Urban Water Supplier: Eastern Municipal Water District

Management Contact
Name: Paul Jones
Title: General Manager
Email: jonesp@emwd.org
Telephone: 951.928.3777 x6130

Technical Contact
Name: Gordon Ng
Title: Civil Engineer I
Email: ngg@emwd.org
Telephone: 951.928.3777 x4512

Step 1: Determine Annual Total Potable Water Demand
Potable Water Production in Calendar Year 2013: 88,855 AF
Potable Water Production in Calendar Year 2014: 89,083 AF

Notes and Comments:
Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) has a long term commitment to water use efficiency. By 2013 EMWD’s gallons per capita per day of water produced was 25 percent lower than a ten year average baseline and 30 percent lower than its peak in 2013. A cornerstone of our conservation program is an allocation based tiered rate structure implemented in 2009. This rate structure encourages conservation continuously by sending a strong pricing signal when customers exceed their water allocations. When mandatory stages of our Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) are implemented the allocation for each tier can be adjusted to enforce water use reduction requirements. EMWD entered 2013 in Stage 1 of our WSCP, requesting our customer voluntarily save 10 percent. As statewide drought conditions continued EMWD moved to Stage 2, a voluntary 25 percent reduction, in early 2014, and in August of 2014 we moved to Stage 3a, our first mandatory stage. Stage 3a includes penalties for water waste and the elimination of some variances.

As the statewide drought intensified and the State Water Resource Control Board adopted Emergency Regulation requiring mandatory water use reductions in response to the Governor’s Executive Order, EMWD responded by implementing higher mandatory stages of our WSCP. In 2015 and early 2016 EMWD implemented Stage 4 of our WSCP in a phased approached. Stage 4 eliminates our “Excessive” Tier, reduces the outdoor water allocation, and requires customer to pay our highest water rate ($11.16/CCF) for any water used over the adjusted budget. Stage 4a was approved in May of 2015 with a 10 percent reduction in outdoor allocation. Stage 4b was approved in September of 2015 with a 30 percent reduction in outdoor allocation. Stage 4c was approved in January of 2016 with a 70 percent reduction in outdoor allocation.

As drought conditions improved and the Emergency Regulation was adjusted, EMWD reduced its mandatory conservation restrictions. In April of 2016, after submitting for an adjustment to our conservation requirement, a move back Stage 4b with a 30 percent reduction in outdoor allocation was approved. In June of 2016, after the adoption of a supply based regulatory framework, EMWD moved to Stage 3c of our WSCP. This stage restores budgets but eliminates our “Excessive” tier and requires customer to pay our highest water rate ($11.16/CCF) for use over their water budget.
Based on remaining at Stage 3c and other ongoing conservation activities we anticipate an on-going minimum 10 to 20 percent in reduction in demand relative to 2013. This will improve reliability if drought conditions continue long term.

**Step 2: Estimate Annual Total Water Supply**

WY 2017 Total Available Water Supply: 89,334 AF  
WY 2018 Total Available Water Supply: 89,496 AF  
WY 2019 Total Available Water Supply: 89,508 AF

**Notes and Comments:**
EMWD’s local potable supplies come from groundwater in storage. Supplies available in each contiguous 12-month period, whether water or calendar year, are fairly consistent. The majority of EMWD’s potable groundwater is pumped from the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Plan Area, which is adjudicated and subject to an adjusted base production right (ABPR) set by the Hemet-San Jacinto Watermaster. The limitation of pumping in the Hemet/San Jacinto Management Plan Area is the ABPR rather than well capacity. The remainder of EMWD’s potable groundwater comes from the Perris North groundwater management zone (GMZ), which exhibits stable and rising groundwater levels. EMWD’s other local potable supply comes from desalination of brackish groundwater pumped primarily from the Perris South GMZ. Water levels here also exhibit stable or rising trends. The remainder of EMWD’s potable supplies comes from imported water via Metropolitan Water District (MWD). Note that the supply totals documented above exclude imported from MWD to meet wholesale demands to other agencies within EMWD’s service area.

**Step 3.1: Calculation of Self-Certification Conservation Standard for an Individual Supplier**

Higher Conservation Standard (Y/N): Yes

**Notes and Comments:**
Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) is certifying that it is able to supply enough potable water to meet 100 percent of estimated customer demand over the next three years. This is possible through long-term planning and implementation of robust measures for both water supply and demand management. EMWD and its customers have invested in a diverse portfolio of local resources, regional supplies and storage, and active and varied conservation program that reduced its gallon per capita per day water use by 25 percent prior to 2013.

Part of EMWD’s investments in local resources is our extensive recycled water system. Recycled water currently meets 29 percent of EMWD’s total demand. EMWD utilizes 100 percent of its recycled water within its service area. Over 35,000 acre feet of recycled water was used to meet the demands of agricultural, landscape, environmental, and industrial customers in 2015. This has reduced the demand for imported potable water and increased reliability for EMWD’s customers. The reduction in demand is reflected in the 2013 and 2014 average demand used to test reliability. In addition to the projects completed prior to 2013, EMWD has invested in an accelerated recycled water program since 2013 that when completed will permanently offset 950 acre-feet of potable water demand.

The certification of our ability to meet customer demand does not reduce EMWD’s focus on conservation during the current drought. The Governor’s Executive Order and Emergency Regulation remain in effect and EMWD will continue to implement conservation programs and message to customers the need to save water. We estimate our efforts will reduce water demand between 10 and 20 percent this summer over 2013. These efforts include:
• Remaining at Stage 3c of our Water Shortage Contingency Plan. This eliminates our “Excessive” tier and requires customer to pay our highest water rate ($11.16/CCF) for use over their water budget;
• Utilizing EMWD and grant funding to continue rebating the conversion of non-functional turf in highly visible areas to save water and influence public opinion;
• Offering assistance to all customer groups to reduce outdoor watering including installing high efficiency irrigation nozzles and smart controllers;
• Continuing to enforce water waste restrictions through warnings and penalties;
• Accelerating the conversion of potable water landscape customer to the recycled water system; and
• Sending strong messaging to customers about the on-going need for conservation.

The reduction of our Conservation Standard does not impact EMWD’s strong commitment to ongoing conservation and water use efficiency. EMWD will continue work with its partners and stakeholder to make conservation way of life in our service area.