

VARIATION IN REGIONAL APPROACHES TO WATER CONSERVATION

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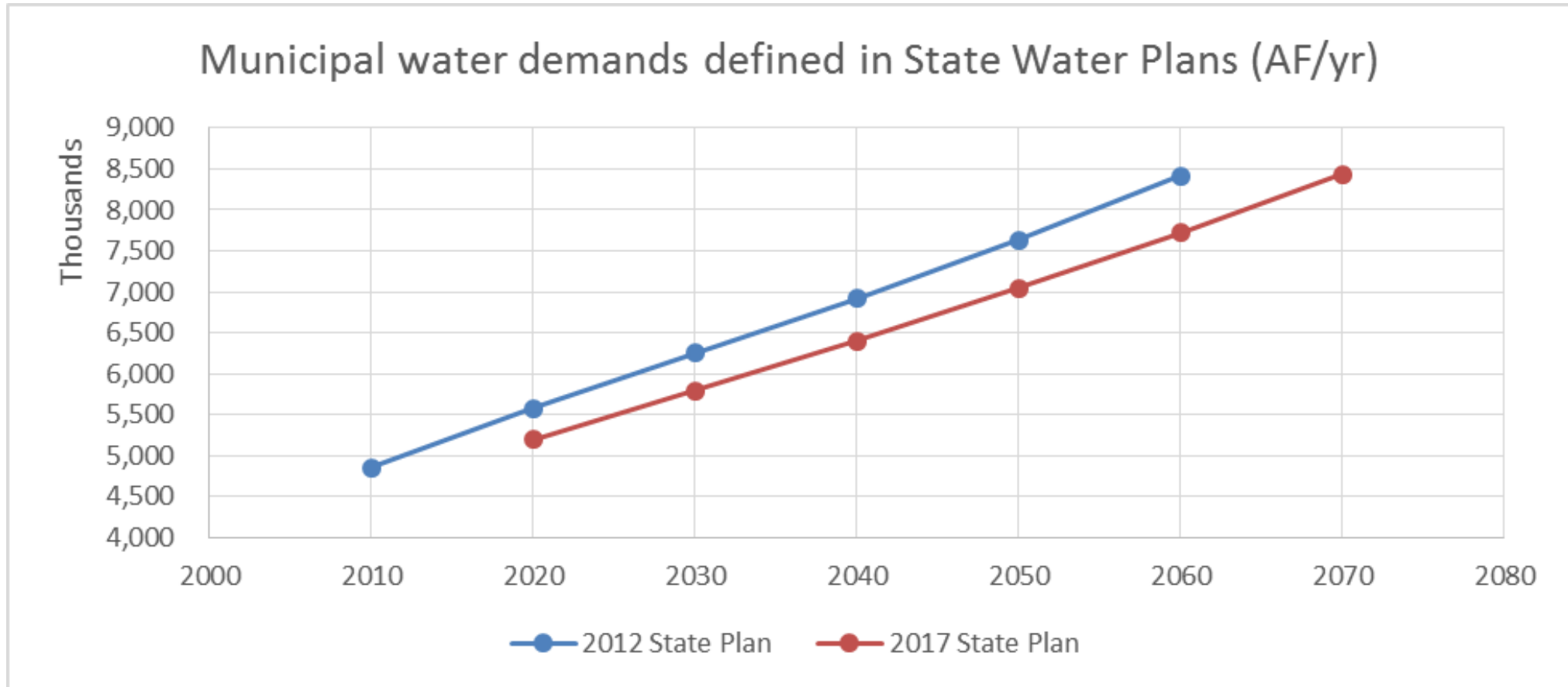
JUNE 30, 2016

Key observations and questions on 2017 State Water Plan

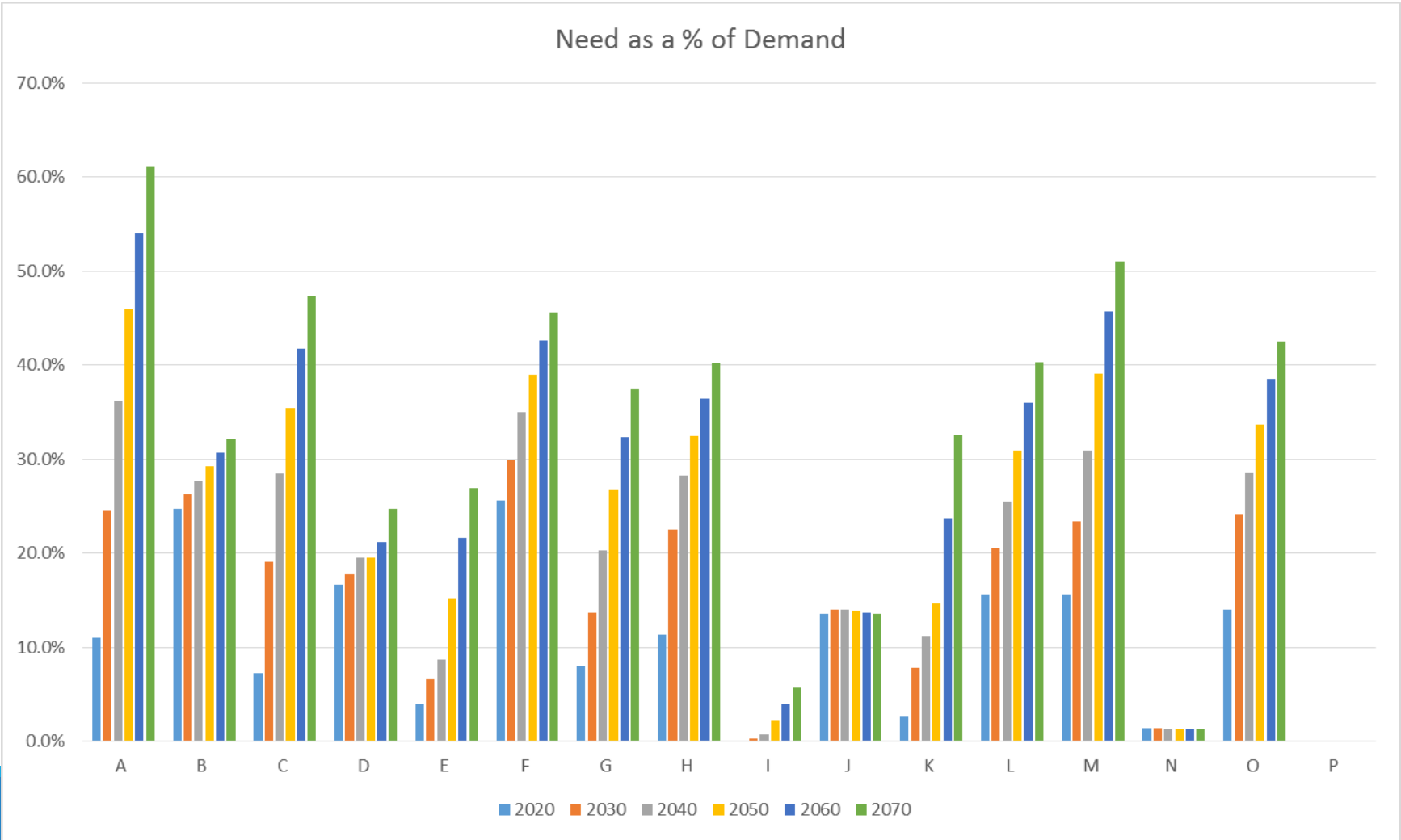
- A “state-level view” on the changes in demands and needs masks Region-specific changes, whether due to implementation of 2012 State Water Plan, reductions in water supplies, population projections, use of per-capita “dry year” demands, and other factors.
- The State Water Plan identifies water conservation as among the most cost-effective strategies to meet water needs. Implementing conservation as the “first source” to meet needs, prior to more expensive strategies, should lower long-term water costs.
- There is significant variation among Regions in their approaches to conservation and their estimates costs of conservation. This level of variation is a barrier to the efficiency and scalability of conservation implementation.
- Is there such a thing as “best practice” in the integration of water conservation for municipal, irrigation, and other WUGs? Should those best practices be shared, or should Regions maintain this level of variation in conservation planning?

Municipal Conservation

Projected municipal demands have decreased



Municipal needs grow to a fairly high percentage of demand

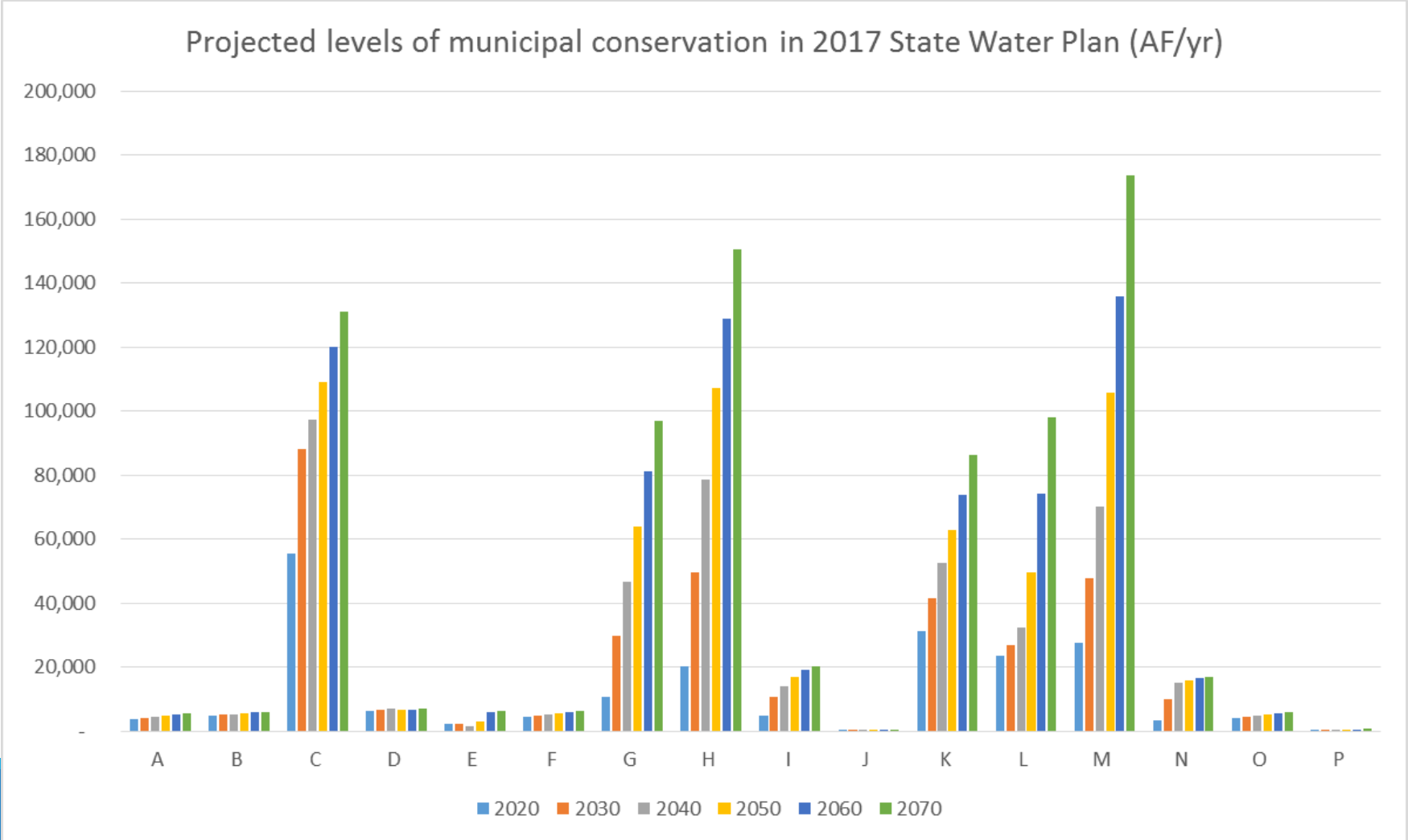


	Which WUGs Implement Municipal Conservation?			
Region	All	Needs	> 140 GPCD	Other
A	X			
B		X		
C		X	X	X
D		X	X	
E				X
F	X			
G			X	
H				X
I		X	X	
J		X		
K			X	
L			X	
M		X	X	
N			X	
O			X	X
P			X	

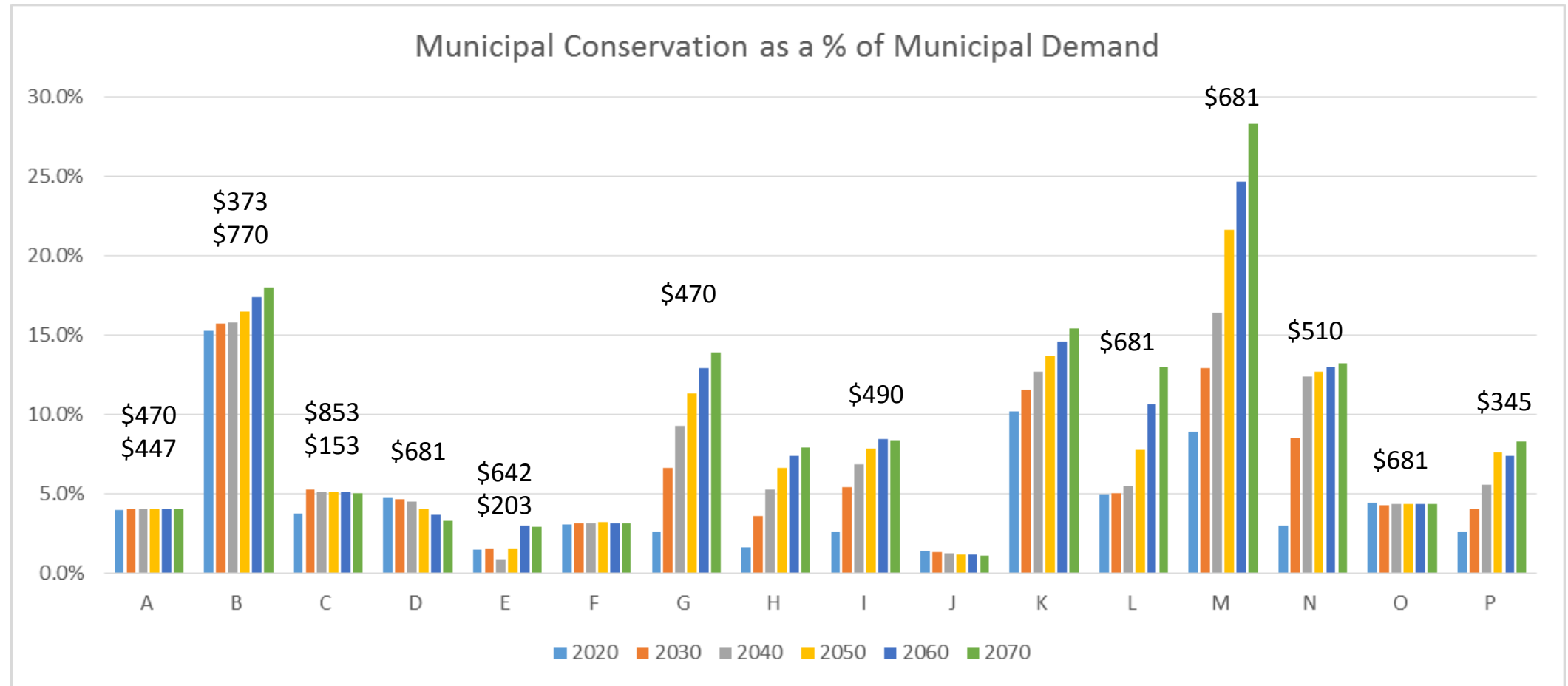
Municipal Water Conservation Strategies Identified in 2016 Regional Plans

Region	Education	Water Loss	AMI	Irrigation	Rebates	Alternate H2O	Regulations	Pricing	All BMPs
A	X	X					X	X	
B		X							X
C	X	X	X		X		X	X	
D		X			X	X			
E	X	X			X				
F	X	X					X	X	
G		X							X
H		X		X	X		X	X	
I	X	X						X	
J	X	X				X	X		
K	X	X	X				X		
L		X	X		X				
M	X	X			X	X	X		
N		X			X	X			
O	X	X		X	X	X	X		
P	X	X	X	X				X	

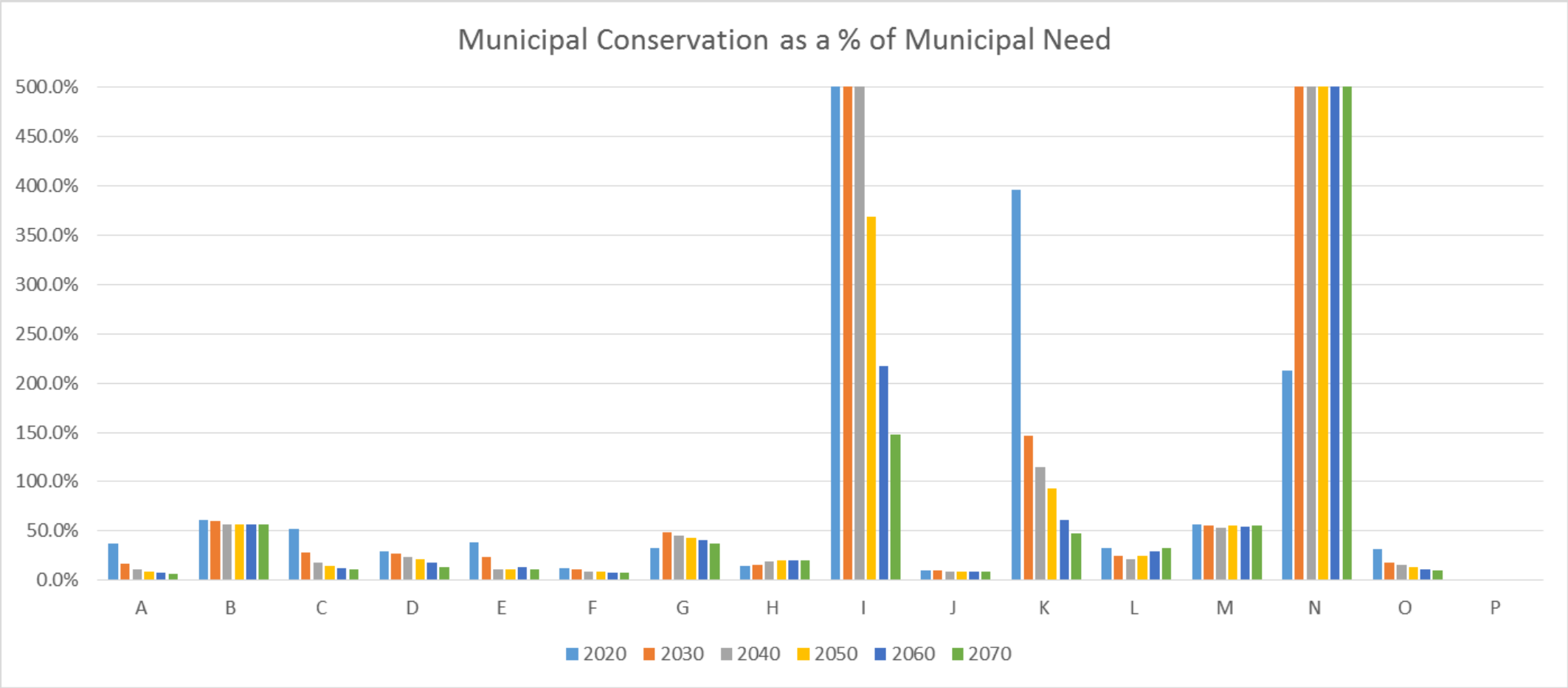
Majority of municipal conservation in regions C, G, H, K, L and M



As a % of demand, levels of conservation are different

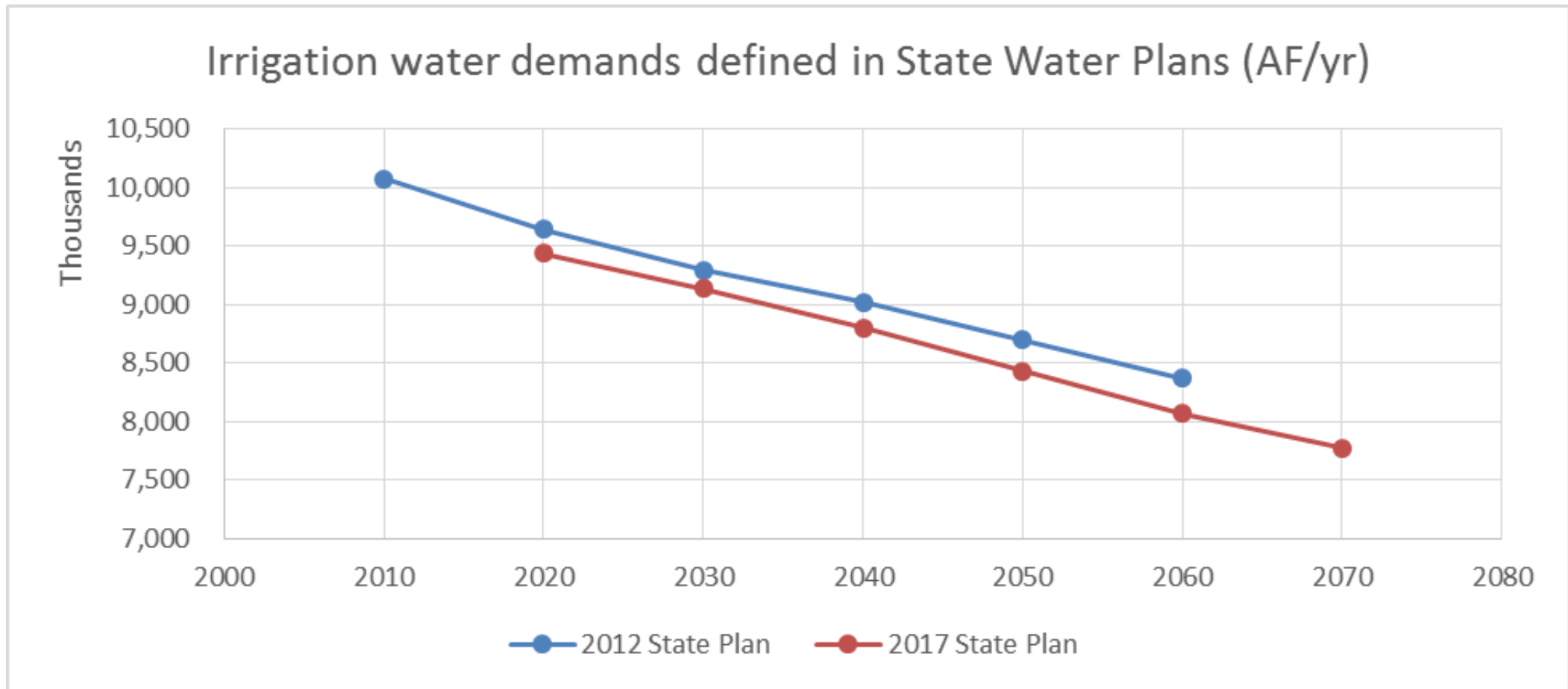


Water loss reduction drives conservation levels beyond need in some regions

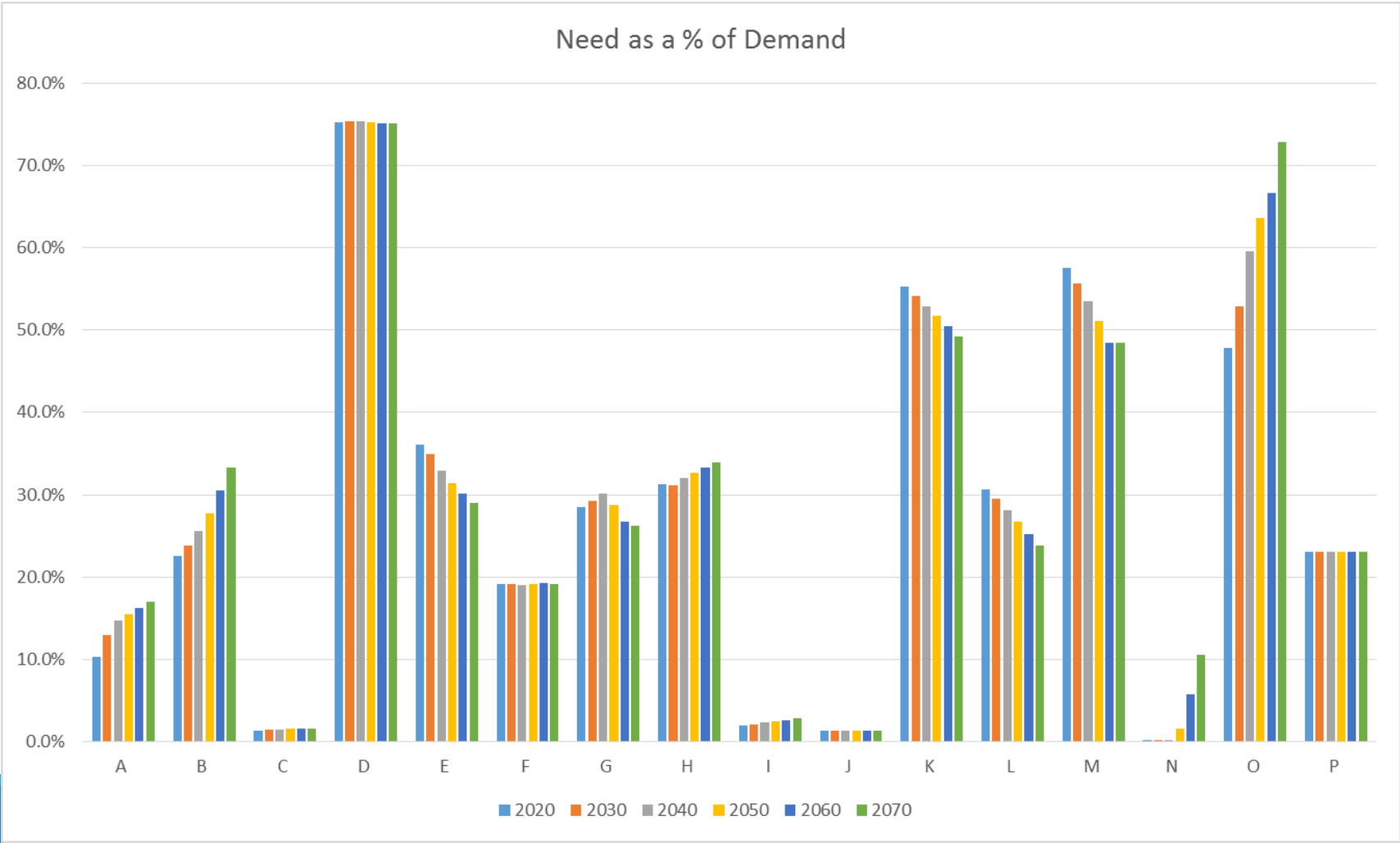


Irrigation Conservation

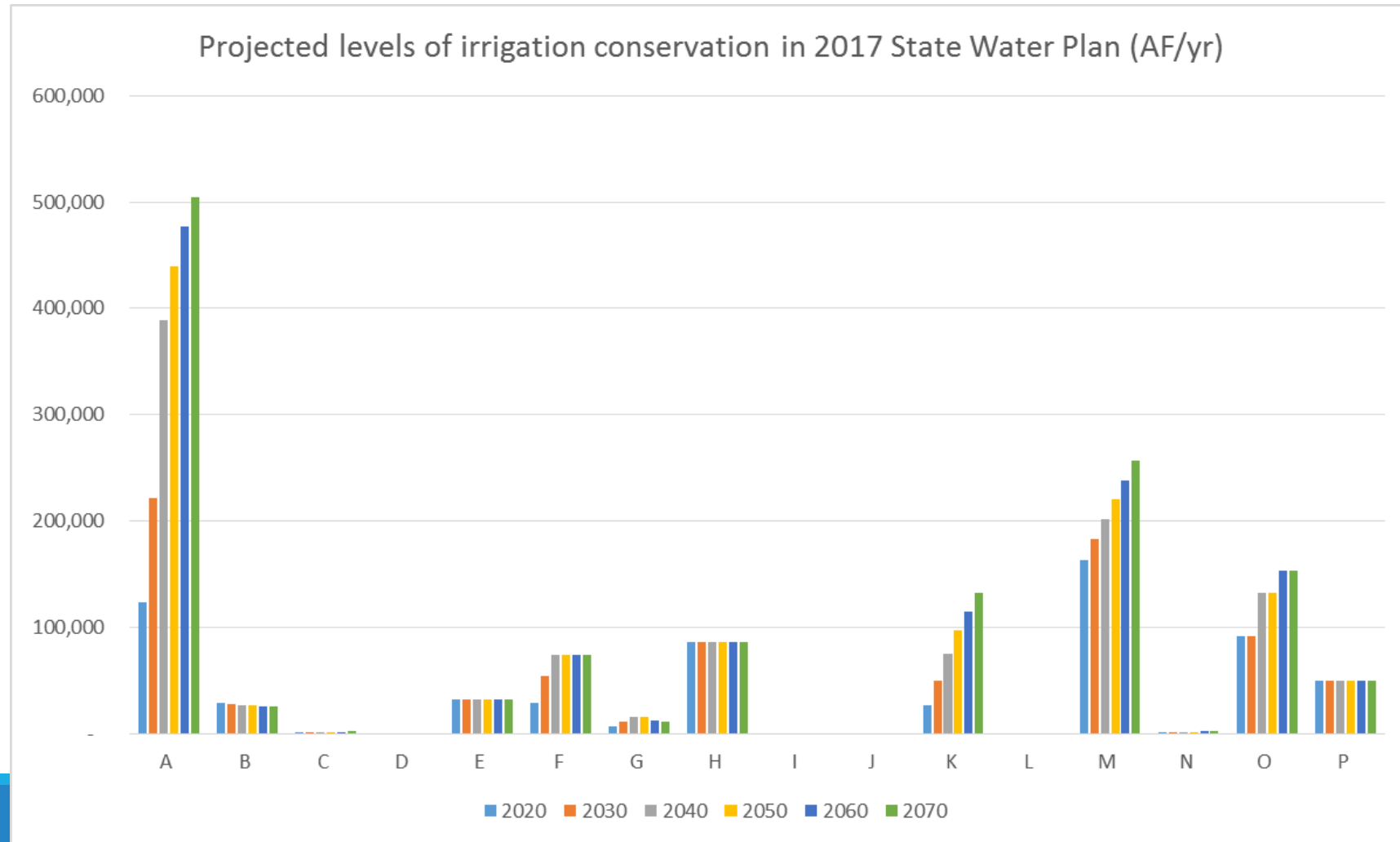
Projected agricultural demand shows a faster decline



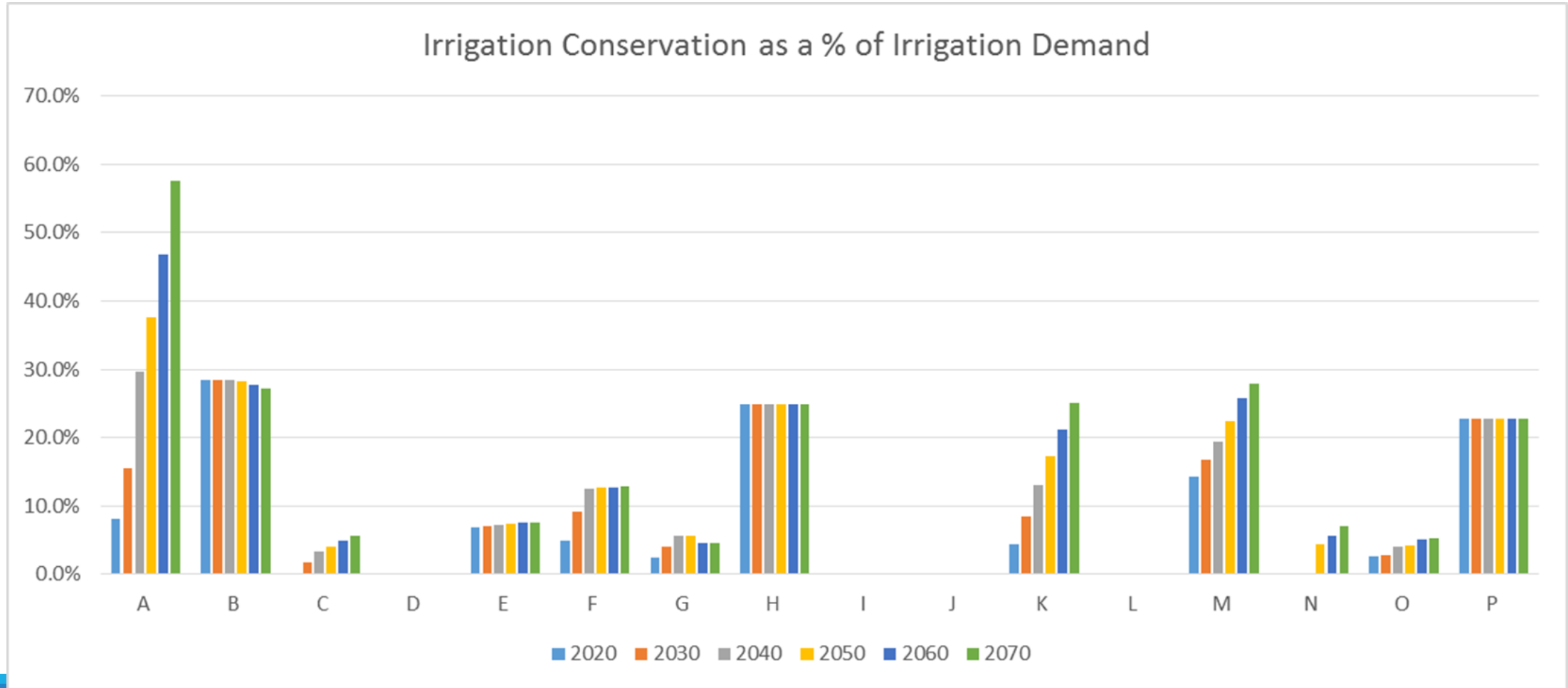
Irrigation needs are a significant percentage of demand in most regions



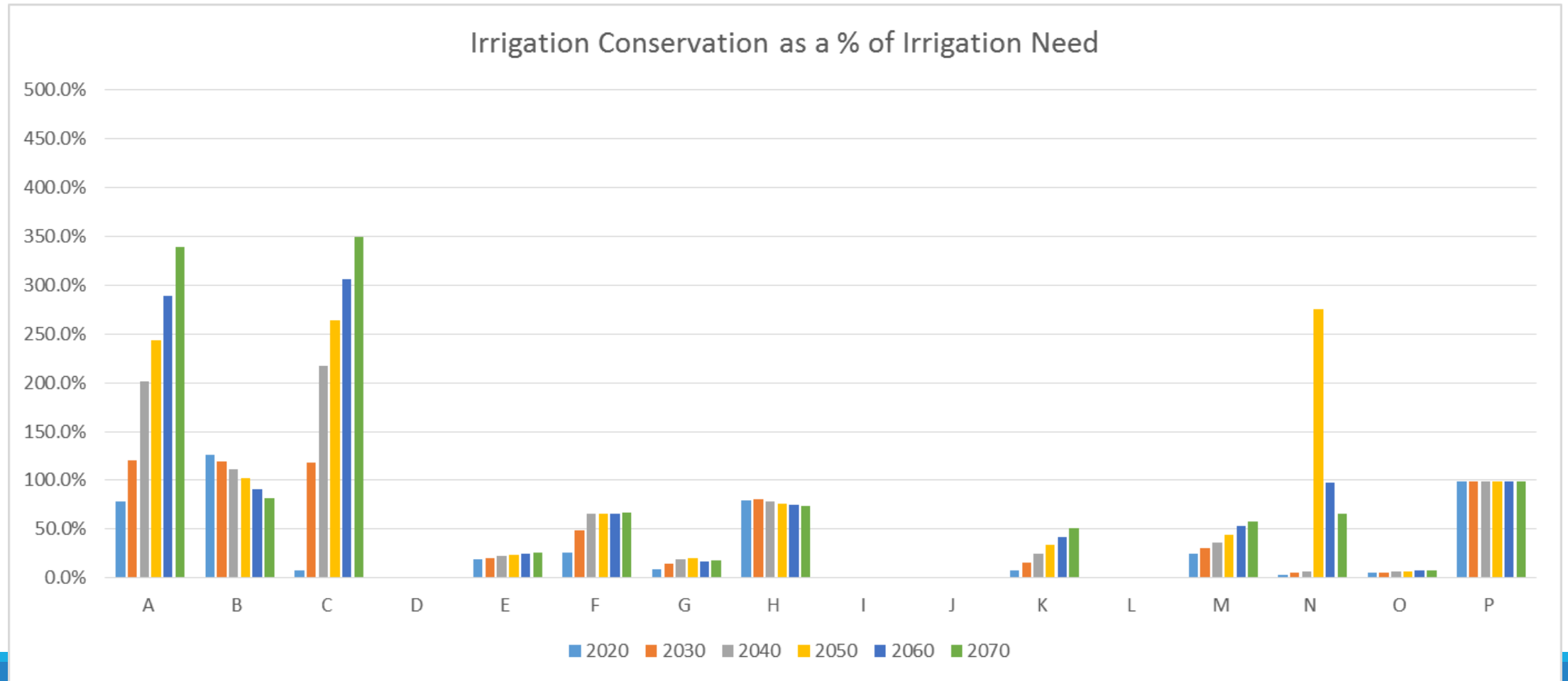
Total irrigation conservation varies widely by Region



Less variation in irrigation conservation as a % of demand



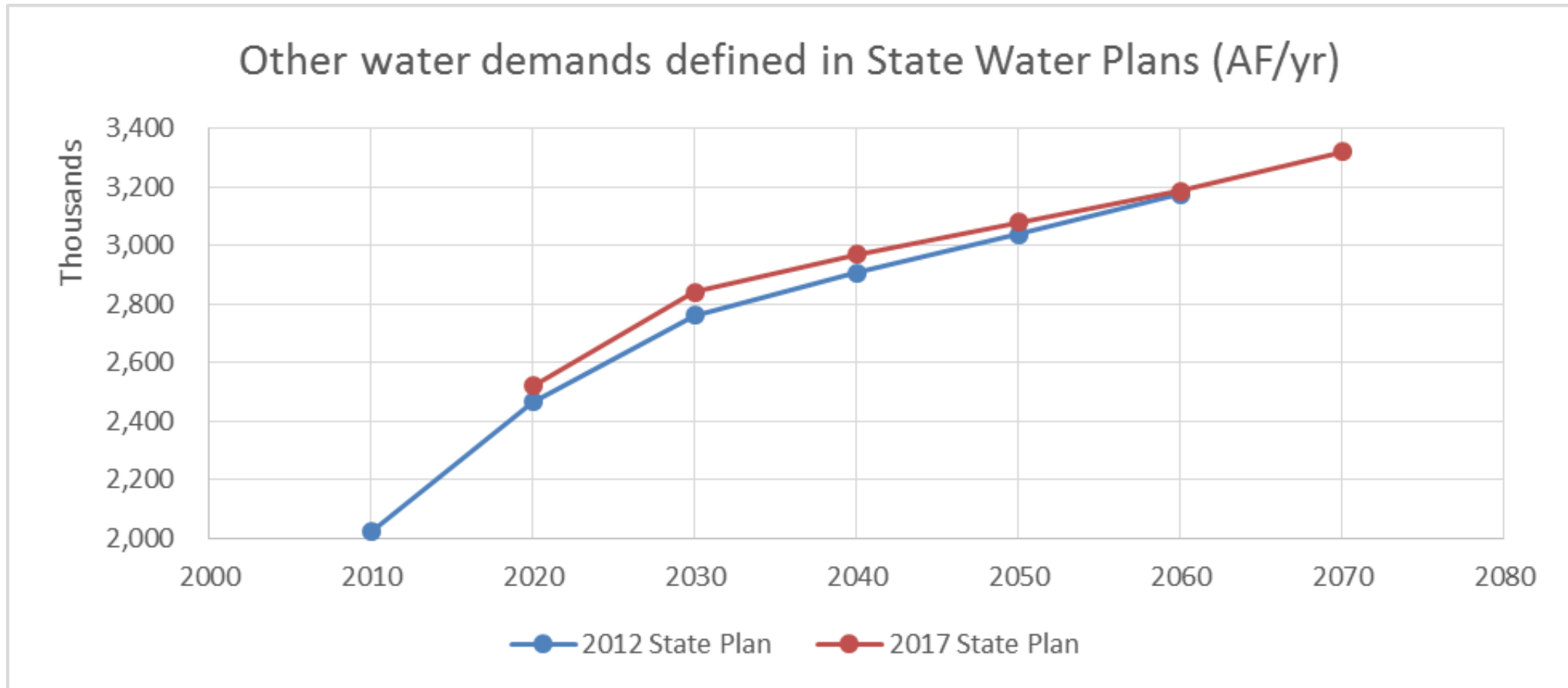
Are there other supply strategies where conservation exceeds the need?



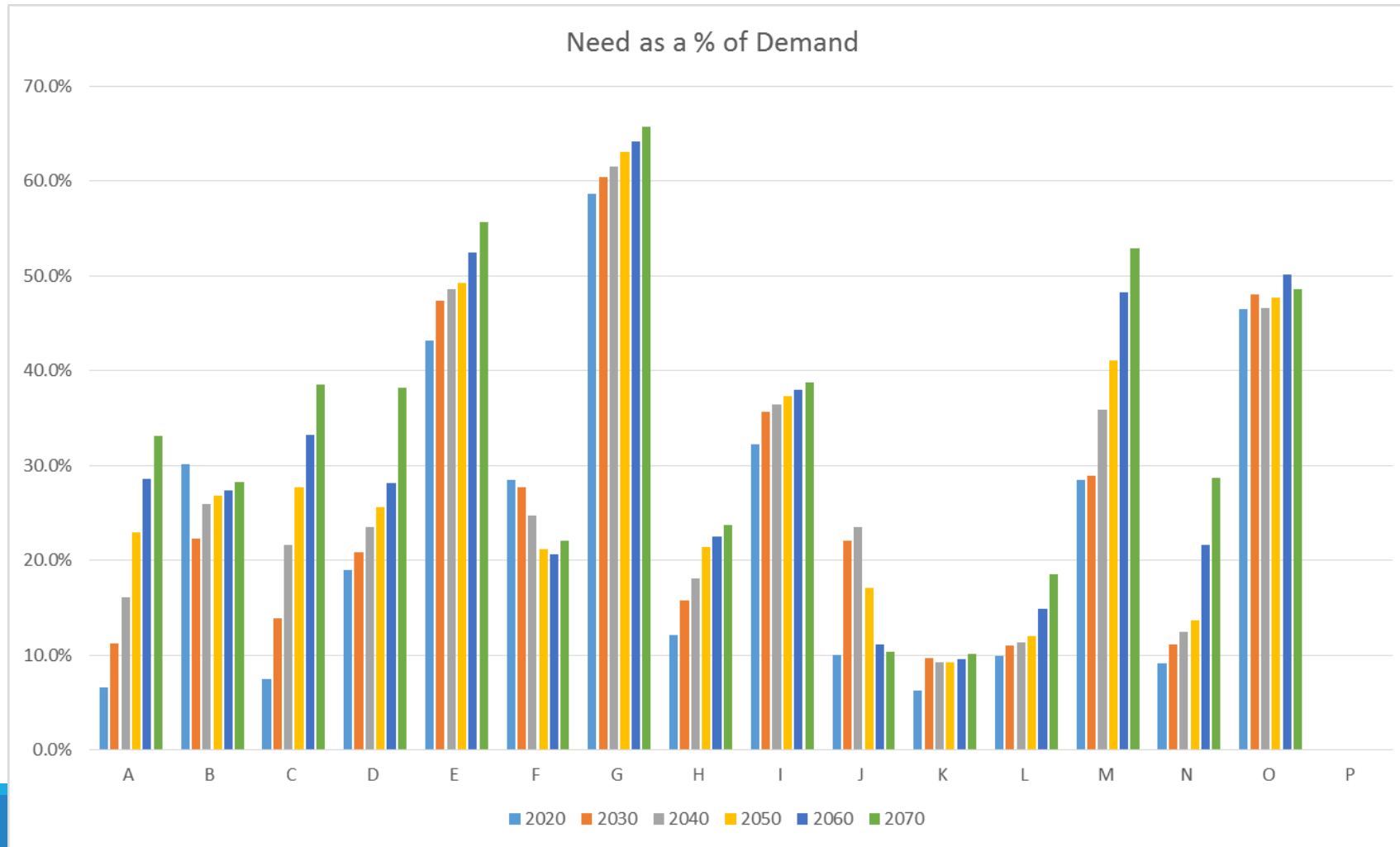
Other Conservation

MANUFACTURING AND MINING

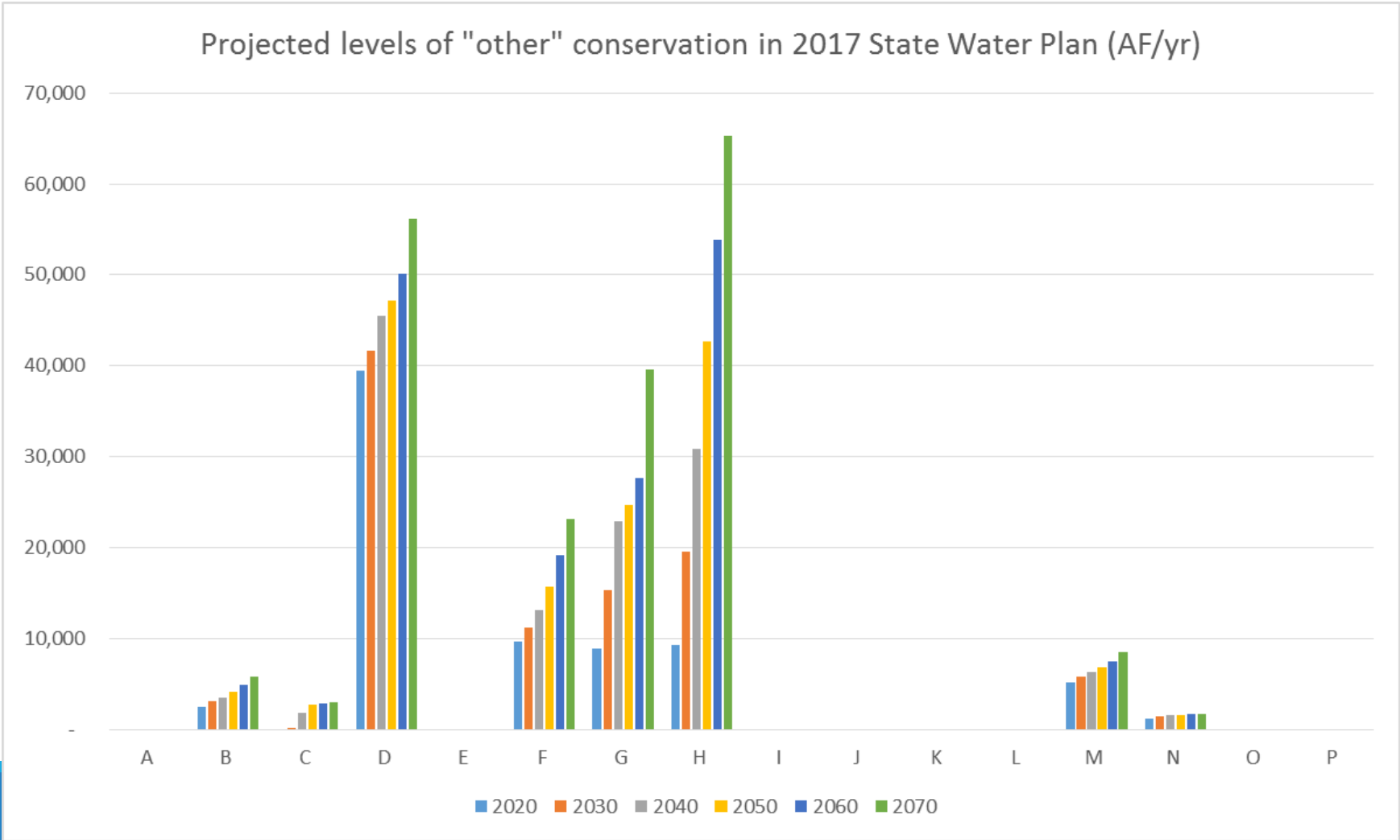
Projected growth in manufacturing and mining demand relatively consistent



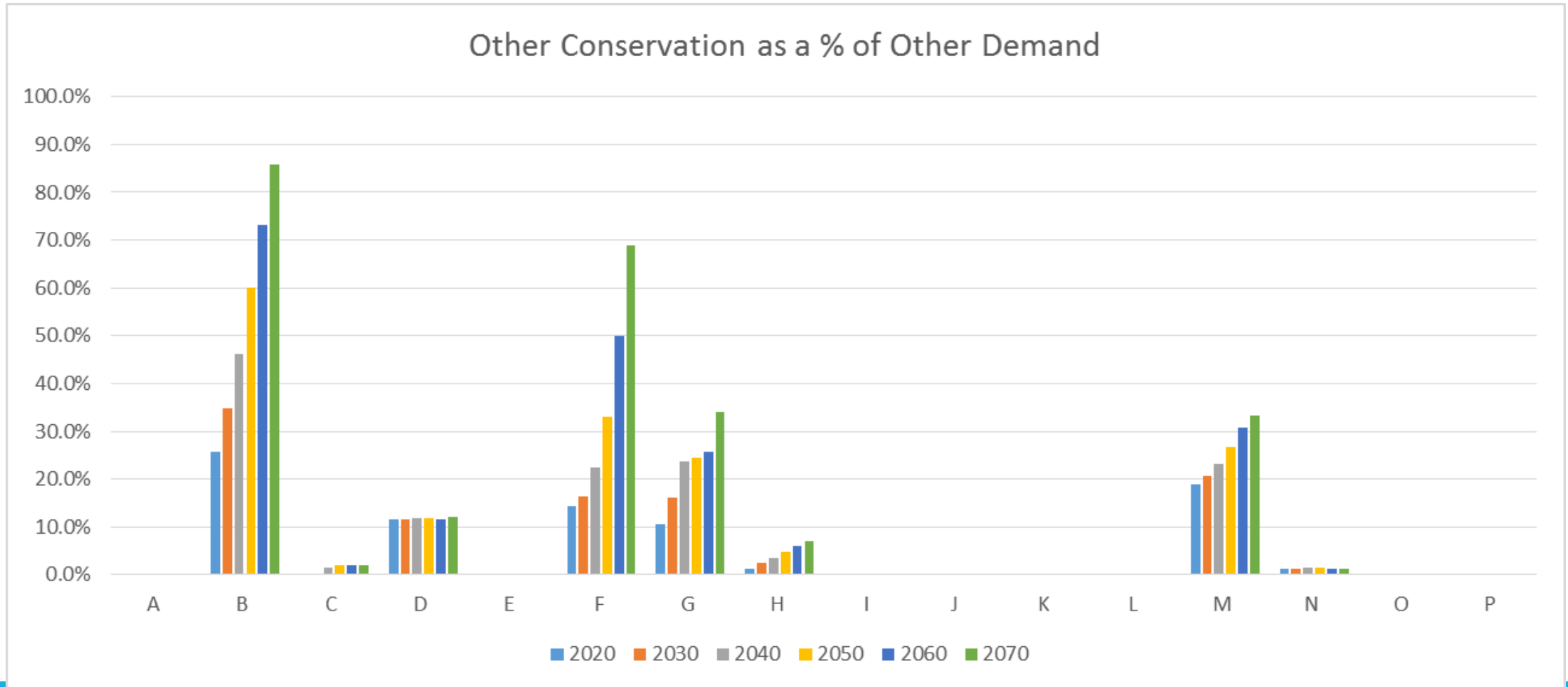
Relatively high water needs across the State as compared to demand



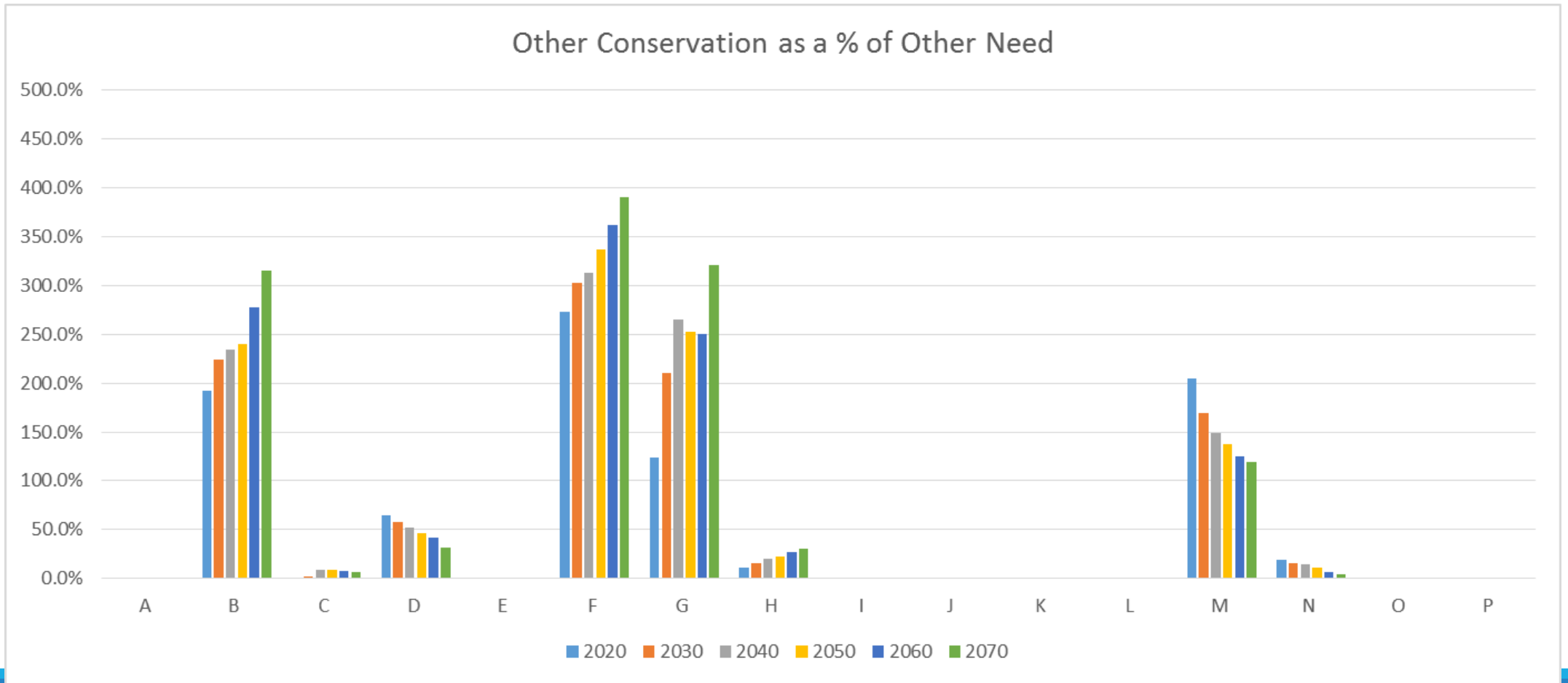
Majority of “other” conservation in Regions D, F, G and H



Few regions using conservation to strategically meet demand



“Other” conservation is capable of meeting and exceeding needs





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