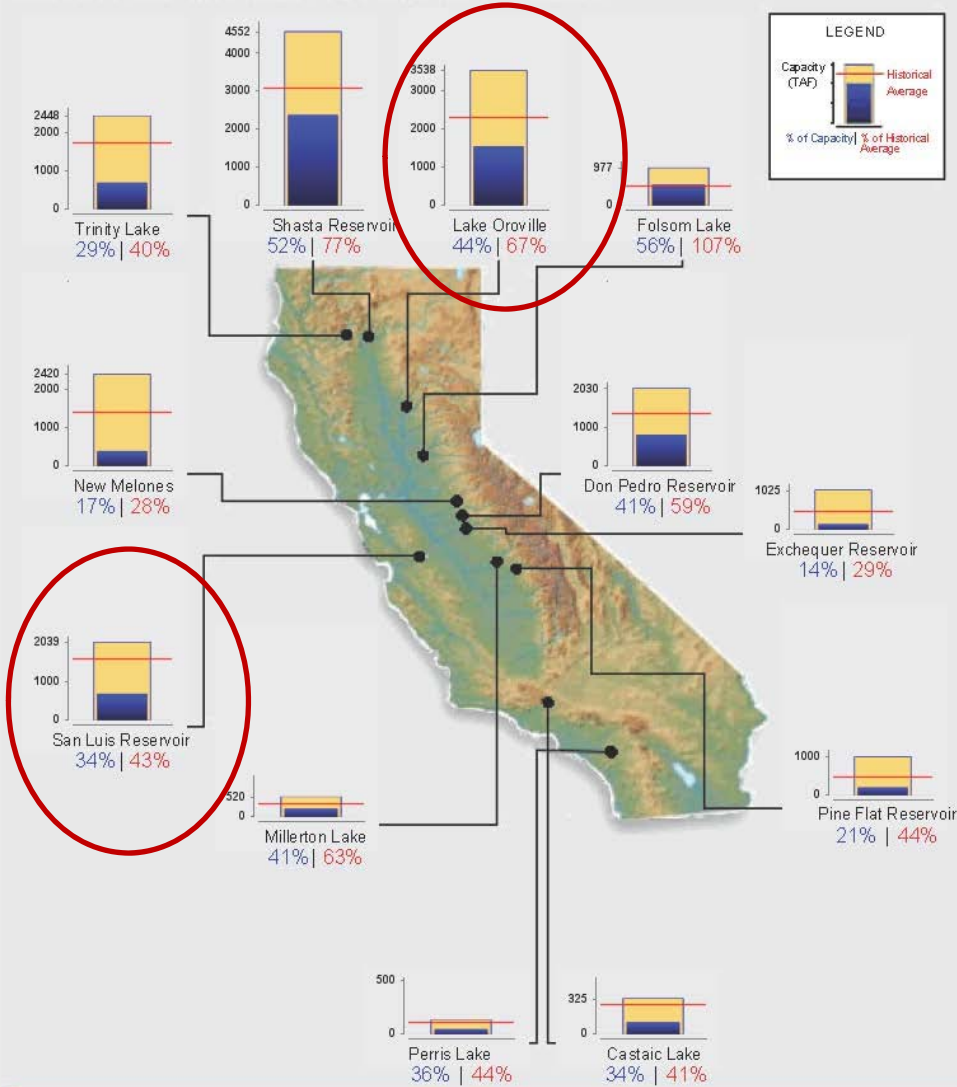




Reservoir Conditions

Ending At Midnight - February 1, 2016

CURRENT RESERVOIR CONDITIONS

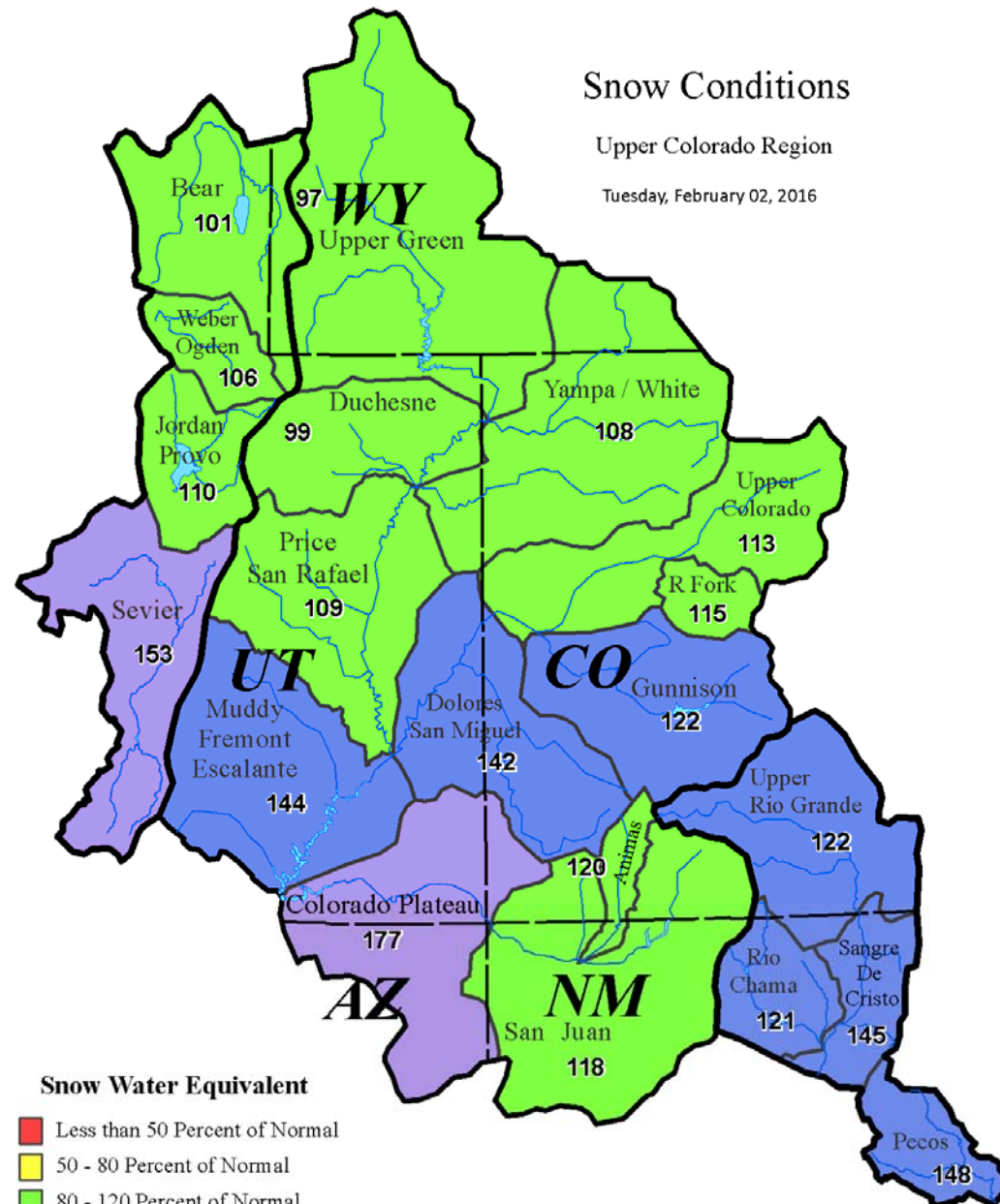


Graph Updated 02/02/2016 01:45 PM

Snow Conditions

Upper Colorado Region

Tuesday, February 02, 2016



Local Precipitation

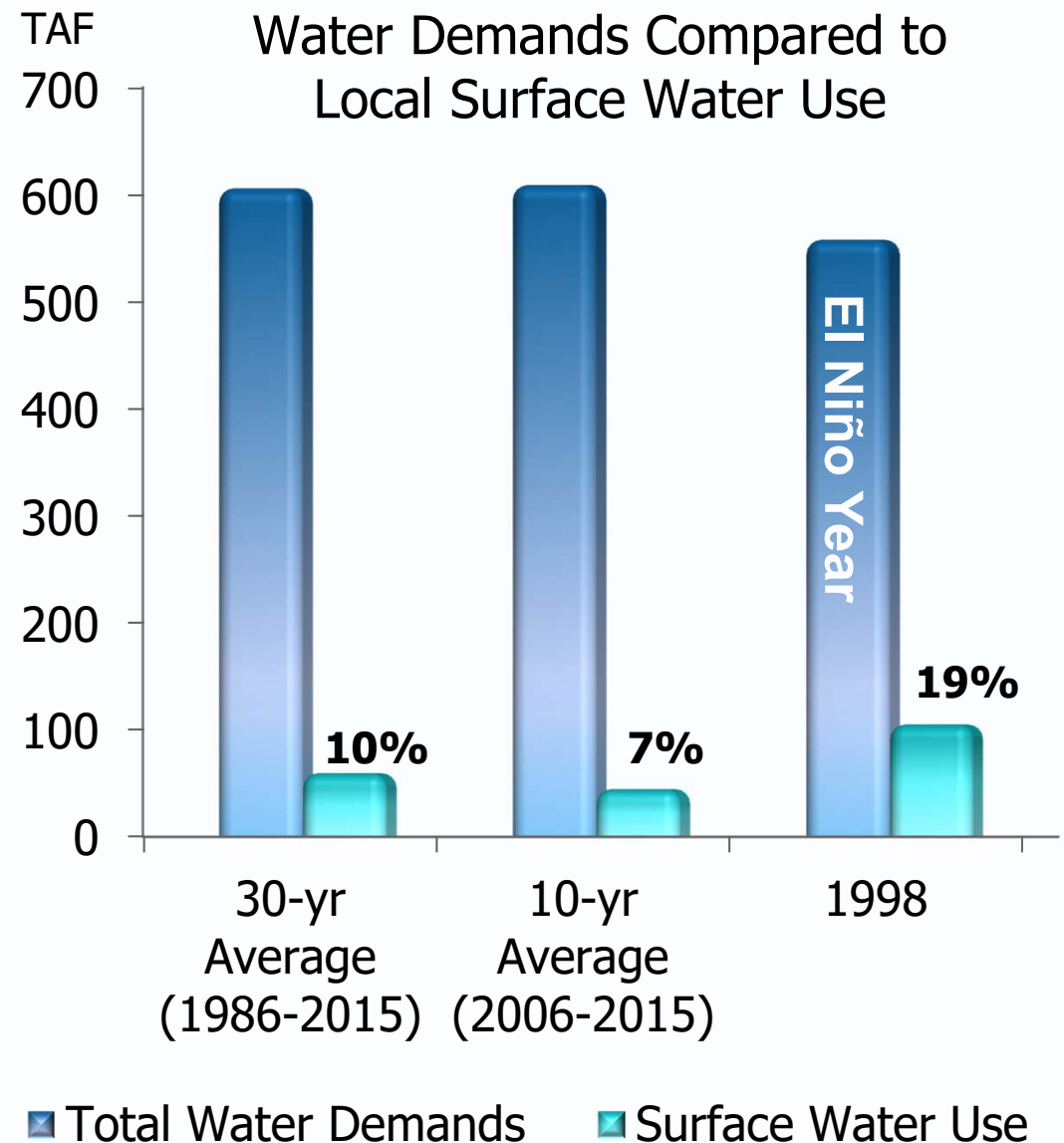
Water Year 2016 Precipitation Through February 1, 2016		
Station	Actual in.	% Normal
Lindbergh Field	6.06	117%
Ramona Airport	10.08	134%



Flooding near the Fashion Valley mall, Jan. 6, 2016
(Susan Murphy/KPBS)

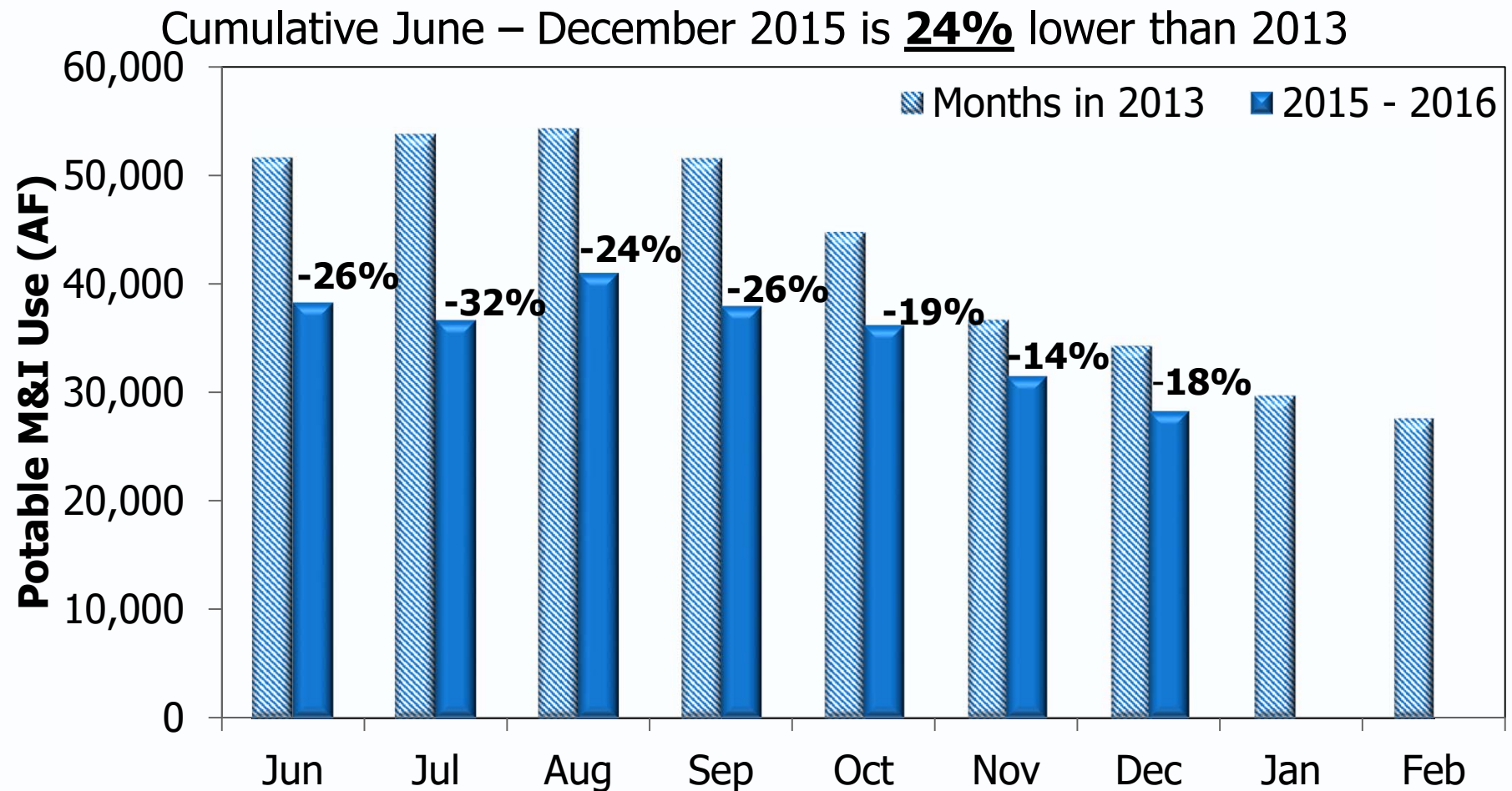
El Niño Reality Check

- 30-year average local surface water use meets 10% of San Diego region's demands
- Recent drought years have lessened that amount to only 7%
- Even heavy rains due to strong 1998 El Niño results in only 19% surface water use



Total Potable M&I Water Use

State Emergency Regulation Reporting Months



Source: Member Agency monthly water use reporting to the Water Authority

Governor Brown

November 13, 2015 Executive Order

Statewide Reduction Mandate

- If drought persists through January 2016, SWRCB shall extend restrictions until Oct. 31, 2016 to achieve statewide reduction in urban potable water usage
- SWRCB shall consider modifying existing restrictions to:
 - Address uses of potable and non-potable water
 - Incorporate insights gained from existing restrictions



February 2, 2016 SWRCB Emergency Regulation

Overview

- Extend Regulation until October 2016
 - Compliance period June 2015 – October 2016
- Evaluate Regulation in April based on supply conditions
 - If warranted, adjust or repeal Regulation no later than May
- Maintain statewide prohibitions and urban water supplier conservation standards
- Potential adjustments to the standards for climate, growth and new local drought-resilient sources of potable supply
 - Total reduction cannot exceed 8 percentage points
 - Conservation standard cannot drop below 8 percent

February 2, 2016 SWRCB Emergency Regulation

New Local Drought-Resilient Supply Credit

- Begins to recognize investments in drought-resilient supplies
- Conservation standard reduced up to 8 percentage points based on amount of supply
- Applies to supplies developed after 2013
- Use of drought-resilient supply does not reduce water available to another legal user or environment
 - Applies primarily to seawater desalination and coastal indirect potable re-use projects

