


AS THE RAINS COME DOWN,
CAN WATER CONSERVATION
REMAIN A WAY OF LIFE?



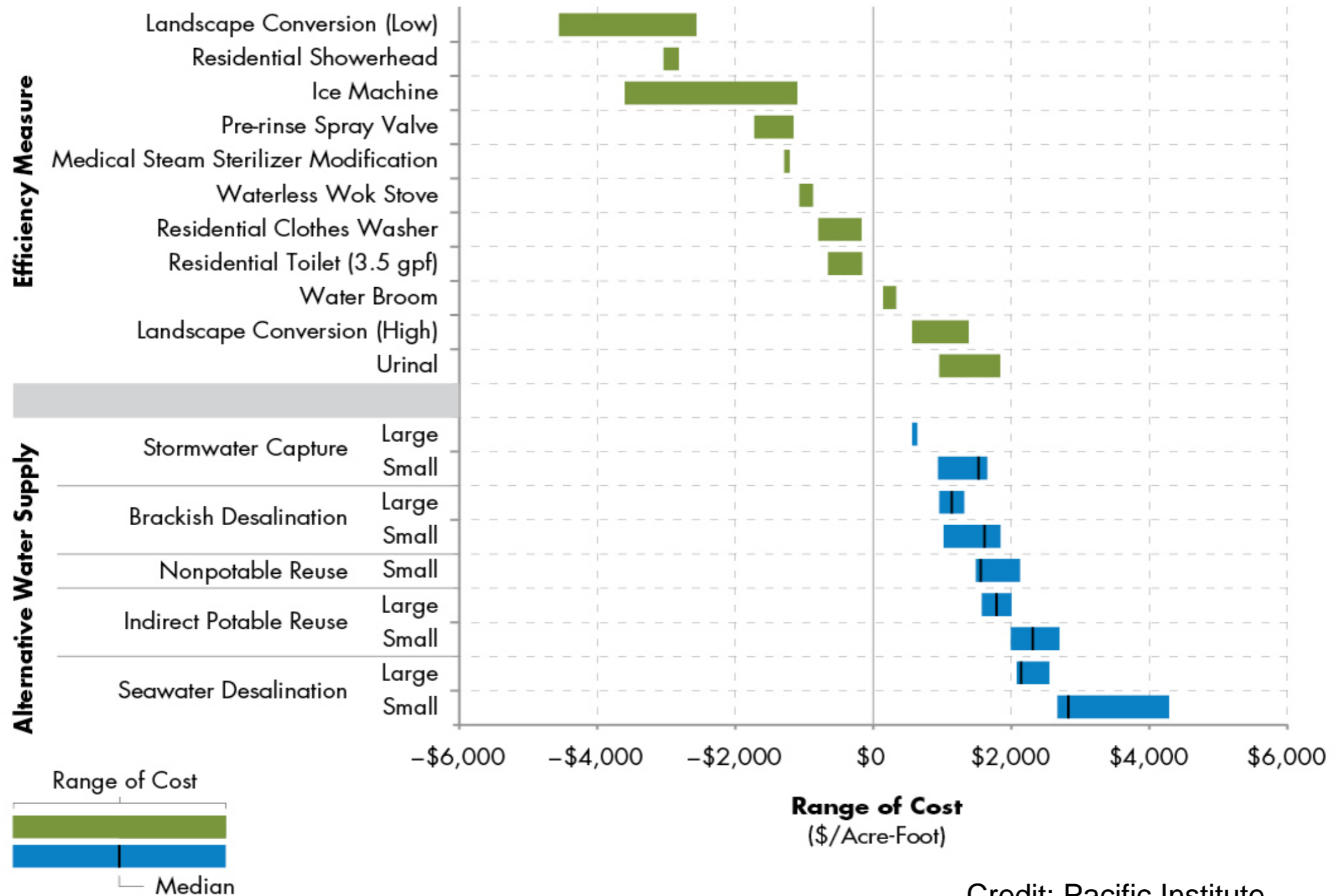
FEBRUARY 22, 2017

It's Raining...A Lot! Why Do We Still Need to Conserve?

1. Conservation as Supply = Cheapest, Fastest, Least Environmental Impact
2. Saving Water --> Saves  & 
3. Maximizes the Value of Investments
4. Can Defer or Eliminate Need for Investments to Increase Supplies / Reduce Chance of Investments that Become Stranded Assets
5. Avoid Future Emergencies



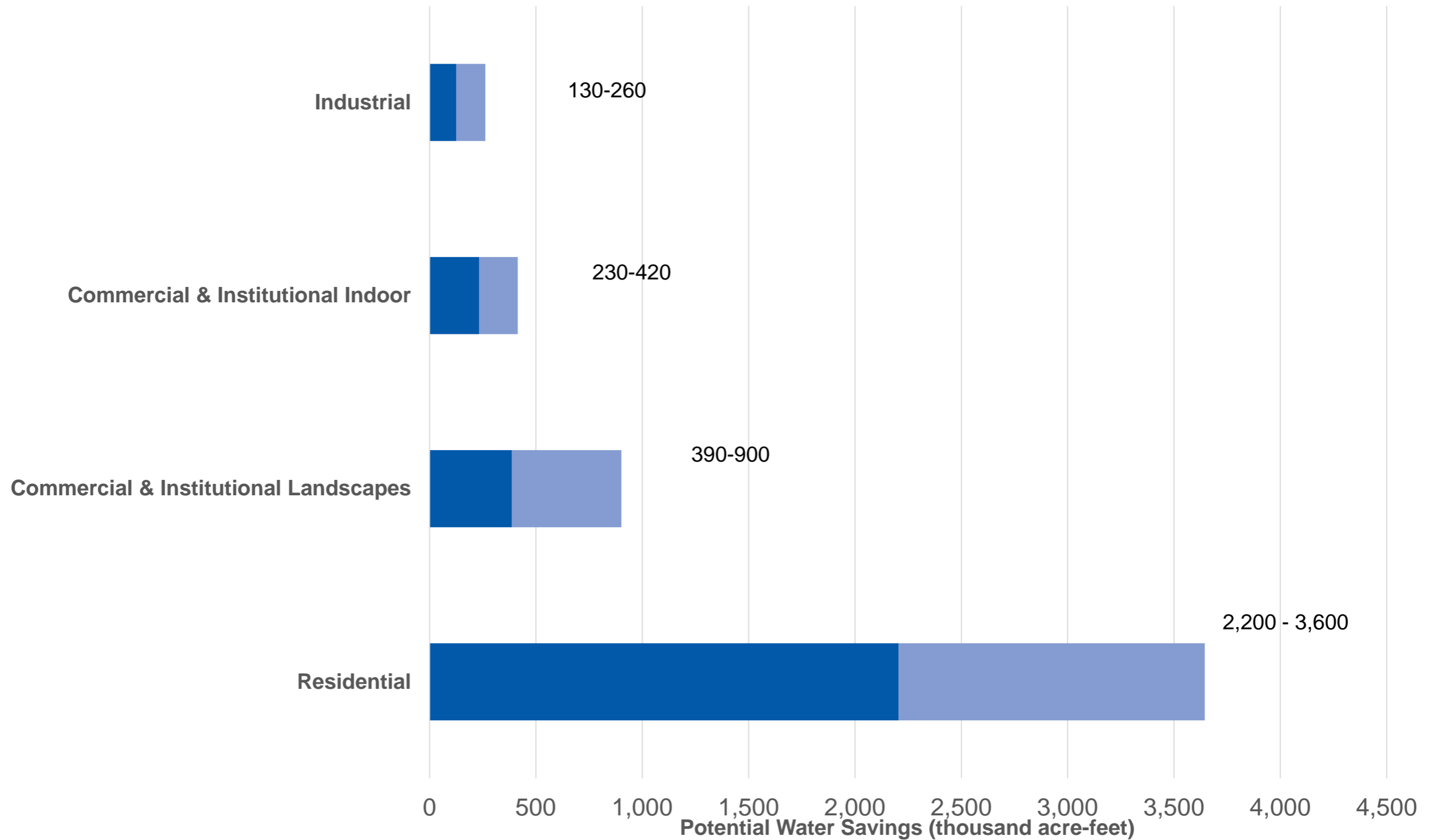
Alternative Supply Costs / Benefits



Credit: Pacific Institute

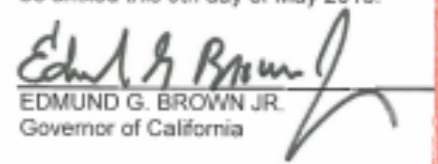



And Because of Enormous Conservation Potential



Credit: Pacific Institute

Governor Brown's May 2016 Executive Order

<p>Executive Department State of California</p> <p>EXECUTIVE ORDER MAKING WATER CONSERVATION</p> <p>WHEREAS California has suffered threatened the water supplies of communities in many areas, and harmed fish, and</p> <p>WHEREAS Californians responded to unprecedented levels, reducing water use in 2015 and March 2016 and saving enough water for Californians with water for one year; and</p> <p>WHEREAS severe drought conditions, recent winter precipitation, with limited drink diminished water for agricultural production depleted groundwater basins; and</p> <p>WHEREAS drought conditions may and beyond, as warmer winter temperatures supply held in mountain snowpack and res</p> <p>WHEREAS these ongoing drought conditions California to move beyond temporary emergency permanent changes to use water more wisely persistent periods of limited water supply; and</p> <p>WHEREAS increasing long-term water improving water use efficiency within the state production, and strengthening local and regional California's resilience to drought and climate</p> <p>WHEREAS these activities are priorities which calls for concrete, measurable actions of Life" and "Manage and Prepare for Dry Period our state.</p>	<p>NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the State of California, in 8567 and 8571, do hereby issue this Executive Order.</p> <p>IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:</p> <p>The orders and provisions of Executive Order Proclamation, my April 25, 2014 Executive Order B-28-14, B-29-15, and B-36-15 remain in effect herein.</p> <p>State agencies shall update their drought response plans to transition to permanent, long-term actions.</p> <p>USE WATER MORE WISELY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The State Water Resources Control Board shall, where practicable, adjust emergency water use restrictions by January 2017 in recognition of the current drought conditions in the state. To prepare for the possibility of a prolonged drought, the Board shall also develop, by January 2017, a plan to reduce potable urban water usage that is consistent with the plan for in Executive Order B-29-15.2. The Department of Water Resources shall direct the Water Board to develop new water conservation programs for urban water agencies. These programs shall meet state law requirements that shall be in effect by 2020. (Senate Bill 680) These water use targets shall be developed by each water agency, shall generate water conservation requirements, and shall be based on:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Indoor residential per capita water useb. Outdoor irrigation, landscape watering, and new landscapingc. Commercial, industrial, and institutional water used. Water lost through leaks <p>The Department and Water Board shall direct local governments, environmental groups, and other partners to use water use targets and shall publicly release the updated draft requirements by 2017.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none">3. The Department and the Water Board shall direct water suppliers to issue a monthly report of water conservation achieved, and any enforcement efforts. <p>ELIMINATE WATER WASTE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. The Water Board shall permanently require water suppliers to take the following actions, such as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hosing off sidewalks, driveways, and patios• Washing automobiles with hoses• Using non-recirculated water for car washes• Watering lawns in a manner that conserves water based on measurable precipitation; and• Irrigating ornamental turf on public and private property5. The Water Board and the Department shall direct water suppliers to identify and repair system leaks that waste large amounts of water. The Water Board shall use State Revolving Fund to prioritize local water system losses.6. The Water Board and the Department shall direct water suppliers to accelerate their data collection efforts and prioritize capital projects to reduce water losses. The Water Board and Utilities Commission shall order investments in water conservation to minimize leaks.7. The California Energy Commission shall direct water suppliers to implement energy and water loss detection and control programs to improve water efficiency. <p>STRENGTHEN LOCAL DROUGHT RESILIENCE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">8. The Department shall strengthen regional drought contingency plans, which urban water suppliers' updated requirements shall include a plan for drought lasting at least five years, as well as a plan for drought. While remaining customized to local conditions, requirements shall also create common standards that can be quickly utilized during this and future droughts.9. The Department shall consult with urban water suppliers, environmental groups, and other partners to update regional drought contingency plans. The updated draft requirements shall be released by January 10, 2017.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">10. For areas not covered by a Water Shortage Contingency Plan, the Department shall work with counties to facilitate improved drought planning for small water suppliers and rural communities. <p>IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL WATER USE EFFICIENCY AND DROUGHT PLANNING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">11. The Department shall work with the California Department of Food and Agriculture to update existing requirements for Agricultural Water Management Plans to ensure that these plans identify and quantify measures to increase water efficiency in their service area and to adequately plan for periods of limited water supply.12. The Department shall permanently require the completion of Agricultural Water Management Plans by water suppliers with over 10,000 irrigated acres of land.13. The Department, together with the California Department of Food and Agriculture, shall consult with agricultural water suppliers, local governments, agricultural producers, environmental groups, and other partners to update requirements for Agricultural Water Management Plans. The updated draft requirements shall be publicly released by January 10, 2017. <p>The Department, Water Board and California Public Utilities Commission shall develop methods to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Executive Order, including technical and financial assistance, agency oversight, and, if necessary, enforcement action by the Water Board to address non-compliant water suppliers.</p> <p>This Executive Order is not intended to, and does not, create any rights or benefits, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity, against the State of California, its agencies, departments, entities, officers, employees, or any other person.</p> <p>I FURTHER DIRECT that as soon as hereafter possible, this order be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this order.</p> <p>IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 9th day of May 2016.</p> <p> EDMUND G. BROWN JR. Governor of California</p> <p>ATTEST:</p> <p> ALEX PADILLA Secretary of State</p>
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Governor Brown's May 2016 Executive Order

1. Use Water More Wisely → **New Water Use Targets**
2. Eliminate Water Waste → **Prohibit Wasteful Practices & Address Water Loss**
3. Strengthen Local Drought Resilience → **Improve Water Shortage Contingency Plans**
4. Improve Agricultural Water Use Efficiency and Drought Planning → **Improve Agricultural Water Plans**

Long Term Conservation – Not a New Concept

Senate Bill No. 7

CHAPTER 4

An act to amend and repeal Section 10631.5 of, to add Part 2.55 (commencing with Section 10608) to Division 6 of, and to repeal and add Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800) of Division 6 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[Approved by Governor November 10, 2009. Filed with Secretary of State November 10, 2009.]

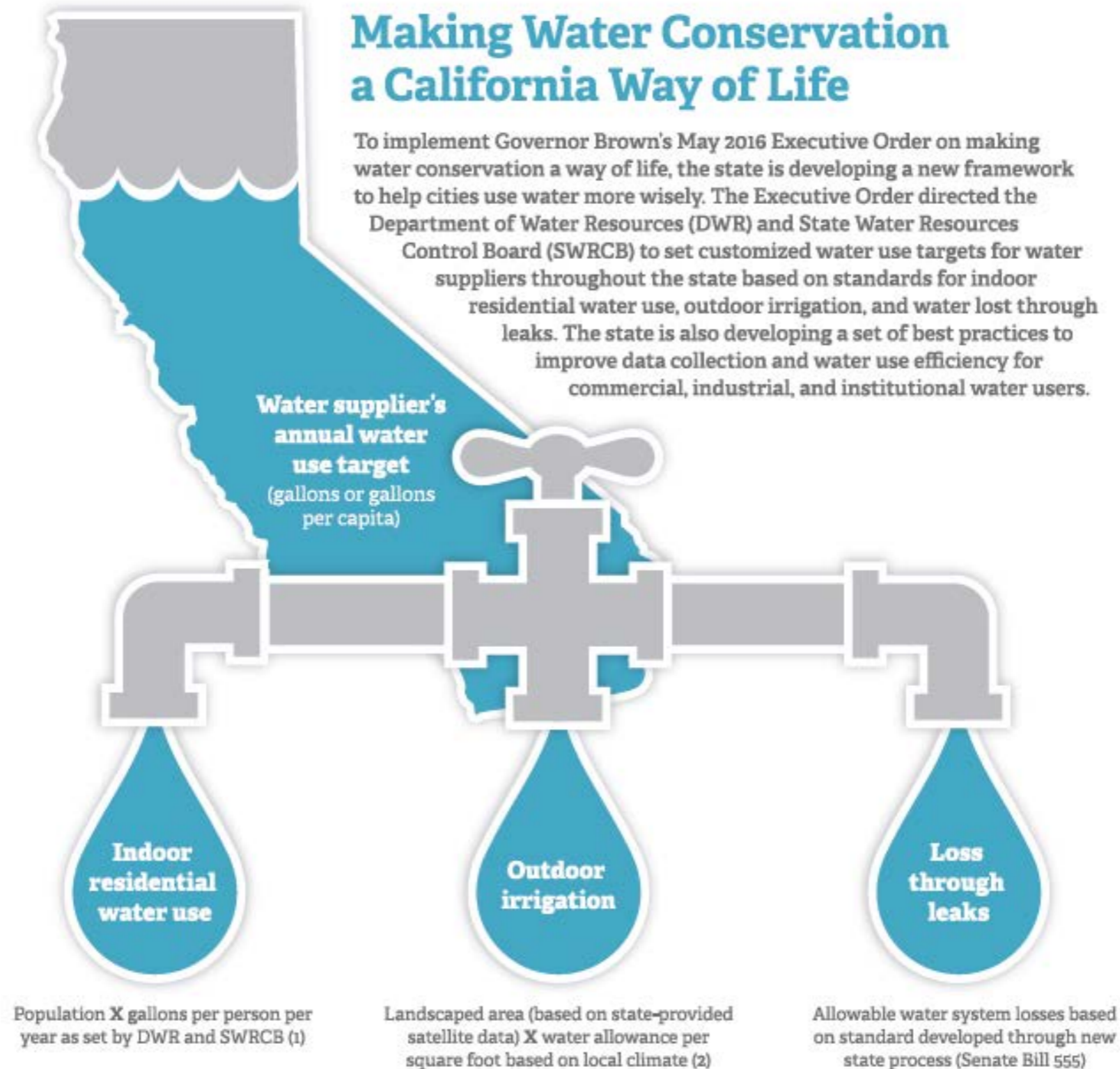
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 7, Steinberg. Water conservation.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to convene an independent technical panel to provide information to the department and the Legislature on new demand management measures, technologies, and approaches. "Demand management measures" means those water conservation measures, programs, and incentives that prevent the waste of water and promote the reasonable and efficient use and reuse of available supplies.

This bill would require the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. The state would be required to make incremental progress towards this goal by reducing per capita water use by at least 10% on or before December 31, 2015. The bill would require each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, in accordance with specified

Customized Targets



Questions?

THANK YOU

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