

Manage Our Water Supply

To ensure a reliable, long-term water supply, the State of California needs to plan with the future in mind. Maintaining a sustainable, reliable water supply for all residents, businesses, and future generations of California is an important task. Even though California isn't in a drought we urge you to continue using water efficiently. Why? Water is a precious resource, but most of us don't think twice about the water that we use every day. **Only about 3% of the earth's water is drinkable and two-thirds of that water is stored in ice caps and glaciers.**

Water availability is heavily dependent on the weather. Think about the last few years: 2009 was hot and dry, 2010 was rainy and cool, 2011 was mild but dry, and 2012 was mostly dry. What will future years bring? It's hard to know for sure. We can't assume that every year will be a wet year. Now is the time to rethink our views about water and embrace water use efficiency as an everyday practice!

Delta Water Package and 20% by 2020



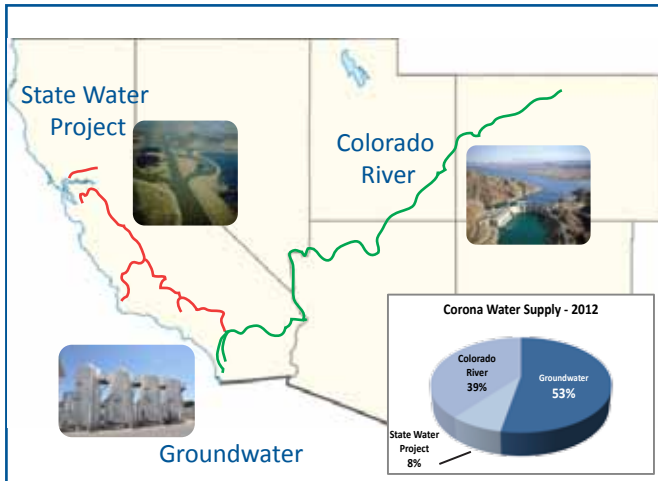
In 2009 the State of California passed the Delta Water Package. The law is designed to help achieve the coequal goals of water supply reliability and ecosystem restoration, including protecting the health of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

The Delta Water Package includes a very important element: a requirement for all urban water agencies to reduce per capita water consumption 20% by 2020. Corona has made strong efforts to reduce our water use, but there is still work to be done. Corona has a 2020 target of 212 gallons of water used per person per day (GPCD) and Corona's 2009 water use was 228 GPCD. The 20% by 2020 target can be met several different ways, including:

- Using reclaimed water and expanding our reclaimed system;
- Increasing water use efficiency in our everyday activities, like turning off the water while we brush our teeth; and
- Installing water-efficient devices, such as high efficiency toilets, smart irrigation controllers, and low-flow showerheads.

Meeting Demand with Imported Water

Corona depends on imported water to meet the water needs of our customers. In 2012, nearly 47% of our water supply was imported from the Metropolitan Water District by way of Western Municipal Water District: 39% from the Colorado River and 8% from the State Water Project (the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta).



We need imported water to supplement our groundwater supplies, but imported water isn't always easy to get from the State Water Project because of pumping restrictions due to the Endangered Species Act. The State Water Project rarely delivers 100% of its requested deliveries; in other words, people want more water from the Delta than it can give.

The Colorado River has experienced more than a decade of drought which has affected the amount of water available to California. Plus, the Colorado River is over allocated. The Colorado River supplies water to seven other states and Mexico. In the past, these states haven't taken their full allocation of water and California was able to take the surplus. As these states have grown, they have been taking their full allocations and the surplus of water California once received and relied on is no longer available.

Managing Beyond Today

Here in the Inland Empire, we live in a naturally arid, dry climate. Preparing for the next drought through continued efficiency efforts is important. To promote efficient water use and resource conservation, the City implemented a Tiered Rate and Water Budget program in April 2010. Tiered rates and water budgets provide a measure of efficiency that is fair and equitable to all of our customers. **Using water efficiently today means water will be available in the future when water levels are low.** For more information on how you can help achieve 20% by 2020, please visit www.CoronaDWP.org.