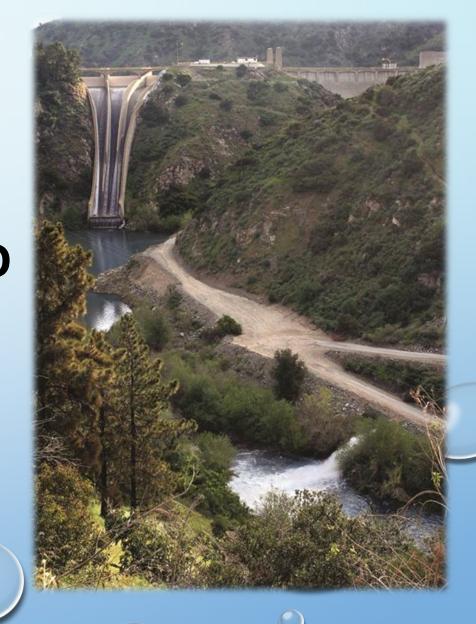
UPPER SAN GABRIEL VALLEY MWD

WATER SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION UPDATE

CITY OF MONROVIA

9/21/21





UPPER DISTRICT BACKGROUND



- Special district formed in 1960 to provide supplemental water to San Gabriel Valley communities
- Metropolitan Water District member agency
- Service Area: 144 square miles & 18 cities
- Population Served: 950,000
- Water Retailers: 26
- Imported Water Delivery: 30,000 acre feet/yr.



Division 1, Director Anthony Fellow



Division 2, Director Charles Trevino



Division 3, Director Ed Chavez



Division 4. Director Katarina Garcia



Division 5, Director Jennifer Santana



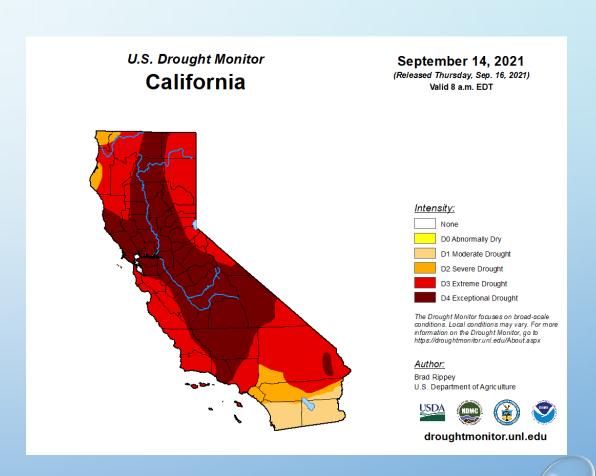


WHERE DOES OUR WATER SUPPLY COME FROM?



DROUGHT CONDITIONS THROUGHOUT CA

- California has experienced many periods of drought and weather extremes due to climate change.
- DWR marks 2021 as third-driest year on record.
- 50 out of 58 counties under an emergency drought declaration. MWD service area not included. Voluntary 15% water use reduction
- MWD Board declared a Water Supply Alert.



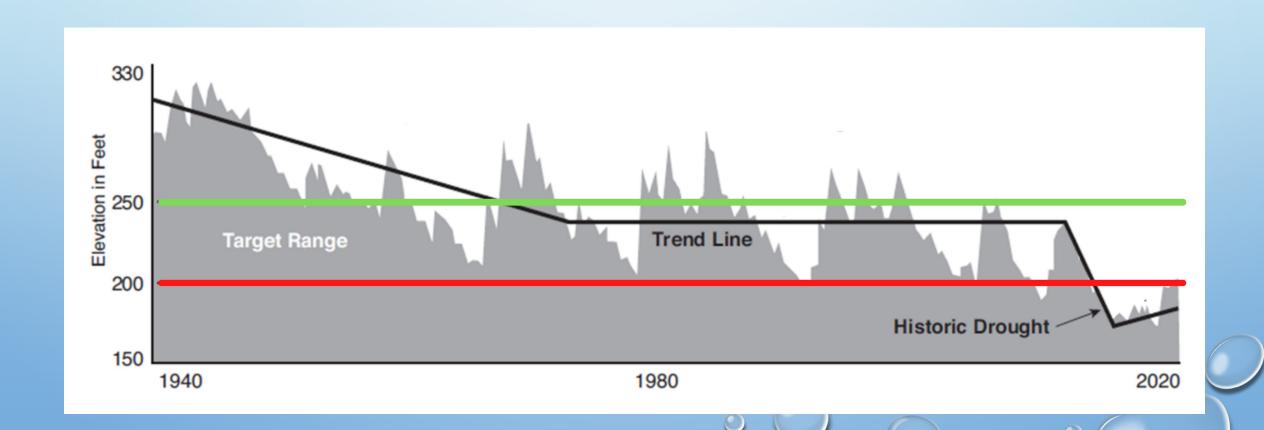
UPPER DISTRICT RESPONDS TO DROUGHT

- Upper District Board of Directors activated Level 2 of the Water Shortage Contingency Plan.
- Upper District's actions:
 - Expand public information and education
 - Implement a district-wide communications plan to encourage voluntary water reductions from residents
- Goal is to improve regional water reliability and preserve water storage reserves.



BALDWIN PARK KEY WELL

Current Elevation: 185.8 ft (July 20, 1983) (as of September 17, 2021) **Historic Low:** 169.4 ft. (Nov. 21,2018)



DROUGHT PROOFING THE BASIN

Storage Reserves

- Local groundwater storage 100,000 AF
- MWD storage 2.5 M AF

MWD's Regional Recycled Water Project

- Up to 150 million gallons per day
- Enough water for over 500,000 homes
- One of the largest programs of its kind

Delta Conveyance Project

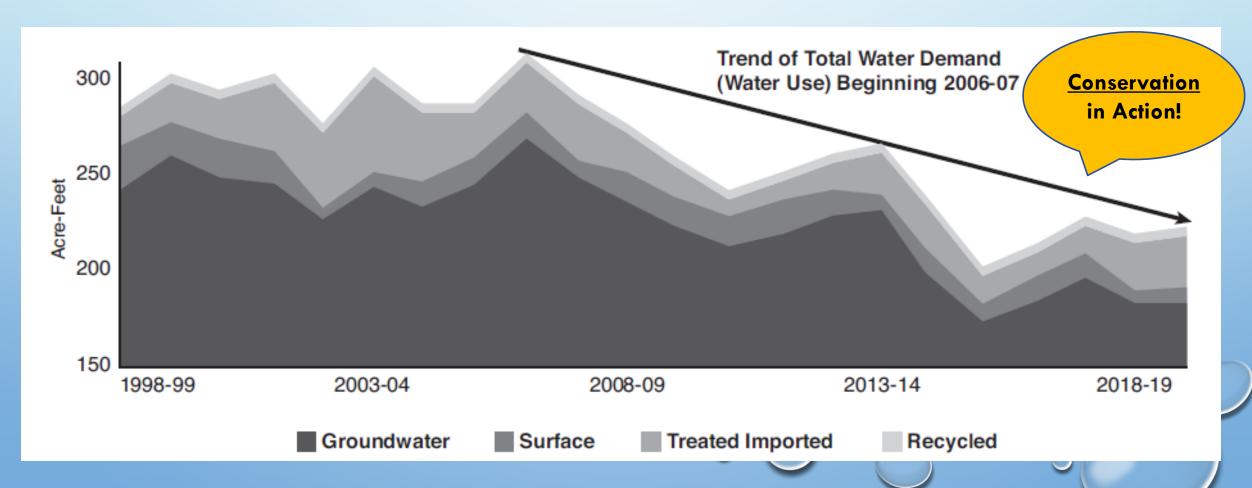
- MWD & UD Board supported in 2017
- Modernize, repair, and protect
 California's aging water delivery system



LONG-TERM WATER EFFICIENCY REMAINS A WAY OF LIFE

WATER USAGE IN THE SAN GABRIEL VALLEY

Since the last drought, there was a 25% reduction in water usage thanks to conservation efforts made by the residents of the San Gabriel Valley.



ENCOURAGING CONTINUED CONSERVATION

Drought Webpage

- Drought Fact Sheets & Conservation Collateral
- "Keep Calm Conserve On" social media posts
- www.upperdistrict.org/drought/

Water Saving Resources

- MWD rebates available at bewaterwise.com
- Water Smart Videos available online (in Mandarin/Spanish)

Landscaping for Fire Prevention

Free <u>on-demand</u> fire prevention class started
 September 13, 2021. Registrants have until October 12th to view the class.

SGV Water Smart Home Program

 Direct install program for a variety of water efficient devices for the home, targeting DACs



EDUCATING THE YOUTH ABOUT CONSERVATION

Water Education Grant Program

- Grants up to \$1,000 for K-12th grade classroom or school projects.
- Now accepting applications Deadline is Nov. 12,
 2021.

Sustainable Watershed Education Program

- Partnership with Discovery Science Cube
- Free to all schools in UD service area, grades 4th -7th
- Reformulated to offer interactive online program option

2021 "Water is Life" Art Contest

- Annual art contest that encourages students to express the value of water through their artwork.
- 20 students were awarded.



QUESTIONS

Director Anthony FellowDivision 1

Tom Love

General Manager tom@usgvmwd.org

www.upperdistrict.org





BACK UP SLIDES

CURRENT WATER SUPPLY CONDITIONS

Imported Water Colorado River

- Snowpack Peak: 88% of normal
- Runoff Forecast: 32% of normal
- Shortage Allocation: 2022

State Water Project - Imported Water

- Snowpack Peak: 72% of normal
- Runoff Forecast: 38% of normal
- SWP Allocation: 5%

Local Water - SGV Watershed

- Rainfall: 6.43 inches, 35% of normal (Normal = 18.17 inches)
- Over 95% of stormwater captured in the SGV every year

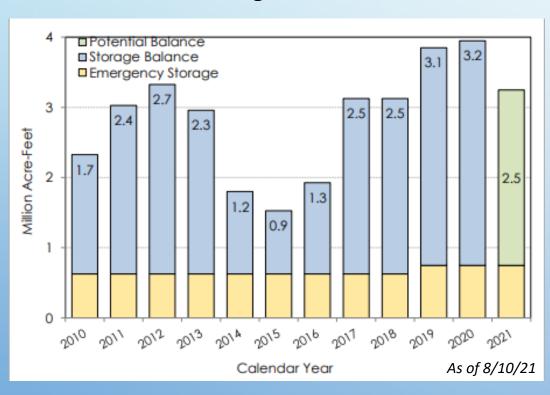


Data as of 9/1/21

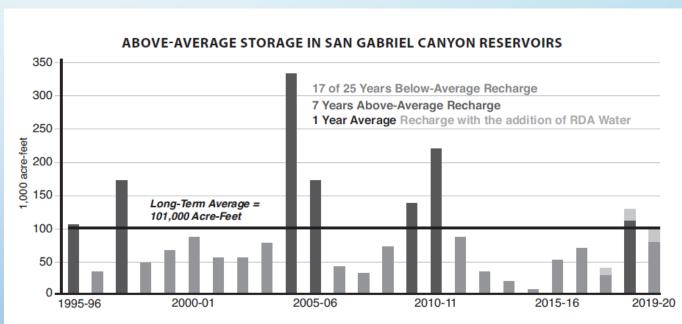


STORAGE RESERVES

MWD Storage Reserves



Local Reserves



Despite near-average rainfall (96%) in 2019–20, local stormwater capture and recharge was only 78% of average; the ground is so dry from the extended drought-like conditions that stormwater runoff is absorbed by the soil instead of flowing into local storage reservoirs.