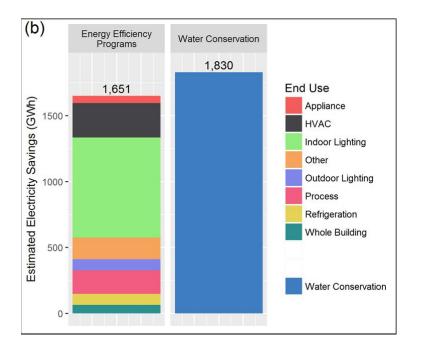
Seeing is Believing 2015 Water Conservation Saved More Energy than IOU Efficiency Programs

Energy Savings Comparison of Statewide Water Conservation with IOU Efficiency Programs (July – September 2015)



Energy Cost Cost per kWh Cost per kWh of Statewide Water Conservation vs. Energy IOU Efficiency Programs (Jul - Sep 2015) 0.4 \$0.38 0.3 0.2 \$0.10 0.1 Energy Efficiency Programs Water Conservation Energy Efficiency Programs Water Conservation Cost Cost per kWh Cost of Statewide Water Conservation vs. Expenditures on Energy IOU Efficiency Programs (Jul - Sep 2015) 200 \$172.6M 100 \$44.8M Energy Efficiency Programs Water Conservation Appliance HVAC Indoor Lighting Other Outdoor Lighting Process Refrigeration
Whole Building Water Conservation

Source: Frank Loge, Center for Water Energy Efficiency, University of California, Davis

Water Agencies Have Lots of Options To Reduce Carbon Emissions



Energy Use and Process Efficiency



Energy & Water Source Switching



Help Customers Be More Water Efficient



California Natives

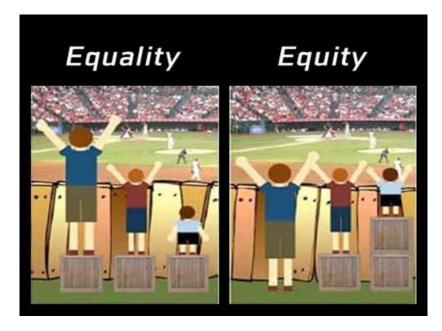
Not Enough For Water Agencies To Reduce Carbon --Must Address Water Equity

We All Have a Human Right to Water

Some communities have access to better quality water ... and some can afford to pay more for more water

Water costs are rising for many reasons, but these costs are impacting low income and vulnerable communities the most

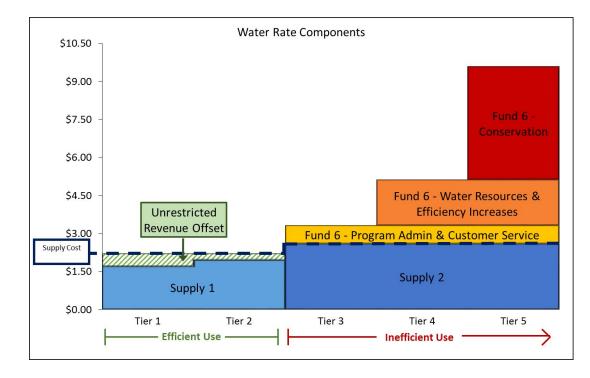
Water agencies need to take a deeper look at equality and equity in how water is being used and by whom in their communities



Most Efficient Water Users Should Receive Lowest Rates

Moulton Niguel Water District Budget Based Rate Example

- Tier 1 (Indoor) and Tier 2 (Outdoor) for Efficient Use
- Inefficient Users billed for costs to meet inefficient demand
- Eliminated \$20 Million Water
 Project By Reducing Summer
 Peak Outdoor Irrigation





• Low Income and Vulnerable Communities Can't Afford to Waste Water

- Older houses have leaks and inefficient plumbing that wastes water and money
- Agency rebate and other programs not effectively designed to reach these communities
- Action: REQUEST local agencies to design/implement more equitable programs
- Action: SUPPORT California Air Resources Board (CARB) Investment in Water Efficiency Programs (Winter 2021)

• Typical Agency Rate Structures Contribute to Water Affordability Challenge

- Water agency life-line rates not allowed
- Many agencies assume supply/operational costs benefit ALL customers equally -- not true
- Water rates need to be redesigned to provide least cost water to most efficient customers
- Action: SUPPORT proposed state water efficiency standards as these serve as the starting point for redesigning water rates for affordability -- Efficiency Regulations will be adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board late next spring (2022)

Key Issues, Continued

Residents and Businesses Can DO More to Capture "Free" Water

- 50%+ of water is used for outdoor irrigation; replace unused lawns with trees (for shade, heat relief), gardens (food security), and climate appropriate plants that also provide habitat for birds and wildlife
- Even during drought, rain from roof tops can be saved for later use
- Simple grey water systems (reuse of shower, sink, and laundry water) for outdoor irrigation
- Action: REQUEST local agency funding to help low income residents replace lawns, plant trees and reuse household water





Create a Hydrologically Functional Lot

Key Actions to Address Water-Climate-Equity Nexus

- REQUEST local agencies to design/implement more equitable water efficiency rebate and support programs
- SUPPORT Greater CARB (California Air Resources Board) Investment in Water Efficiency Programs to Mitigate AND Adapt to Climate Change (Winter 2021)
- SUPPORT proposed state water efficiency standards as these serve as the starting point for redesigning water rates for affordability -- Efficiency Regulations will be adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board late next spring (2022)
- REQUEST local agency funding to help low income residents remove unused lawns, plant trees, capture rainwater and reuse household water