

CA URBAN WATER SUPPLY INVESTMENTS AND PROGRAMS SINCE 1990

San Francisco’s water agency, the San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, has fought against requirements to increase fresh water flows to protect the health of the Tuolumne River, the San Francisco Bay ecosystem and salmon fishing jobs. The SFPUC claims they cannot meet their water needs and leave more water for the environment. The SFPUC has a decent record on water conservation. Yet the SFPUC lags far behind other California water agencies that have diversified their water supplies, as required by state law, by investing in a wide range of 21st century water management tools. The following investments by other water agencies show how urban water needs can be met in a manner consistent with a healthy environment. These investments also increase the reliability of water supplies by making them less vulnerable to climate change driven droughts.

| Utility | Program or Project |
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| Contra Costa Water District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction and initial expansion of Los Vaqueros Reservoir - 160,000 acre-feet • Middle River Intake and Pump Station • Secured state funding to further expand Los Vaqueros Reservoir to 275,000 acre-feet to provide water for Bay Area communities and Central Valley wetlands |
| East Bay Municipal Utility District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freeport Regional Water Facility to access American River CVP supplies – 300 cfs pumping capacity • Completed, using the Freeport facility, a pilot drought water transfer of 1,500 acre feet of water from the Yuba County Water Agency |
| Zone 7 Water Agency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semitropic water bank – 65,000 acre-feet of storage |
| Alameda County Water District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semitropic water bank – 150,000 acre-feet of storage |
| Santa Clara Valley Water District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semitropic water bank – 350,000 acre-feet of storage • Constructed an Advanced Water Purification Center currently producing 9,000 acre-feet per year of recycled water • Approved investments in recycling projects to provide 24,000 acre-feet per year, with a long term potential of 45,000 acre-feet per year |
| Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (on behalf of all customers) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond Valley Lake – 810,000 acre-feet of storage • Semitropic Water Bank – 350,000 acre-feet of storage • Arvin Edison Water Bank – 350,000 acre-feet of storage • Kern Delta Water Bank – 350,000 acre-feet of storage • Local Groundwater Storage (Long Beach, Chino, Orange County, Compton etc.) – 212,000 acre-feet • Water transfers to MWD through State Water Project and Colorado Aqueduct – 331,000 acre-feet per year (average |

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| | 2008-2010, average cost \$218 per acre-foot) |
| San Diego County Water Authority | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water transfers through Colorado Aqueduct - 124,000 acre-feet per year (average 2008-2010, average cost \$688 per acre-foot) |
| City of San Diego | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recycle 33,500 acre-feet of wastewater annually by 2023. |
| MWD customers (other than San Diego) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water transfers through the State Water Project - 77,000 acre-feet per year (average 2008-2010, average cost \$267 per acre-foot) |
| Orange County Water District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently recycles 112,000 acre-feet of recycled water per year and plans to increase to 145,000 acre-feet per year |
| West Basin Municipal Water District | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently recycles 30,000 acre-feet per year - plans to expand to 70,000 acre-feet per year by 2035 |
| Los Angeles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plans to recycle 100% of wastewater by 2035 • Build 100 multi-benefit stormwater capture projects – and capture 150,000 acre-feet of stormwater annually - by 2035 • Reduce per capita water use 25% by 2035 • Reduce imported water purchases by 50% by 2035 • Distribution of nearly 1.3 million free ULF toilets (1990-2006) |
| Inland Empire Utilities Agency | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secured state funding for the Chino Basin Project to recycle and store wastewater, generating local benefits as well as water to help restore Feather River salmon. |
| Modesto | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water recycling is providing 10,000 acre-feet per year to Central Valley wetlands |