

# Water Commission Action Agenda 7:00 p.m. – Monday, February 3, 2014 Council Chambers 809 Center Street, Santa Cruz

#### **Action Agenda of a Water Commission Meeting**

**Call to Order** – Chair A. Schiffrin called the meeting to order at 7:01p.m. in the City Council Chambers.

**Roll Call** 

Present: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin (Chair), D. Schwarm, D. Stearns, W.

Wadlow, and L. Wilshusen.

**Absent:** None.

**Staff:** R. Menard, Water Director; L. Almond, Interim Water Director; T.

Goddard, Administrative Services Manager; N. Dennis Principal Management Analyst; G. Rudometkin, Administrative Assistant III, C.

Berry, Watershed Compliance Manager.

**Others:** Approximately 52 members of the public.

**Presentation** There were no presentations.

**Statements of Disqualification** There were no statements of disqualification.

#### **Oral Communications**

Oral written and communications were made by R. Longinotti, P. Gratz (Link) and G. Pepping (Link). Oral communications were made by R. Baker and F. Geiger. Written communications submitted by the Community Water Coalition (Link) and Ecology Action (Link).

**Announcements** – A. Schiffrin welcomed new Water Commissioner Douglas Schwarm. L. Almond, Interim Water Director introduced new Water Director Rosemary Menard.

#### **Approval of Minutes**

Commissioner L. Wilshusen would like to add the following five words "in light of its mission" on page 6, bullet point 7 at the end of the sentence.

Commissioner W. Wadlow moved approval of January 3, 2013 Water Commission minutes. Commissioner G. Mead seconded.

VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED

AYES: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin, D. Stearns, W. Wadlow, and L.

Wilshusen.

NOES: None.

ABSTAINED: D. Schwarm, due to absence from the January 6th meeting.

#### **Consent Agenda**

- 1. Three-month Calendar
- 2. City Council Items Affecting Water
- 3. Loch Lomond West Side Feasibility Analysis Feasibility Criteria
- 4. Correspondence from R. Longinotti dated 1/7/2014
- 5. Correspondence from P. Gratz dated 1/27/2014

Commissioner G. Mead pulled Item 1 - Three-month Calendar. Commissioner A. Schiffrin pulled Item 4 - Correspondence from R. Longinotti dated 1/7/2014.

Commissioner D. Baskin moved the Consent Agenda. Commissioner L. Wilshusen seconded.

**VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED** 

AYES: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin, D. Schwarm, D. Stearns, W. Wadlow,

and L. Wilshusen.

NOES: None ABSTAINED: None

#### **Items Removed from the Consent Agenda**

Item 1 - Three-month Calendar

Interim Water Director, L. Almond and Principal Management Analyst, N. Dennis responded to Commission questions.

Oral comments made by S. McGilvray.

Commissioner D. Baskin moved the Consent Agenda. Commissioner G. Mead seconded.

**VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED** 

AYES: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin, D. Schwarm, D. Stearns, W. Wadlow,

and L. Wilshusen.

NOES: None ABSTAINED: None

Item 2 - Correspondence from R. Longinotti dated 1/7/2014

A. Schiffrin orally responded to the letter.

Oral communications made by R. Longinotti.

Commissioner W. Wadlow moved the Consent Agenda. Commissioner D. Baskin seconded.

**VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED** 

AYES: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin, D. Schwarm, D. Stearns, W. Wadlow,

and L. Wilshusen.

NOES: None ABSTAINED: None

#### General Business

#### 1. Initial Water Supply Outlook

R. Menard, Water Director introduced the presentation. T. Goddard, Administrative Services Manager provided the report and responded to commission questions.

#### **Public Comments:**

Oral communications made by R. Longinotti (Link), B. Malone, S. Mcgilvray (Link), L. Blanchard, D. Bolger, E. Silver and C. Scott.

The Water Commission recommends to the City Council that they approve Stage 3: Water Shortage Emergency as early as legally possible and determine those pieces which can be implemented immediately and do so; including implementing water rationing as soon as feasible by an average of 20%; Direct the Water Department and the Water Commission to return to the City Council with amended recommendations either to modify stages as the water conditions merit; and, The Water Department and City staff engage in a consistent and coordinated messaging and public education campaign with the public. The Commission acknowledges the City Council and Department's need to be responsive to a changing drought picture. The Commission encourages quick action be taken to address these needs even though this may require action ahead of the Water Commission's next scheduled meeting.

Commissioner Stearns moved the motion. Commissioner Wilshusen seconded.

VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED

AYES: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin, D. Schwarm, D. Stearns, W. Wadlow,

and L. Wilshusen.

NOES: None ABSTAINED: None

#### 2. Water Supply Community Engagement

Oral report provided by T. Schull (Link).

#### 3. Habitat Conservation Plan Negotiations Update

Introduction provided by R. Menard, Water Director and staff report provided by C. Berry, Watershed Compliance Manager.

Oral communications made by R. Longinotti, P. Gratz, C. Scott and S. Mcgilvray.

#### 4. Water Conservation Master Plan - Evaluation of Measures

T. Goddard, Administrative Services Manager, Consultants Lisa Maddaus and Bill Maddaus of Maddaus Water Management Inc. provided the staff report and responded to Commission questions.

Oral communications provided by B. Van Allen, R. Pommeranz, D. Speke (Link), S. Holt.

Oral and written communication provided by R. Longinotti and S. McGilvray.

Commissioner A. Schiffrin moved to continue the discussion to the March 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting, Water Commissioners are to submit there comments/questions to staff within the next two weeks and a decision will be made at the next meeting whether to continue the discussion further or hold a special meeting.

Commissioner L. Wilshusen moved the motion. Commissioner W. Wadlow seconded.

AYES: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin, D. Schwarm, D. Stearns, W. Wadlow,

and L. Wilshusen.

NOES: None ABSTAINED: None

#### 5. Election of Officers

Chair A. Schiffrin opened the floor for nominations for Chair.

Commissioner W. Wadlow nominated D. Baskin.

Commissioner L. Wilshusen moved close nominations and by acclamation elect Commissioner D. Baskin as Water Commission Chair for 2014. Commissioner G. Mead seconded.

VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED

AYES: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin, D. Schwarm, D. Stearns, W. Wadlow,

and L. Wilshusen.

NOES: None ABSTAINED: None

At this point Commissioner D. Baskin took over duties of the chair.

Commissioner D. Baskin opened the floor for nominations for Water Commission Vicechair.

Commissioner A. Schiffrin nominated W. Wadlow for Vice-Chair. Commissioner A. Schiffrin moved to close nominations and by acclamation elect Commissioner W. Wadlow as Water Commission Vice-chair for 2014. Commissioner L. Wilshusen seconded.

**VOICE VOTE: MOTION CARRIED** 

AYES: D. Baskin, G. Mead, A. Schiffrin, D. Schwarm, D. Stearns, W. Wadlow,

and L. Wilshusen.

NOES: None. ABSTAINED: None

**Subcommittee/Advisory Body Oral Reports** No items.

**Director's Oral Report** No action shall be taken on this item.

- 1. Oral report on the status of existing contracts related to the Commission's work program.
- R. Menard, Water Director suggested emailing the status of the work plan in light of the late hour and offered that Water Commissioners can call her if questions should arise.

**Information Item** (Pages 114-135) No action shall be taken on this item.

- 1. Water Resources Report ☆ (Pages 114-134) (be on next Agenda)
- 2. Water Shortage Contingency Plan ☆ (Pages 135 -See Attached Report: Water Shortage Contingency Plan)

#### **Media Articles**

- 1. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 12-29-13 ★ (Pages 136-138)
- 2. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 1-03-14 ★ (Page 139-141)
- 3. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 1-06-14 ★ (Pages 142-143)
- 4. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 1-10-14 ★ (Pages 144-146)
- 5. News Article Santa Cruz.com 1-14-14 ★ (Pages 147-148)
- 6. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 1-14-14 ★ (Pages 149-150)
- 7. News Article Good Times 1-15-14 ★ (Pages 151-153)
- 8. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 1-16-14 ★ (Pages 154-155)
- 9. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 1-17-14 ★ (Pages 156-157)
- 10. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 1-26-14 ★ (Pages 158-160)
- 11. News Article Santa Cruz Sentinel 1-28-14 ★ (Pages 161-162)

**Documents for Future Meetings** No action shall be taken on this item.

#### 1. None

#### **Items Initiated by Members for Future Agendas**

- Commissioner G. Mead requested to see an update on the status of the recycled water transfer with Scotts Valley and the Pasatiempo Golf Course at a future meeting
- Commissioner A. Schiffrin requested that the Information item Water Resources Report be on the next agenda and that a presentation is made by John Ricker at a future meeting.

#### Adjournment

**Meeting adjourned at 11:02pm,** the next meeting of the Water Commission is scheduled for March 3, 2014 at 7:00 p.m. in Council Chambers.

My name is Scott McGilvray. I live in the Live Oak District of Santa Cruz. The following are my comments on the Report released by Mr. Goddard on the Water Conservation Master plan this evening.

- 1. This report is an excellent summary of some very valuable data regarding Santa Cruz water consumption and its particulars. When coupled with the information obtained in the Residential and Commercial baseline water use study the Water Commission received in May, 2013, a very dynamic picture of Water use conservation possibilities in Santa Cruz begins to emerge. I wish to commend the Water department for this work.
- 2. In the short time we have for discussion tonight, I wish to make 4 comments.
  - a. First. This report has shown that there is a very large potential for conservation...If all 4 programs are pursued, 572 million gallons per year worth of savings. What is not revealed is that there is greater savings possible... For example look at Figure 1. Clothes washer potential alone is 150 million to 200 million gallons per year. This conservation plan is conservative, and predicts the capture of 50 million gallons. Toilet and shower head replacement fixture savings are also conservative, predicting 30 million gallons in annual savings of a potential of 100 million gallons. The greater savings can be calculated by working with the data in the baseline study. And we need to remember that Santa Cruz has already demonstrated a very high rate of adoption of water conservation tools and fixtures.
  - b. 2<sup>nd</sup>. If all 4 programs are adopted by the city, 572 million gallons of saving is estimated. The cost of these savings is estimated to be \$21,000,000. This is a very stark contrast with the desalination plant which offered 900 million gallons per year for a down payment of \$130,000,000, and annual operating costs of \$3.5 million every year.
  - c. 3<sup>rd</sup>. This report mentions the City's current variable cost of water as approximately \$500/ million gallons. That is very useful information to compare to the cost of a million gallons of water produced by the proposed desalination plant. That cost is more than 30x that: \$15,227/ million Gallons.
  - d. Finally, I suggest that this very thorough work and presentation should be the subject of a workshop, a workshop, not of 15 minutes, but one or two entire nights, if needed to educate the citizens where their water goes and how it can be better conserved. We should not allow the press of other business or the constraints of time to force us to pass by such a fine opportunity.

We have, in our possession, the seed of the methods which will allow us to solve our additional water supply needs without a desalination plant. And the other methods are not far from grasp.

Sincerely yours,

Scott McGilvray, Live Oak area resident (831)524-0144

#### Notes on Draft Conservation Plan

#### Big Picture---Anything to add?

- 1) Pricing: putting the cost of conservation programs onto the highest tiers of water use.
- 2) New Development 1: Allow reasonable development without eroding our water security: Water Demand Offset Program: What measures would be funded by developers?
- 3) New Development 2: Building standards. In 1989-91 drought the city passed an ordinance requiring that toilets in existing buildings meet a certain standard. What about mandating (examples numbers on original list)
  - a) #17, Require .25 gal/flush urinals in new development
  - b) #18, Require fixture replacement by a certain deadline.
  - c) #20A require hot water on demand in new development
  - d) 23B Require efficient dishwashers in new development
  - e) 36B Require plumbing for gray water in new development
  - f) require standards for all toilets & showerheads (free installation); restaurant sprayers
  - g) Building code revisions to facilitate composting toilets
- 4) Cultural change: Measures evaluated not just for cost efficiency, but for influence on cultural change. Example, rainwater catchment: "In Queensland, Australia's fastest-growing state, with 2.7 million residents, about 20% of the population has installed rain-catchment tanks since 2006."

#### Questions about the 39 measures

- 3. Water budget-based billing: Why not initiate in 2014?
- 4. Public information program: Can this include more partnering with community organizations?
- 5. Customer billing report: Why not initiate in 2014? Suggest other feedback can be offered besides neighborhood use comparisons.
- 8. Pressure reduction (private property only): What happened to the idea of system pressure reduction? #4 on the original list
- 27. Turf Removal: What about a large incentive to replace turf with non-irrigated landscape?
- 27. Turf Removal: Landscapers solicit customers directly?

## Find out how these cities accomplish their low water use

Gallons per capita per day in 2010 according to each city's Urban Water Management Plan

Santa Cruz: 93 San Bruno: 83 Pacifica: 76.6 Daly City: 60

# **Community Water Coalition**

# 208 Ocean View Avenue, Santa Cruz, CA 95062

January 28, 2014

Mayor and Council Members Santa Cruz City Council Santa Cruz City Hall 809 Center Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

**RE: Support For Mandatory Water Rationing** 

**Dear Mayor Robinson and Council Members:** 

The Community Water Coalition (CWC) met yesterday, and has directed me to send you this letter, on its behalf.

In view of the current drought conditions prevailing throughout the state, which are definitely impacting Santa Cruz County, the CWC believes that the Council should act immediately to impose additional and mandatory water rationing measures within the City's Water Service Area. If conditions change, the Council can of course lift any mandatory rationing requirements that are no longer needed. However, unless and until it becomes clear that the City will experience something like a normal water year, it is imprudent to continue to allow water use as if the drought conditions we are currently experiencing were not extreme. They ARE extreme, and prompt, mandatory water rationing measures are needed. We look to our elected leaders to take responsible action.

The CWC has been working on City water policy problems since 2008, and we urge the Council to act promptly.

Thank you for taking our suggestions seriously. The economic and environmental problems that we face are serious, and if drought conditions continue, the implications are truly daunting.

Sincerely yours,

Gary A. Patton, Attorney Community Water Coalition

cc: Members CWC
City Water Commission
Other Interested Persons

#### Gloria Rudometkin

From:

Kirsten Liske <kliske@ecoact.org>

Sent:

Monday, February 03, 2014 12:42 PM

To: Cc: Renee Coletta; Gloria Rudometkin

Subject:

Sherry Bryan; Ilse; Ellen Yeoman; Jim Murphy; kliske@ecoact.org Ecology Action comments for tonight's Water Commission meeting

**Attachments:** 

Water Conservation Plan Comments EA Feb3.pdf

**Categories:** 

Complete

Hello and good day,

Ecology Action is unable to make the meeting tonight but wanted to provide comments. Please see attached and provide to the Commissioners if possible before or at the meeting.

Sincere thanks for your assistance

Kirsten Liske

Kirsten Liske

Vice President, Pollution Prevention and Zero Waste Programs

# **Ecology Action**

Passionately driven to empower individuals, businesses,

and communities to take actions today that achieve

environmental and economic sustainability.

Direct (831) 515-1323

Fax (831) 425-1404

www.ecoact.org

https://www.facebook.com/ecologyaction

877 Cedar Street Suite 240

Santa Cruz, CA 95060



3 February 2014

City of Santa Cruz Water Commission

Dear Commissioners:

Thank you for pursuing and releasing for review the Water Conservation Master Plan – Evaluation of Measures. While we have not had time to thoroughly review the report, we have scanned it and are excited to see projections of additional conservation potential. We are planning to review it in detail as we have more time, and hope to have an opportunity to provide additional comments as we dig into the material.

At this time we had a few comments we wished to forward for the Commissioner's consideration. We apologize for being unable to make the meeting tonight.

- 1) Please allow some additional time for review and comment on this plan before finalization and adoption.
- 2) Regardless of the timeline and process for approving this plan, we feel strongly that some of the high potential measures identified be adopted at an accelerated rate as part of a drought response plan. For example we would strongly recommend that water budget based landscape rates and billing be implemented immediately for dedicated irrigation accounts that are currently paying flat rates.
- 3) We did not notice a section dedicated to working with UCSC specifically as a high volume user with lots of unique conservation potential. Offering them either pricing incentives, disincentives or cost shares to implement water conservation or reuse systems might be explored to gain significant savings. For example incentivizing or partnering with them to install rainwater to indoor nonpotable systems could yield worthwhile results because they have a stronger return on investment (ROI) than considering rainwater catchment systems in the aggregate. Additionally its our understanding that they have not comprehensively upgraded all their toilets to low or ultra low flush and if that is the case, there is additional savings there and the question is what would it take to gain that from a City investment perspective compared to other measures identified in the plan.
- 4) Following that, we believe that a thorough exploration of rainwater to indoor nonpotable reuse in specific types of facilities (laundries, large offices, campuses and public venues for example) should be assessed as a stand alone measure rather than aggregated with residential and smaller scale systems to determine if the ROI becomes more attractive compared to other measures.
- 5) We would like to see analysis on both the conservation potential and the costs for providing additional service to residents and businesses to make their uptake of the offered rebates easier and more attractive. We have found in our energy efficiency work that when we add on a sales effort up front, that the uptake on rebates increases exponentially. What this would look like in the commercial sector might be free door to door visits with an audit that assesses the conservation potential, completes an ROI report for the additional business investment and perhaps even completes the upgrades, sets up the contractor with the business or provides a list of qualified contractors. Similar work would be done on the residential side, with more of a "good neighbor" or community goal messaging element as the ROI is likely not as strong financially.

- 6) Similarly we would like to see costs and conservation potential analysis completed on implementing a water conservation campaign that includes significant public messaging, media and PR centering around achievement of a conservation goal and which develops and supports activities like neighborhood challenges or developing water conservation champions (like Master Gardeners for example or Climate Teams) that lead small groups to reduce their water use.
- 7) Finally we did not notice in the report any assessment of small scale water reuse systems which might be appropriate for localized large landscape watering.

Thank you for considering our comments tonight. Apologies if we have requested information that is indeed found in the report. Feel free to point us to where it is if so. We look forward to continuing to deepen the community's engagement in water conservation solutions.

Sincere Regards,

Kirsten Liske Vice President, Zero Waste and Pollution Prevention Programs

### Water Commission Comments – 1/6/14

WC = Water Commission
WSAC = Water Supply Advisory Committee

1

#### **Comments & Suggestions on Interaction between WC and WSAC:**

- 1. Re: formal interaction between WC and WSAC, the two representatives could report back, perhaps with a standing item on the WC agendas.
- 2. WSAC appears to be taking over role of WC due to overlap with the scopes of work.
- 3. The WC has never made a water supply recommendation and the WSAC is a political solution to a political problem.
- 4. WSAC is iterative and duplicative to the WC
- 5. Process is like a client hiring a second attorney to get another opinion can be duplicative and redundant.
- 6. Sees the WC in the role of integrator where WC integrates WSAC water supply alternatives with operational aspects such as rate structures and infrastructure needs. WSAC can't cover all aspects of water delivery and the WC can help fill in the whole picture.
- 7. Confusion about the roles of the WC and the WSAC. Looking at WC bylaws and proposed WSAC scope, there is much overlap how are they separate bodies? Agrees that this is like hiring two attorneys to tackle the same problem.
- 8. Struggled to see how the WC and WSAC work in a cooperative effort. Even with 2 Water Commissioners on the WSAC, don't think it is possible for the WC to precisely track and be in step with the WSAC.
- 9. If City is going to have a second body, it needs to fund it and do it right.
- 10. The facilitator should talk to the WC about its role in the process rather than telling the WC what its role will be.
- 11. The WC and WSAC could bounce ideas off each other. If the WSAC comes up with something, the WC could take a look and offer suggestions or information.
- 12. It is important to see the relationship from the part to the whole. The larger context must be viewed. Need to integrate.
- 13. WSAC has a body of work but it can't do it all and the WC can combine WSAC research into rate design, infrastructure and other considerations that must be evaluated. WC has the integration function.
- 14. Concerned about expectation of sophistication and fitting the work into one year. Don't know how that's going to work. Thinks the objectives of the WSAC need to be revised.

- appropriate to redo the work of the last 20 years. The curtailment issue might be a great issue to bring to the community for engagement.
- 17. Concern that the important body of foundational policy framework will be overlooked, for instance, the IWP. Documents should recognize the IWP as part of the underlying policy framework re: how we are planning. Part of this is the 15% curtailment. Curtailment is not discussed much but it is one leg of the three-legged stool (conservation, curtailment, new supply).
- 18. Lots of documents have led us here and concerns with how the WSAC will read and understand this work in the timeframe. The Committee must, for example, read the IWP and this could take months.

#### **Comments & Suggestions on Community Engagement:**

- Some concerns/questions about motivating the "Community." Who is the community?
   So far, it's been a group opposed to desal. If drought continues, community will morph as rates increase and water is rationed.
- 2. The unengaged stakeholders are a significant group that should be drawn in but questions how the City is going to be able to bring them in, barring a crisis.
- Concerned that regional collaboration will suffer without active coordination with SqCkWD over regional desalination project. There needs to be consideration on how to reestablish relationship over water.

#### **Comments & Suggestions on Environmental Impact Report:**

- 1. Strong concern that not continuing to work on the EIR puts City at risk. Extremely irresponsible of CM and Council to not move forward. Clarified that work on the EIR does not equate to project approval. It's as if a process has been cut off mid-stream.
- 2. There needs to be clarity about the purposes of the EIR. Council has the option to not certify, to certify, to select an alternative in the EIR. And independent of this is the decision on the project.
- 3. City absolutely needs to take steps toward continuing the EIR. Responding to comments is essential.
- 4. EIR IS the fact-finding process if City is spending money, put it into the EIR
- Outcomes seem to be no desal, of course desal, or we still don't know. It is critical to continue with the EIR for this purpose. Agrees that is foolish and irresponsible to not continue.



# LIVING PROOF

#### THE BULLITT FOUNDATION

#### WHY NOW?

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#### WHY HERE?

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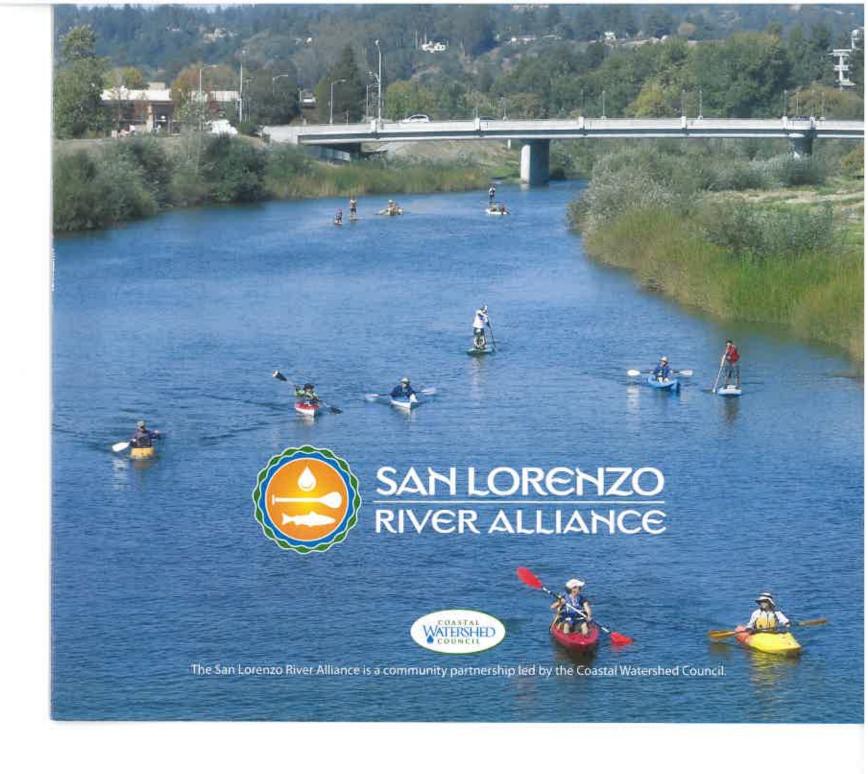


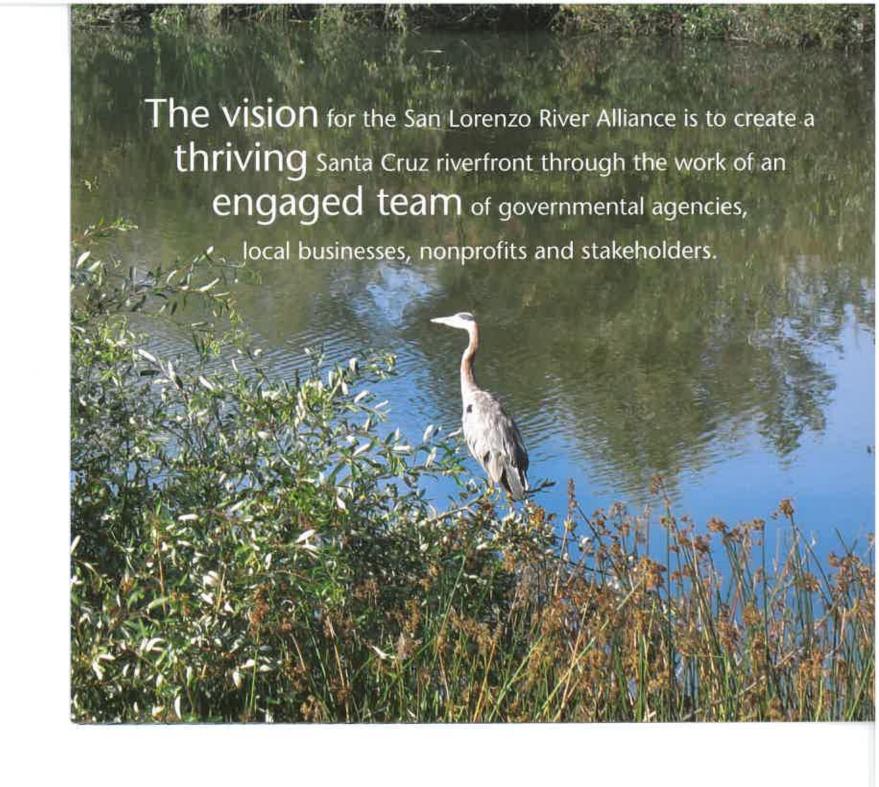












The San Lorenzo River Alliance (SLRA) is a countywide coalition focused on revitalizing the river and transforming our community's relationship with this critical natural resource to be one of pride, restoration and recreation. The Coastal Watershed Council is mobilizing a wide range of stakeholders and experts to bring positive changes to the San Lorenzo River that will result in healthier habitat, increased community access and a renewed sense of pride.

The vision for the SLRA is to create a thriving Santa Cruz riverfront through the work of an engaged team of governmental agencies, local businesses, nonprofits and stakeholders.

Key partners of the San Lorenzo River Alliance include: Coastal Watershed Council, City of Santa Cruz, County of Santa Cruz, Museum of Natural History, 5an Lorenzo Valley Women's Club and Resource Conservation District of Santa Cruz County.

## We've got a lot of work to do. Here are some facts:

#### **WATER QUALITY**

The San Lorenzo River currently does not meet federal and state water quality objectives, nor does it support beneficial public uses. The San Lorenzo is listed on California's "303(d)" (impaired waters) list for nutrients, pathogens and sediment.

#### **PUBLIC SAFETY**

Santa Cruz Police Department statistics show a high concentration of criminal activity along the river. Many of the 2013 Public Safety Task Force recommendations focus on improving the San Lorenzo Riverway.

#### RECREATION

City policy prohibits recreational paddling on the lower San Lorenzo, further alienating the community from the river's recreational potential. The Santa Cruz City Council voted unanimously in November 2013 to explore lifting the no-paddling policy.

City and County staff, as well as nonprofit groups, continue to work on river protection. However, there has been no formal partnership since the last Urban River Committee meeting was held in December 2009. The SLRA River Oversight Committee (ROC) will guide the work, with the following working groups reporting to the ROC:

Flood Protection

Water Quality

Community Engagement
Arts, Education, Cleanups,
River Events

Recreational Access
and Transportation

Public Safety

Fish and Wildlife Habitat

Water Supply

Economic Development

# We need your help.

Each of us has our own unique relationship with the San Lorenzo River. You can choose how to support the transformation of this community resource. Please consider sharing your:

#### Time.

Volunteer with San Lorenzo River Alliance members to participate in water quality monitoring, river clean-ups and other events. The SLRA is building a network of river stewards to educate the community and measure progress.

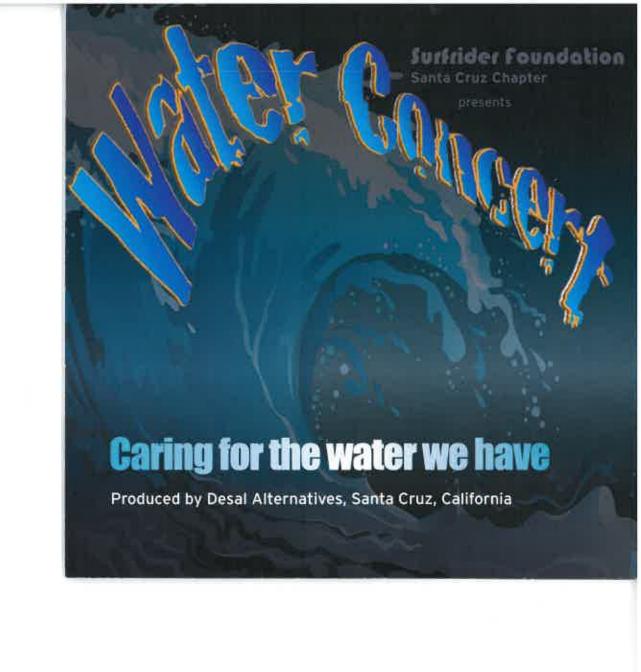
### Money.

Help improve the river by funding the SLRA. Public events, coordination of the SLRA River Oversight Committee and working to improve river water quality all cost money. Your donation will bring positive change to the river.

## Imagination.

If the vision of a thriving urban riverway excites you, share your ideas with us and your community!





AVERAGE - The average American family uses 300 gallons of water a day. Here are some simple ways to reduce your consumption: Install a low-flow toilet. (saves up to 6 gallons a flush) • Fix leaks for toilets and faucets (eliminate mall drip and save 53 gallons per year) • Flush every OTHER time (unless necessary). If it's brown, flush it down! s 50% on toilet water use) • Throw, don't flush. Use garbage can instead of flushing dead bugs, hair, garbage etc. shorter showers. (save 7 gallons for each minute you reduce) • Low-flow shower head. (Save up to 5 gallons per e) | | TURN TOFF - Don't let H20 run while using faucet (saves 3 gallons per minute) • Turn the tap on low (saves 1-2 is per minute) • Install low flow faucet aerator (saves 2.5 gallons per minute) | | | | TALLADDSUP - Run dishwasher only full (saves 6-15 gallons per load) • Reuse your dishes • Soak, don't scrub dishes (saves 3 gallons/minute) • Store ng water in fridge. (saves 3-6 gallons waiting for tap to get cold) • Wash fruits and veggies in a bowl (saves 3 galer minute) • Use gray water from kitchen to water plants • Do laundry with only full loads (saves 18-25 gallons ad) II USETHEWATERWEHAVE - Capture rainwater for outdoor use. One inch of rain falling on 1000 sq ft roof equals 623 is • Brooms are for sweeping (save 3-10 gallons per minute) • Wash car at carwash or use shut off value on hose.

#### WET

community-wide green solutions for improving water use practices and a clean, reliable water future to meet the needs of wildlife, residents, s., and institutions.

#### CONSUMPTION.

thirsty lawns and landscaping with drought-tolerant plants

effective rate structure to reduce water demand
toilets, washing machines, and dishwashers with water-conserving models
omposting toilets especially in commercial buildings
ge the use of real-time indoor and outdoor water use monitoring
loisture-sensitive irrigation systems

#### RVESTING

inwater catchment systems for irrigation and toilet flushing th groundwater basins with storm water runoff

#### WATER RECYCLING AND REUSE

- Treat wastewater and reclaimed water to use for golf courses, cemeteries, and toilets (where feasible)
- Install graywater systems for irrigation

#### POLICY CHANGE

- Offset growth in water demand through conservation measures
- Promote a community-wide water conservation and restoration ethic by partnering with community groups
- Offer rebates and other incentives for retrofitting plumbing and replacing inefficient appliances
- Reduce leaks and energy consumption in the water distribution system

#### WATER SUPPLY, TRANSFER AND STORAGE

- Share water with neighboring water agencies to restore depleted aquifers
- Use regional quarries for aquifer recharge
- Cooperatively manage the common watershed in order to maintain adequate stream flows for native fish and recharge depleted aquifers.



# WATER IS LIFE

Like life, it's precious and limited.

We at Desal Alternatives, hope you will join us to raise consciousness about the need for everyone - government, businesses, and individuals - to appreciate water, to use it wisely, and to preserve it rather than waste it.



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