



**Association of  
California Water Agencies**  
*Since 1910*

<b>DOCKET</b>	
08-IEP-1	
DATE	JUN 23 2008
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June 23, 2008

California Energy Commission  
Docket Office, MS-4  
Re. Docket #08-IEP-1  
1516 Ninth Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814-5512

Re: Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) comments on the 2009  
Integrated Energy Policy Report (IEPR) Docket No. 08-IEP-1

Dear Commission:

Attached please find ACWA's comments on the proposed scope of the 2009 IEPR, filed today with the Docket Office. A hard copy is being mailed to Docket Office.

Sincerely,

  
/s/ Lon W. House

Lon W. House, Ph.D.  
ACWA Energy Advisor  
530.676.8956  
[lonhouse@waterandenergyconsulting.com](mailto:lonhouse@waterandenergyconsulting.com)

cc: Commissioner Jeffrey Byron  
Commissioner Jackie Pfannenstiel  
Suzanne Korosec

## **ACWA COMMENTS ON PROPOSED SCOPE OF THE 2009 IEPR**

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) wishes to alert the Commission to a recent issue that warrants attention in the 2009 IEPR process – the current drought situation California finds itself in. While the water community has known this was coming for a long time, it just recently became official, thus the timeliness of our request. We have attached the June 12<sup>th</sup> announcement from the Governor’s Office declaring a drought state of emergency in Attachment A.

Drought has several impacts on the state energy system.

### Hydroelectric Generation.

Drought reduces the amount and timing of available hydroelectric generation. The Commission has recently addressed this issue for the summer of 2008<sup>1</sup> but may want to take a look at the long term, multi-years implications of consecutive droughts.

### Reduced Water Consumption.

One of the first things water agencies do during a drought is to initiate drought actions. We are attaching an excerpted version of the June 16<sup>th</sup> ACWA News which details the response of a number of water agencies around the state to the drought pronouncement. From the energy side, reduced water deliveries will result in reduced

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<sup>1</sup> “Dependable Hydro Capacity Summer 2008 Electricity Supply And Demand Outlook Workshop”, Jim Woodward, California Energy Commission, January 16, 2008.

energy use, due to the embedded energy in water. The magnitude of this potential reduction is unknown.

#### Increased Pumping Use.

We have previously testified before this Commission that there are hundreds of MWs of groundwater pumps that are sitting out there waiting to be turned on<sup>2</sup>. This is demand that California has never seen before. The big conjunctive use fields have basically been developed during the last decade and a half and the drought pumps never turned on or fully utilized.

It will not only be the large, established conjunctive use fields that will experience increased pumping in response to the drought. Many smaller pumps will be drawn into production, and entirely new wells will be developed.

We wish to draw attention to the first two things the Governor ordered in his June 12<sup>th</sup> drought proclamation:

- “1. OES shall provide assistance under the authority of the California Disaster Assistance Act, by assisting public water agencies with **drilling of groundwater wells or the improvement of existing wells and water delivery systems** for human consumption, sanitation, and emergency protective measures, such as fire fighting. (Emphasis added)
2. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) **shall transfer groundwater of appropriate quality through the use of the California Aqueduct to benefit farmers in the San Joaquin Valley** (Emphasis added)”

First order is the development of new groundwater wells (and their associated pumping requirements) and second is the order that DWR transfer pumped groundwater through the California Aqueduct.

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<sup>2</sup> e.g., CEC Docket 04-IEP-1H, “Water Energy Requirements”, April 22, 2005.

What the magnitude of this increased pumping is we do not know yet, but the potential of hundreds on MWs of new demand this summer or next summer that the demand forecasters don't know is coming is significant enough of an impact that we urge the Commission to investigate drought impacts on the energy sector in the upcoming IEPR.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

## **Appendix A. Governor's June 12<sup>th</sup> Drought Press release**

06/12/2008 GAAS:331:08 FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

# **Governor Schwarzenegger Proclaims State of Emergency for Central Valley Region and Takes Action to Address Urgent Water Needs**

Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger today proclaimed a state of emergency in the following nine Central Valley counties due to severe water shortages: Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern. When the Governor issued his [Executive Order](#) last week declaring a statewide drought, he directed his state agencies and departments to take immediate action to address the serious drought conditions and water delivery reductions that exist in California, and today's announcement builds on those actions.

"Just last week, I said we would announce regional emergencies wherever the state's drought situation warrants them, and in the Central Valley, an emergency proclamation is necessary to protect our economy and way of life," Governor Schwarzenegger said. "Central Valley agriculture is a \$20 billion a year industry. If we don't get them water immediately the results will be devastating. Food prices, which are already stretching many family budgets, will continue to climb and workers will lose their jobs-everyone's livelihood will be impacted in some way."

The Governor's emergency proclamation today is based in part on an assessment of the full impact that additional, unexpected cuts recently made by federal water officials to San Joaquin Valley farmers have had in the middle of the growing season. As a result, the Governor's proclamation directs the Department of Water Resources to work with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to deliver more water now through the State Water Project when it's needed most. It also orders his Department of Water Resources to transfer groundwater through the California Aqueduct to benefit farmers in the affected counties and the State Water Resources Control Board to review water transfers as quickly as possible.

"We would not be talking about any of this if over the last 40 years California had invested in our water infrastructure. Today we are taking aggressive action to address an immediate crisis, but a comprehensive solution is the only answer to addressing our drought situation in the long term," Governor Schwarzenegger said.

Beginning with the first Strategic Growth Plan in 2006, the Governor called for a comprehensive plan to address California's urgent water needs. The Governor renewed that call in his 2008-09 budget by proposing an \$11.9 billion water bond for water management investments that will address population growth, climate change, water supply reliability and environmental needs. Specifically, the bond includes:

- Water Storage: \$3.5 billion dedicated to the development of additional storage.
- Delta Sustainability: \$2.4 billion to help implement a sustainable resource management plan for the Delta.
- Water Resources Stewardship: \$1.1 billion to implement river restoration projects.
- Water Conservation: \$3.1 billion to increase water use efficiency.
- Water Quality Improvement: \$1.1 billion for efforts to reduce the contamination of groundwater.
- Other Critical Water Projects: \$700 million for water recycling, hillside restoration for areas devastated by fire and removal of fish barriers on key rivers and streams.

The Governor is committed to gaining consensus on a bipartisan legislative solution for California's future.

- In February, Governor Schwarzenegger sent a letter to Senators Perata, Steinberg, and Machado clarifying the administrative actions under consideration as part of a comprehensive solution in the Delta.
- Also in February, the Governor hosted a meeting with Senator Feinstein, legislative leaders and key stakeholders to discuss rebuilding California's water infrastructure.
- In December 2007, the Governor applauded the work of the Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force and committed to continuing to work with legislative leaders on a comprehensive water solution.
- In September 2007, the Governor introduced a comprehensive water infrastructure proposal during the legislative special session, building off of the plan he introduced in January 2007 as part of the 2007-08 budget.
- In July 2007, the Governor directed DWR to take immediate action to improve conditions in the Delta, to help restore its natural habitat and protect the Delta smelt and other species.

The full text of the Governor's proclamation is below:

## **A PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY**

**WHEREAS** on June 4, 2008, I issued an Executive Order proclaiming a

statewide drought; and

**WHEREAS** in my June 4 Executive Order, I called on all Californians to conserve water, and I directed state agencies and departments to take immediate action to address the serious drought conditions and water delivery reductions that exist in California; and

**WHEREAS** in issuing my June 4 Executive Order, I said that I would proclaim a state of emergency in any county where emergency conditions exist due to the drought, in an effort to protect the people and property of California, including the businesses, workers and communities that depend on water deliveries for their livelihood and survival; and

**WHEREAS** since issuing my June 4 Executive Order, I have determined that emergency conditions exist in Central Valley counties caused by the continuing drought conditions in California and the reductions in water deliveries; and

**WHEREAS** statewide rainfall has been below normal in 2007 and 2008, with many Southern California communities receiving only 20 percent of normal rainfall in 2007, and Northern California this year experiencing the driest spring on record with most communities receiving less than 20 percent of normal rainfall from March through May; and

**WHEREAS** California is experiencing critically dry water conditions in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River basins and the statewide runoff forecast for 2008 is estimated to be 41 percent below average; and

**WHEREAS** water storage in many of the reservoirs serving the Central Valley are far below normal including San Luis reservoir which is at 53 percent of capacity, Lake Shasta at 61 percent of capacity and Lake Oroville at just 50 percent of capacity; and

**WHEREAS** diversions from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta for the State Water Project (SWP) and federal Central Valley Project (CVP) are being greatly restricted due to various factors including federal court actions to protect fish species, resulting in estimated SWP deliveries of only 35 percent, and CVP deliveries of only 40 percent, of local agencies' requested amounts for 2008; and

**WHEREAS** the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) recently announced an unexpected reduction in its water supply allocations to Central Valley Project (CVP) contractors within the San Luis Delta Mendota Water Agency Service Area from 45 percent to 40 percent; and

**WHEREAS** this unanticipated reduction will result in crop loss, increased unemployment and other direct and indirect economic impacts to Central Valley counties; and

**WHEREAS** water rationing has been ordered by the City of Long Beach, the City of Roseville, and the East Bay Municipal Utility District, which serves 1.3 million people in Alameda and Contra Costa counties; and

**WHEREAS** on June 10, 2008, the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which supplies water for 26 cities and water agencies serving 18 million people in six southern California counties, declared a water supply alert in an effort to sustain their water reserves; and

**WHEREAS** some communities are also restricting new residential and commercial development because of unreliable or uncertain water supplies, and this is causing harm to the economy; and

**WHEREAS** dry conditions have created a situation of extreme fire danger in California, and these conditions resulted in devastating fires last year, with wildfires causing millions of dollars in damages; and

**WHEREAS** San Joaquin Valley agriculture constitutes a \$20 billion industry, and serves as an essential part of California's economy; and

**WHEREAS** the lack of water will cause devastating harm to the communities that rely on this important industry, as growers lack sufficient water to finish the growing season, are forced to abandon planted crops, and are forced to dismiss workers; and

**WHEREAS** the lack of water is causing agricultural workers in the Central Valley to lose their jobs, resulting in a loss of livelihood, an inability to provide for their families, and increased negative social and economic impacts on the communities that depend on them; and

**WHEREAS** San Joaquin Valley agricultural production and processing industries account for almost 40 percent of regional employment, and every dollar produced on the farm generates more than three dollars in the local and regional economies, and the loss of these dollars is devastating communities; and

**WHEREAS** almost 20 percent of San Joaquin Valley residents already live in poverty, and it consistently ranks as the top region in the nation in foreclosures; and

**WHEREAS** as workers lose their jobs because of the lack of water, they often move their families away from the communities, resulting in further harm to local economies, lower enrollments in local schools and reduced funding for schools; and

**WHEREAS** the city of Fresno received only 54 percent of normal rainfall in 2007 and 76 percent of normal in 2008, and had its fourth driest spring on record; and

**WHEREAS** on June 11, 2008, the Fresno County Board of Supervisors passed a



resolution declaring a local state of emergency due to the severe drought conditions, stating among other things that the lack of water has resulted in water rationing by Fresno County water districts; that these reductions are causing abandonment of current planted seasonal crops and permanent crops; that the cumulative crop reductions will result in job losses in Fresno County communities; that the loss of revenue has negatively impacted Fresno County businesses and Fresno County government tax revenue; and that there will be a substantial negative economic impact to the community; and

**WHEREAS** the Fresno County Board of Supervisors also requested that I declare a state of emergency due to the drought conditions; and

**WHEREAS** the Central Valley cities of Bakersfield, Modesto, Stockton, and Sacramento experienced their driest spring on record in 2008, and additional Central Valley counties are experiencing similar emergency conditions caused by drought and lack of water deliveries; and

**WHEREAS** to date, almost \$65 million in losses have been reported by 19 counties due to reduced rangeland grasses that are used to graze livestock, and those reductions have been caused by drought; and

**WHEREAS** statewide and local conditions collectively have led to the rationing of water by affected water districts to their member farmers and these further reductions are resulting in abandonment of current planted seasonal crops and permanent crops; and

**WHEREAS** the crop losses will cause increased food prices, which will negatively impact families and economies throughout California and beyond our borders; and

**WHEREAS** the lack of water deliveries has forced local communities to draw water from their emergency water reserves, putting communities at risk of further catastrophe if emergency reserves are depleted or cut off; and

**WHEREAS** the circumstances of the severe drought conditions, by reason of their magnitude, are beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment and facilities of any single county, city and county, or city and require the combined forces of a mutual aid region or regions to combat; and

**WHEREAS** under the provisions of section 8558(b) of the California Government Code, I find that conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist within the counties of Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern, caused by the current and continuing severe drought conditions.

**NOW, THEREFORE, I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER**, Governor of the State of California, in accordance with the authority vested in me by the California Constitution and the California Emergency Services Act, and in particular, section 8625

of the California Government Code, **HEREBY PROCLAIM A STATE OF EMERGENCY** to exist within the counties of Sacramento, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare and Kern.

**IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that all agencies of the state government utilize and employ state personnel, equipment and facilities for the performance of any and all activities consistent with the direction of my Office of Emergency Services (OES) and the State Emergency Plan, and that OES provide local government assistance under the authority of the California Disaster Assistance Act, and that the emergency exemptions in sections 21080(b)(3) and 21172 of the Public Resources Code shall apply to all activities and projects ordered and directed under this proclamation, to the fullest extent allowed by law.

**I FURTHER DIRECT THAT:**

1. OES shall provide assistance under the authority of the California Disaster Assistance Act, by **assisting public water agencies with drilling of groundwater wells or the improvement of existing wells and water delivery systems** for human consumption, sanitation, and emergency protective measures, such as fire fighting. *(Emphasis added)*
2. **The Department of Water Resources (DWR) shall transfer groundwater of appropriate quality through the use of the California Aqueduct to benefit farmers in the San Joaquin Valley** *(Emphasis added)*
3. DWR and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) shall expedite the processing of water transfer requests.
4. DWR, in cooperation with USBR, shall make operational changes to State Water Project facilities, including the San Luis Reservoir and Southern California reservoirs, that will permit additional water deliveries to the San Joaquin Valley.
5. DWR shall prepare and file necessary water right urgency change petitions to facilitate surface water transfers and the use of joint point of diversion by the SWP and Central Valley Project.
6. SWRCB shall expedite the processing and consideration of water rights urgency change petitions filed by DWR and other water agencies to facilitate water transfers to the San Joaquin Valley.

**I FURTHER DIRECT** that as soon as hereafter possible, this proclamation be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State and that widespread publicity and notice be given of this proclamation.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 12th day of June, 2008.

\_\_\_\_\_  
ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER

Governor of California

**ATTEST:**

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DEBRA BOWEN  
Secretary of State

# ACWA NEWS

ACWA's Biweekly Newsletter



Association  
of California  
Water Agencies  
Since 1910  
Leadership  
Advocacy  
Information

Vol. 36, No. 12  
June 16, 2008

## Governor Declares Statewide Drought; Executive Order Calls for Immediate Action to Address Crisis



Photo credits: Dale Kolke, California Department of Water Resources

Citing increasingly dry conditions and court-ordered restrictions on water deliveries, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger at a Capitol news conference June 4 formally declared a statewide drought and issued an executive order directing state agencies to take action to respond to the crisis. Lester Snow, director, California Department of Water Resources, also addressed the media.

## ACWA Says Drought Decree Underscores Statewide Problem — Partners in Public Outreach Effort, Serves as Information Clearinghouse

Citing increasingly dry conditions and court-ordered restrictions on water deliveries, Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger June 4 formally declared a statewide drought and issued an executive order directing state agencies to take action to respond to the crisis.

Speaking at a Capitol press conference, Schwarzenegger said he wanted to put Californians on notice that the state faces serious water problems that require immediate attention. He called

on local water agencies to work with the state to help residents reduce water use this year and prepare for a dry 2009.

"For the areas in Northern California that supply most of our water, this March, April and May have been the driest ever in our recorded history," Schwarzenegger said.

"As a result, some local governments are rationing water, developments can't proceed and agricultural fields

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are sitting idle. We must recognize the severity of the crisis we face, so I am signing an executive order proclaiming a statewide drought and directing my Department of Water Resources and other entities to take immediate action to address the situation.”

ACWA Executive Director Timothy Quinn said the announcement sounded the alarm that California is in a precarious situation this year.

“With court-ordered restrictions already squeezing water supplies, it looks like a perfect storm of challenges for local water agencies,” Quinn said.

The governor also renewed his call for members of the Legislature to work together to put a comprehensive water bond on the November ballot to improve the state’s water supply system. “Hopefully the legislators will get the point. The longer we wait, the worse the situation gets,” he said.

The executive order directs DWR to take the following actions:

- Facilitate water transfers to respond to emergency shortages across the state.
- Work with local water districts and agencies to improve local coordination.
- Help local water districts and agencies improve water efficiency and conservation.
- Coordinate with other state and federal agencies and departments to assist water suppliers, identify risks to water supplies and help farmers suffering losses.
- Expedite existing grant programs to help local water districts and agencies conserve.

DWR Director Lester Snow said the purpose of the executive order is to put programs in place to avoid the need for mandatory rationing statewide and prepare for a potential third year of drought in 2009.

He noted that some local agencies have already instituted rationing and

more may need to do so. Though the governor has the authority to take actions necessary to protect the economy and the environment, Snow said, the point is “to put programs in place to avoid that action.”

Snow said the governor may still make emergency declarations on a regional basis as needed, noting that the San Joaquin Valley is of particular concern right now.

“The governor is doing the right thing by declaring a statewide drought and sending a strong message that action is needed,” said Quinn. “This is not a case of crying wolf. While impacts of the drought vary by region, it is truly a statewide problem. This decree will go a long way toward galvanizing our efforts to respond as a state.”

#### Public Outreach Effort

Quinn said ACWA is stepping up to the plate to partner with the Department of Water Resources and the California Water Awareness Campaign in an aggressive public outreach effort on

the need to conserve water this summer. *(Please see story on page 12.)*

“We will be working with member agencies up and down the state to raise public awareness of the drought and urge consumers to reduce water use in the coming months,” he said.

“Longer term, there is no question that California needs a comprehensive solution to its water supply challenges. ACWA continues to press for such solutions that improve the sustainability of our water system, protect species and the environment and supply the water our economy needs.”

#### Drought Section on Web Site

ACWA has created a special drought section on its Web site with information on conditions around the state.

The section can be accessed directly at [www.acwa.com/issues/drought2008/index.asp](http://www.acwa.com/issues/drought2008/index.asp).

— ACWA Communications Supervisor Lisa Lien-Mager

*A report on water supply impacts around the state begins on the next page.*



The media interviewed ACWA Executive Director Timothy Quinn at the Capitol after the governor’s news conference announcing the drought.

Photo credit: Jennifer Persike, ACWA Director of Strategic Coordination and Public Affairs

### Members Respond to Drought Announcement

With California officially in a drought, local water agencies are calling on customers to step up conservation efforts. Some have implemented mandatory restrictions on water use, and many others are likely to follow suit in the coming weeks.

Below is a summary prepared by ACWA on water supply impacts around the state and ACWA member actions to deal with them.

#### Sacramento Area

- **City of Roseville** — Declared Stage 1 drought alert on April 30 due to 25% reduction in supplies from Folsom Reservoir. Customers are being asked to cut water use by 10%. “Cash for Grass” program offers customers up to \$1 per square foot to remove grass and replace it with water-efficient landscaping.
- **Sacramento Suburban Water District** — Outdoor watering limited to odd/even day schedule.
- **Regional Water Authority** — Airing radio public service announcements regarding water conservation.

#### San Francisco Bay Area

- **Contra Costa Water District** — Voluntary water conservation in place. District’s water supplies expected to be sufficient to meet demands this year without mandatory rationing. Participating in “Water Saving Hero” campaign, a partnership of Bay Area water agencies.
- **East Bay Municipal Utility District** — Instituted mandatory water rationing and declared water-shortage emergency on May 13. Measures include restrictions on outdoor water use, limits on overall water use and increases in water rates.
- **Marin Municipal Water District** — Urging voluntary conservation

to avoid mandatory rationing. Offering rebates of up to \$350 on irrigation equipment, other devices.

- **North Marin Municipal Water District** — Urging customers to reduce outdoor watering, use no more water than last summer and achieve 15% reduction in water use.
- **Santa Clara Valley Water District** — Urging customers to cut water use by 10%. Taking part in “Water Saving Hero” campaign in partnership with other Bay Area water agencies.
- **San Francisco PUC** — Requesting customers to continue voluntary conservation efforts that helped reduce water consumption last year by 12%. Working with 27 Bay Area water agencies that purchase Hetch Hetchy water to offer water saving tips to help avert mandatory cutbacks.

- **Zone 7 Water Agency (Alameda County)** — Asking customers to reduce use by at least 10%. Step-up community outreach / awareness efforts and rebate programs for water efficient appliances.
- **Sonoma County Water Agency** — Urging voluntary conservation. May need to implement mandatory conservation depending on water levels in Lake Mendocino and requirements for salmon.

#### San Joaquin Valley

- **Kern County Water Agency** — Voluntary water conservation in place. Growers are using banked groundwater supplies to off-set loss of 200,000 acre-feet of surface water due to court decisions, dry conditions. Nearly 100,000 acres of permanent crops are being deficit irrigated, which will reduce yield.

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### California Water Awareness Campaign Partners With DWR/ACWA on Nice Save! Campaign

The California Water Awareness Campaign has partnered with the Department of Water Resources and ACWA to spread the use of its new Nice Save! campaign and to unify drought messages throughout the state. The first step of the partnership included the addition of samples of the print ads and CD with Nice Save! graphics in the press packets distributed at the governor’s press conference announcing the drought June 4.

Nice Save! campaign camera-ready graphics have been distributed to its 2008 contributors. If your agency is not a 2008 campaign contributor and you would like to receive a CD, contact the office at 916.325.2596 or [cwac@acwa.com](mailto:cwac@acwa.com). The campaign’s Web site is at [www.wateraware.org](http://www.wateraware.org). — *Campaign Coordinator Lynne Wichmann*

### Statement Issued By State Water Contractors

Excerpts from the State Water Contractors’ statement issued after Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger’s proclamation that California is in a drought are included below.

“This is a serious wake-up call for all Californians,” said Assistant General Manager Laura King Moon. “We’ve been battling a severe regulatory drought for months and are in a compromised position as we now face natural dry conditions going into next year. ... Our agencies will focus their energies this year on advocating for a better delivery system, and in working closely with our customers to increase water use efficiency and conservation efforts.”

- **San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority** — Mandatory rationing in effect through Aug. 31. Water to be allocated to member districts according to contracts.
- **Turlock Irrigation District** — Reduced water allotment for growers, shortened irrigation season and established a mandatory cap on water use per acre for the first time since 1992.
- **Westlands Water District** — Mandatory rationing in place through Aug. 31. One-third of farmland is being fallowed and millions of dollars in crops may be abandoned. At least 500 jobs have been lost since the beginning of 2008, and another 200 or more may be lost due to current drought emergency. Fresno County Board of Supervisors has declared a local emergency and has asked Gov. Schwarzenegger to proclaim a state of emergency for the county.

#### Southern California

- **Coachella Valley Water District** — Considering tiered water pricing system to charge customers who use over a certain amount of water. New landscape rules, rebates in effect to reduce outdoor water use.
- **Eastern Municipal Water District** — Has adopted new policies requiring builders to use water-efficient landscaping in all new developments and penalizing customers who allow water to runoff their landscapes.
- **Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District** — Asking customers to reduce water use by 10%. Participating in “A Summer Must, Water Only After Dusk” campaign.
- **Helix Water District** — Asking customers to cut water use by 10%. In addition to regional voucher programs, offering rebates on “SMART” irrigation controllers

### CVP Water Supply Allocations Reduced

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation June 3 announced it would reduce the water supply allocation to Central Valley Project agricultural contractors north and south of the Delta from 45%, as announced April 25, to 40% due to continued dry hydrologic conditions. In addition, deliveries to CVP agricultural contractors south of the Delta may be restricted between now and the end of August due to limited supplies in San Luis Reservoir. The Bureau is working with contractors to refine delivery schedules.

and artificial turf. Ongoing promotion of water-wise landscaping and conservation.

- **Inland Empire Utilities Agency** — Implementing conjunctive use agreement with MWD to reduce imported water use by 33,000 acre-feet during the next 12 months and increasing pumping in the Chino Basin by 33,000 acre-feet. Asking residents to reduce water use by 10% (20 Gallon Challenge Campaign), offering multiple rebate programs with customers and accelerating implementation of recycled water program to hook up 50,000 acre-feet of recycled water use by 2010. Working with cities and water agencies to update and adopt drought ordinances by December 2008.
- **Las Virgenes Municipal Water District** — Asking customers to cut water use by 10%. Board to consider restrictions on outdoor watering, prohibiting use of water to clean sidewalks, etc.
- **Long Beach Water Department** — Declared formal water shortage. Mandatory water use restrictions in place. Outdoor water use restricted.
- **Los Angeles Department of Water and Power** — Stepping up enforcement of existing water restrictions, including penalties for watering during prohibited hours. Commission to consider adopting “drought busters” plan on June 3. Mayor has announced long-term strategy for more aggressive water conservation and water recycling to meet an expected 15% increase in water demand by 2030.
- **Metropolitan Water District of Southern California** — Board of Directors June 10 declared a Water Supply Alert in Southern California. Mandatory 30% cut in supplies already imposed for agricultural water users. Implementing \$6.3 million ad campaign urging residents to cut back on outdoor watering by one day a week. Will increase water rates by 14%. MWD member agencies also are reviewing the need for retail water rate increases.
- **Rancho California Water District** — Implementing mandatory water reduction for high-use customers through water rate structure.
- **San Diego County Water Authority** — Asking customers to reduce water use by 20 gallons a day. Running \$1.8 million ad campaign, themed “Save it or Lose it,” to cut residential water use by 56,000 acre-feet this year. Approved model drought response ordinance in March 2008 to help its 24 member retail water agencies create up-to-date and consistent drought response policies and actions, including mandatory water use restrictions. Local water agencies are expected to adopt their versions of the ordinance this summer. Water supplies cut by 30% for about 5,000

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growers in San Diego County under reductions imposed by MWD.

- **Santa Margarita Water District** — Encouraging voluntary reductions in water use. Promoting use of dedicated landscape meters and providing rebates for high-efficiency clothes washers and weather-based irrigation controllers.
- **Sweetwater Authority** — Taking part in “20 Gallon Challenge” voluntary conservation campaign, asking residents to conserve 20 gallons of water per day. Considering adopting new drought response ordinance to establish policies and actions that are up to date in San Diego County.
- **Vallecitos Water District** — Taking part in “20 Gallon Challenge” voluntary conservation campaign. Considering adoption of new model drought response ordinance to institute policies and actions that are up to date and consistent countywide.
- **Valley Center Municipal Water District** — Mandatory 30% reduction in place for agricultural water users. Some growers are stumping avocado trees and pulling out citrus trees due to water shortages.
- **West Basin Municipal Water District** — 13 of 17 cities in district’s service area have adopted resolutions as part of the “It’s Time to Get Serious” conservation initiative. Implementing a plan to locally control over 50% of total water demand by 2020 through increased conservation, recycling and education programs, and building a 20 MGD ocean desalination project. Developing a water allocation implementation plan and a model conservation city ordinance to present to cities. — *ACWA Communications Supervisor Lisa Lien-Mager*

## EnerNOC Makes ACWA Debut at Conference, Offers ‘Clean Green California’ Demand Response Program

ACWA and EnerNOC, Inc., announced the formation of a partnership that will enable water agencies throughout California to enroll in its demand response programs. EnerNOC made its ACWA debut at the Spring Conference & Exhibition during May in Monterey.

“This partnership validates our extensive experience meeting the unique needs of water agencies and helping them to generate additional cash flow by participating in demand response,” said Timothy Healy, EnerNOC chair and CEO. “We look forward to working closely with ACWA to help more water agencies take advantage of demand response and to add more megawatts to EnerNOC’s expanding network.”

Through its Preferred Provider Program, ACWA selects third party vendors that offer products and services at high value to its member agencies.

*“After several of our member agencies came to us with high praise for EnerNOC, we recognized that EnerNOC could help more of our members become better energy consumers,” said ACWA Executive Director Timothy Quinn.*

Through EnerNOC’s Clean Green California demand response program, water agencies and other businesses that operate throughout the Pacific Gas & Electric, Southern California Edison, and San Diego Gas & Electric service territories are called on to reduce their energy use during times of peak demand, alleviating stress on the electricity grid and, in some cases, eliminating the need for utilities to rely on coal-burning peaking power plants.

Companies that participate in EnerNOC’s program can enroll in the program at no expense, receive financial incentives for their participation, are supported technically during demand response events, and help energy infrastructure in California to be used more efficiently.

EnerNOC is the second demand response provider to sign an agreement with ACWA. The addition of EnerNOC gives members greater access to a variety of unique and exclusive demand response programs and promotes competition between the providers.

### Questions?

For more information on ACWA’s Preferred Provider Program, please contact APP Program Administrator Marcia Wulff at [marciaw@acwa.com](mailto:marciaw@acwa.com) or at 916.441.4545.



Cole Shelton, business development manager, EnerNOC, at ACWA’s Spring Conference & Exhibition in Monterey. EnerNOC is ACWA’s newest Preferred Provider.

Photo credit: Dale Kolke, California Department of Water Resources