
As a reminder, urban water wholesalers have until June 15, 2016 to provide information on the volume of water they expect to deliver to each urban water supplier in each of the next three years using the assumptions in the May 2016 emergency regulation. The calculation and the underlying analysis must be posted to a publicly-accessible webpage.

The definition of a wholesaler in the May 2016 Emergency Regulation is:

Section 865(a)(5) “Urban water wholesaler” means a wholesaler of water to more than one urban water supplier.

As soon as available, send the supply information with the direct webpage link to your urban water retail customers and to the State Water Board at: Kathy.frevert@waterboards.ca.gov (include “wholesaler supply information” in the subject). In your email, include the following:

- Name of the wholesaler
- Wholesaler contact – name, title, email, and phone number
- Name and contact information of retail water supplier(s) receiving information on expected water supplies
- Webpage address that leads directly to the information that meets the requirements of the regulation. The information must be easily understood and transparent, e.g., acronyms and any calculations explained.
  - The wholesaler information needs to identify each source of water and the amounts it expects to deliver to each of its urban potable water retailers for the water year 2017, water year 2018, and water year 2019; starting from October 1, 2016 and assuming:
    - the same hydrologic conditions of water year 2013 occur in water year 2017,
    - the same hydrologic conditions of water year 2014 occur in water year 2018,
    - the same hydrologic conditions of water year 2015 occur in water year 2019, and
    - no temporary change orders that increase the availability of water to any urban water supplier are issued in the next three years
  - Include underlying analysis and assumptions used to calculate the numbers provided.

The State Water Board will make the links to the required analysis/information available on its website.

Background:

The May 2016 Emergency Regulation replaces the state-developed urban water conservation standards with locally-developed conservation standards based upon each agency’s specific circumstances. The regulation requires individual urban water suppliers to conduct a stress test and self-certify the level of available water supplies they have assuming three additional dry years, as well as the level of conservation necessary to assure adequate supply over that time. Urban water suppliers (those that currently submit monthly reports on potable water production to the State Water Board) have until June 22, 2016 to complete the online form and supporting documentation. Distributors of public water supply that are not urban water suppliers, i.e. small water suppliers, do not submit a self-certification.

Urban water wholesalers are required to make projections about how much water they expect to deliver to retail water suppliers under the three-dry-years scenario, when the supply projection for the next three years is based on current supply conditions plus an assumed three-year hydrology mirroring the 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15 water years. (A water year runs from October 1 through September 30.) This information must be posted on a publicly-accessible webpage and must explain how the estimate of
expected water supplies is calculated for each year through the end of the 2019 water year, along with the underlying analysis.

More information:
- May 2016 Emergency Regulation and supporting documents (including the online form that urban water retailers will use, when available):
- Adopted emergency regulation (May 18, 2016):
- Frequently Asked Questions: