



WATER FORUM

WATER Conservation Report

Years Five and Six

January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2006

Sacramento Region Water Forum

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Years Five and Six

Water Conservation

Water Forum Agreement

In April 2000 representatives of over 40 business, environmental, public and water interests in the Sacramento region signed a Memorandum of Understanding to implement the *Water Forum Agreement (WFA)*. The stakeholders agreed to a series of actions, or elements, including water conservation, to achieve the *Agreement's* two co-equal objectives:

- Provide a reliable and safe water supply for the region's economic health and planned development to the year 2030; and
- Preserve the fishery, wildlife, recreational, and aesthetic values of the lower American River.

Water Conservation Element

The Water Conservation Element of the *Agreement* is essential to meeting both of the co-equal objectives of the Water Forum. It helps meet the region's water supply needs, and minimizes the need for increased groundwater pumping and increased use of surface water, including diversions from the American River. Each water supplier in the region committed to implementing a comprehensive water conservation plan.

General Assessment of Years Five and Six

Water Forum signatories continued to make progress on implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in 2005 and 2006, although overall progress falls short of agreed-upon individual and regional targets. Some purveyors have met or exceeded their targets, while others have not reported any progress. Purveyors report that reasons for delays in implementation vary, but most center on uncertain cost-benefit or lack of ratepayer interest. This report includes individual information on the progress of each purveyor who reported during this time period beginning on page 1.

Signatory agencies continue to report difficulty in getting customers to respond to conservation programs. Some purveyors report they continue to implement residential meter retrofit programs ahead of their agreed upon schedule and believe that this will lead to better participation in the long run.

Several Water Forum signatory agencies provide water efficiency programs not covered by Water Forum BMPs. These programs include high efficiency washing machine rebates and ultra low flow residential toilet rebates. Other notable innovations by Water Forum signatories include the San Juan Water District's pond retrofit and on-demand hot water heater rebates and Placer County Water Agency's canal lining program to reduce water loss in its canal system. In addition to conservation programs the City of Roseville and Sacramento County continue to utilize recycled water as a supply for landscape irrigation.

Water use information is included in this report for the first time. Figure 1 on page ii was generated by summing surface and groundwater diversions from 2001-2006. To obtain the annual per capita number, the population for each district was divided into the diversions.

Also included in this report for the first year is a presentation of BMPs targeted and implemented annually from 2001 – 2006. This includes BMPs agreed to in the Water Conservation Element of the Water Forum Agreement and voluntary BMPs.

Regional Water Authority

The Regional Water Authority (RWA) was formed in 2001 to provide formal structure for ongoing regional collaboration on water issues. As part of this effort, RWA began a Water Efficiency Program to help participating agencies implement their Water Forum water conservation plans. The program provides services with oversight via an advisory committee comprised of water utility members. Through this regional effort, purveyors are better able to manage BMP implementation projects and provide economies of scale for programs through coordination and training of utility staff, regional marketing coordination, training, grant application services, technical assistance and leveraging resources.

Program components in 2005 and 2006 included regional public information and school education campaigns, marketing coordination, irrigation training, grant applications and technical assistance. Additional programs were available

on a subscription bases. These programs included landscape irrigation surveys, marketing partnerships, training for staff and customers, pilot projects and leak detection surveys.

Updating Conservation Plans/On-Going Negotiations

Water Forum stakeholders continued to negotiate updates to their water conservation plans in 2005 and 2006 as called for explicitly in the Water Forum Agreement. The primary negotiating partners are the Water Conservation Negotiation Team (Team), made up of members of each caucus, although predominantly environmental and water interests. The negotiations have gone through several iterations, but there have been some key principles which have guided the discussions: water conservation is a critical element of the WFA, and WF partners desire to maximize conservation potential, water purveyors will maintain some type (and scale) of program for each BMP (even if their individual targets or rates of compliance may vary). In addition it is recognized that flexibility in the implementation of BMPs will be required and some additional customization for specific purveyors may be necessary.

A trial balloon proposal by the Water Conservation Negotiation Team (Team) has been under discussion for some time. It includes accepting the names, program definitions, and numbering system for the Best Management Practices (BMPs) of the California Urban Water Conservation Council (Council). This includes the use of the Council's web-based and transparent monitoring and reporting system as the primary way to track performance. It also proposes acceptance of Council's annual and multi-year targets for BMPs with the exception of certain BMPs determined to be "meter-dependent." For those meter-dependent BMPs (largely BMP 1 having to do with residential water audits), the performance targets would be phased in as the percentage of residential meters are phased in. Any other "deferral" requests or requests to substitute "at least as effective as" BMPs can only be granted on a case by case basis following a Water Forum independent review. It is important to note, that like with all Water Forum negotiations, stakeholders reserve the right to modify, add, or reject this proposal

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depending on the final outcome of the negotiations and all issues being resolved.

The Team agreed some important questions still remain. Those include how the Water Forum would handle Council BMPs as they evolve in the future; how to decide on an independent review process (and how to dovetail it with the Council's existing process); and how to address the issue of accountability and consequences of not meeting targets or complying with the BMPs.

The Team's proposal has been reviewed and discussed by both the Environmental and Water caucuses. Signatories agreed that it would be helpful to thoroughly examine a Council exemption (or deferral) filed by a local water purveyor. Sacramento Suburban Water District volunteered to complete a trial exemptions analysis of BMPs 5, 9 and 14. That analysis has been completed and will be brought forward to the Team for further discussion at their next meeting. The Team will continue to meet to iron out the details of the trial balloon proposal and to try to bring a completed proposal back to the Water Forum plenary over the next several months. There may need to be subsequent negotiations with individual purveyors on specific BMPs.

Looking Forward

Water Conservation has become a large part of the debate over California's future water management portfolio. Although people disagree on the degree to which water conservation will be part of our future water solution, virtually everyone agrees that aggressive water conservation is needed.

The Sacramento regional water community represents a microcosm of this ongoing debate. Water Forum purveyors repeatedly voice their support for water conservation and have demonstrated continued progress towards implementation. Members of the Water Forum business, public, and environmental caucuses, while frustrated with the rate of implementation, are supportive of the purveyors' efforts.

As these actions and deliberations move forward, the Water Forum Successor Effort will continue to provide a venue for ongoing discussions.

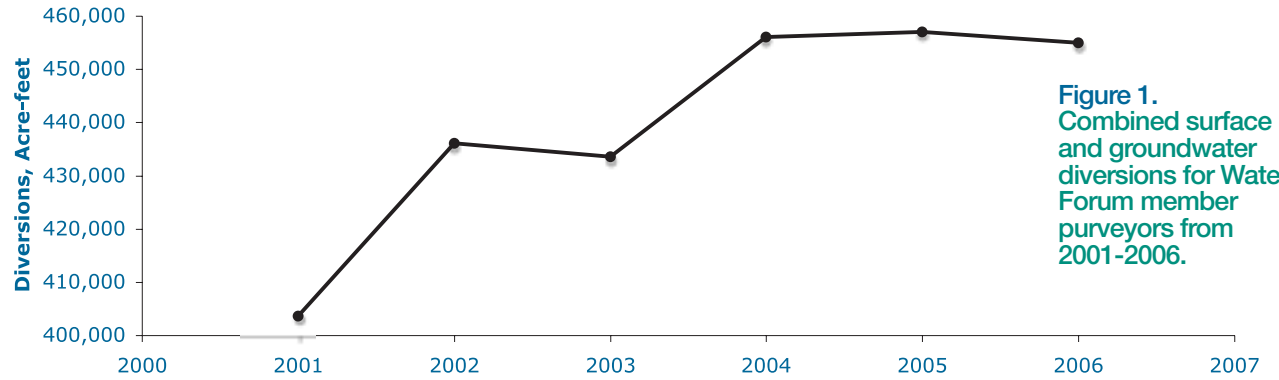


Figure 1. Combined surface and groundwater diversions for Water Forum member purveyors from 2001-2006.

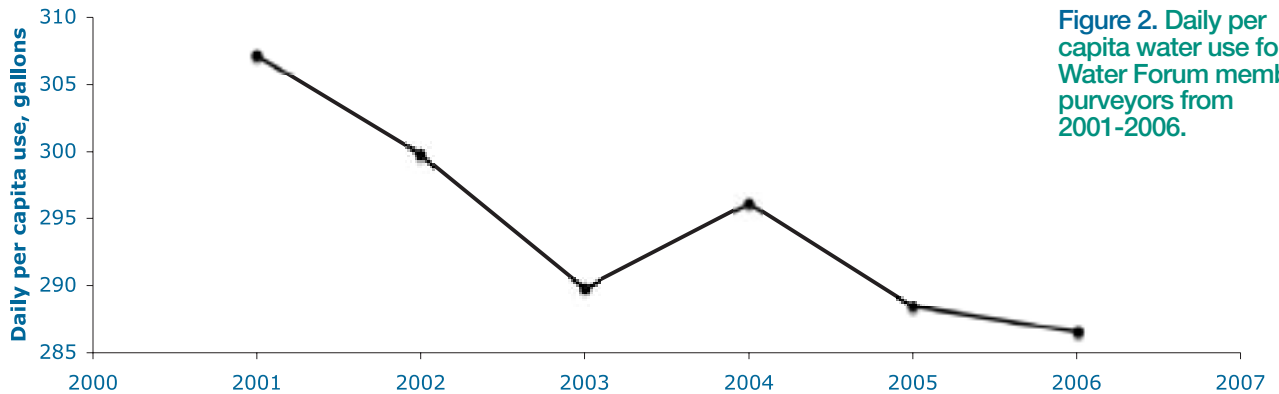


Figure 2. Daily per capita water use for Water Forum member purveyors from 2001-2006.

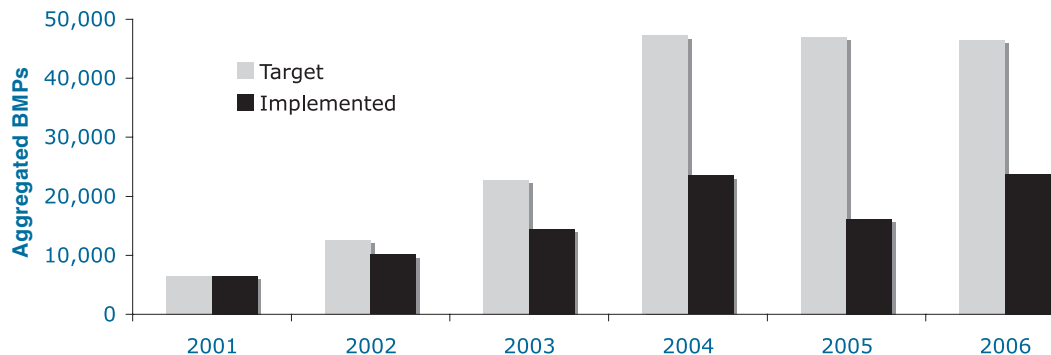


Figure 3. Aggregation of target and implemented BMPs for Water Forum member purveyors from 2001-2006.

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California American Water Company

California American water company belongs to the Regional Water Authority and participates in its programs, thereby meeting its obligations for public outreach and school education BMPs. The Company also benefits from RWA's Rinse and Save and residential toilet rebate programs.

In 2005 the Company added a full time statewide conservation programs manager and in 2006 a full time

water conservation specialist position was approved for its Sacramento district.

The Sacramento district reported that at the end of 2006 it had installed 5,000 new residential water meters and began billing those customers by volume.

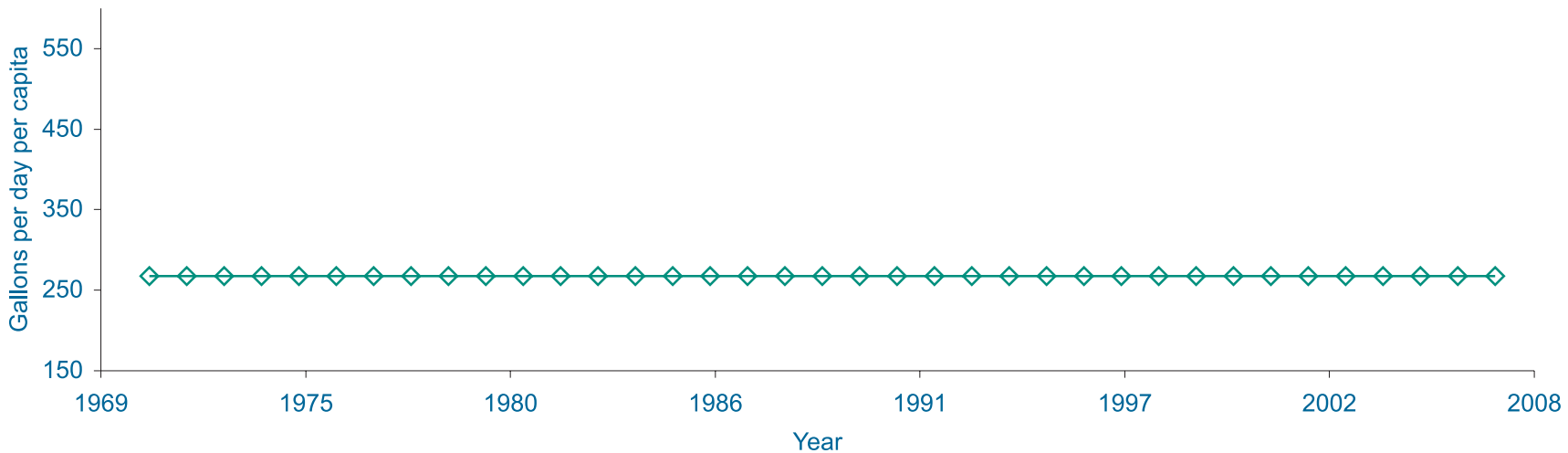


Figure CAM1. California American Water Company per capita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Table CAM1. California American Water Company best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	1,262	61	1,229	0	1229	300	3,720	361	10
Multi-Family	63	0	59	0	59	0	181	0	0
Institutional	2	7	0	0	0	0	2	7	Done
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	5,390	3,921	5,190	0	5190	0	15,770	3,921	25
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits	0	0	Done	0	Done	0	0	0	0
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	65	1	55	0	55	4	175	5	3
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	48	4	48	354	48	0	144	358	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	1,151	0	1,151	0	1151	0	3,453	0	0
Industrial	201	0	38	0	38	0	277	0	0
Institutional	17	0	17	0	17	0	51	0	0

Table CAM2. California American Water Company voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT			100	100

Carmichael Water District

In 2005 and 2006 the Carmichael Water District fully implemented BMP 3, distribution water audits, leak detection and repair.

The District also reports that it continues to implement its residential meter retrofit program and that all customers will be metered and billed by volume by 2013.

Carmichael also continued to fully implement landscape, school education and public information programs, had conservation staff and enforces its water waste prohibition.

As part of its Water Forum Purveyor Specific Agreement, Carmichael negotiated to delay participation in an ultra low flush toilet rebate program (BMP 16) until the District's meter retrofit program is completed.

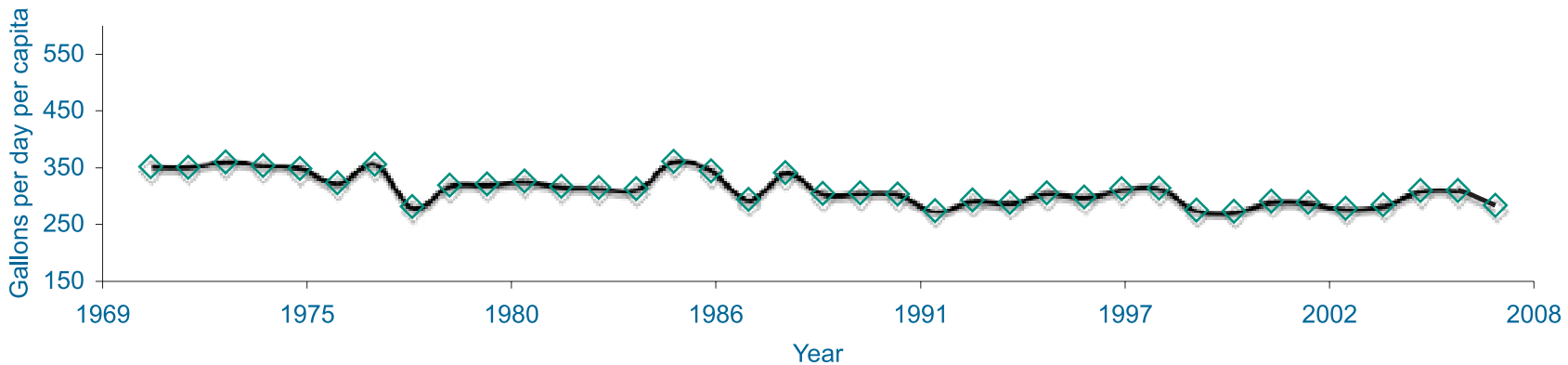


Figure CWD1. Carmichael Water District per capita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Carmichael Water District

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Table CWD1. Carmichael Water District best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	259	0	245	0	245	67	749	67	9
Multi-Family	14	0	41	0	41	1	96	1	1
Institutional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	1,266	5,900	953	1,100	953	1000	3,172	8,000	Done
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits	76	0	0	Done	0	0	76	0	Done
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	10	7	12	0	12	3	34	10	29
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	23	57	8	0	8	1	39	58	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Institutional	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Citrus Heights Water District

Citrus Heights Water District (CHWD) continued public information and school education programs in 2005 and 2006 through RWA and through the District's own efforts, including a Water Awareness Month poster contest, school presentations and other outreach tools. CHWD also fully implemented conservation pricing, water waste, leak detection and conservation staff BMPs.

In addition to reaching out to customers with landscape water conservation programs and information, the District continued to implement conservation pricing for metered accounts, a water waste prohibition, and to maintain conservation staff.

The District distributed 461 ultra-low flow toilets to residential customers in Citrus Heights in 2005 and 2006.

In 2005 and 2006, CHWD installed 2,686 residential meters as part of its meter retrofit program. Commercial, government, institutional and multi-family residential customers in the District's service area are fully metered. CHWD plans to meter and use volumetric pricing for all remaining residential customers by 2008. A total of 300 residential customers were converted to metered billing in 2005 and 2006.

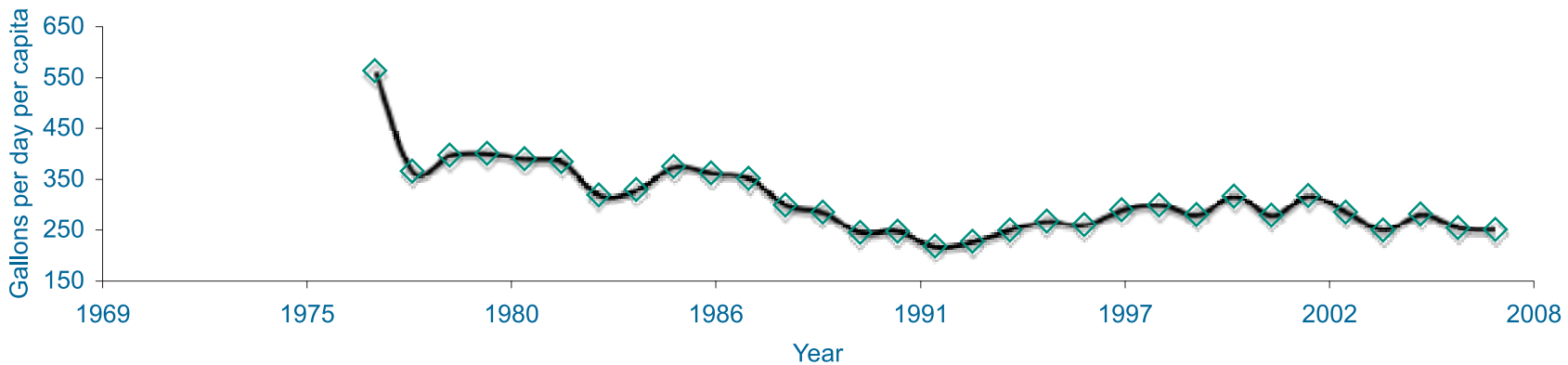


Figure CHWD1. Citrus Heights Water District percapita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Citrus Heights Water District

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Table CHWD1. Citrus Heights Water District best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	384	567	398	142	398	291	1,180	1,000	85
Multi-Family	172	19	64	1	64	2	300	22	7
Institutional	0	4	2	0	2	0	4	4	100
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	2,527	1,869	1,540	2,000	1,540	1,100	5,607	4,969	89
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits									Done
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	56	29	38	7	38	2	132	38	29
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	42	53	14	18	14	1	70	72	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	350	0	353	1	353	0	1,056	1	0
Industrial	590	0	0	0	0	0	590	0	0
Institutional	97	0	97	0	97	1	291	1	0

Table CHWD2. Citrus Heights Water District voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	492	242	210	944



Del Paso Manor Water District

Del Paso Manor Water District is a small district with a service area of only one square mile. As a result, the District has found implementation of several of the BMPs challenging. These include non-residential toilet retrofits and residential water audits. The District communicates with customers through the local homeowners' association and provides them with water efficiency information. In addition, the District sends out pre post-season irrigation notices to its customers and continues to offer plumbing retrofit kits at community events.

District personnel also continued to provide meter setters on residential customer accounts in preparation

for metered rates with 20 setters installed in 2005 and 23 in 2006. Some residential customers performed self water audits in 2006 but due to a staff shortage no audits were completed by district personnel. The District performed inspections of commercial account bathrooms in 2006, finding most accounts had already converted to low flow toilets, therefore no funds were authorized for rebates.

The District also reports that its groundwater production decreased over 5 percent between 2004 and 2006.

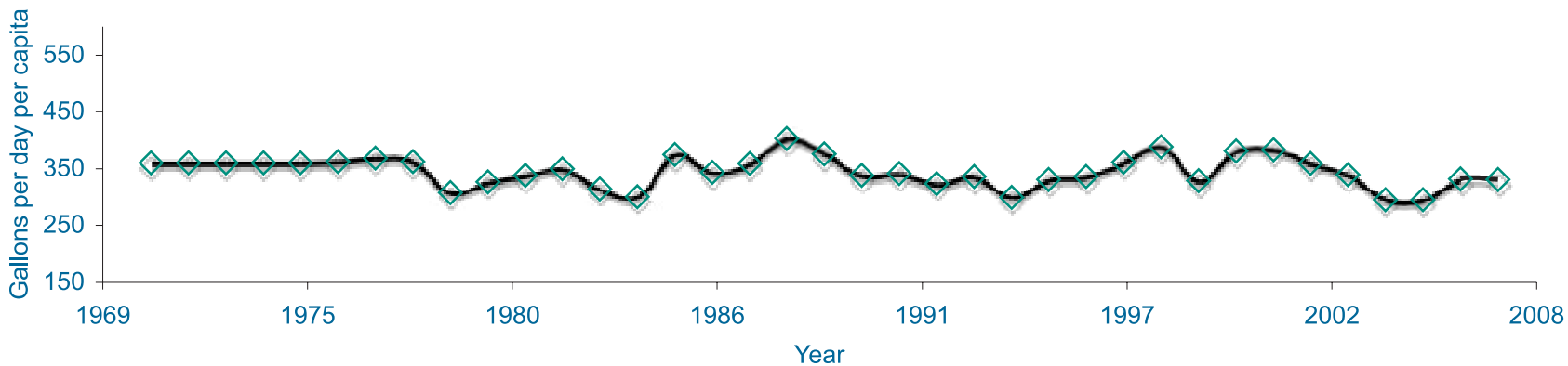


Figure DPM1. Del Paso Manor Water District percapita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Del Paso Manor Water District

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Table DPM1. Del Paso Manor Water District best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	93	21	39	31	39	0	171	52	30
Multi-Family	5	0	8	0	8	0	21	0	0
Institutional	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	616	2	176	5	176	5	968	12	1
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits									0
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	3	0	3	1	3	1	9	2	22
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	5	2	2	0	2	1	9	3	33
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	41	0	41	0	41	0	123	0	0
Industrial	20	100	0	0	0	0	20	100	Done
Institutional	5	0	5	0	5	0	15	0	0



Fair Oaks Water District

Fair Oaks Water District (FOWD) receives Central Valley Project (CVP) water and is required, under the CVP Improvement Act, to implement residential water meter retrofits faster than what is included in the Water Forum Agreement. FOWD has targeted its resources and established a budget that places a great amount of emphasis at getting meters in the ground. FOWD reported installation of 816 residential meters in 2005 and 947 in 2006.

FOWD participates in the RWA Water Efficiency Program and meets requirements for the public information and school education through this program. In addition, FOWD provides water efficiency information at several

community events and supports the educational efforts of the Fair Oaks Horticulture Center. FOWD participates in an annual water conservation poster contest for local school children that is a joint effort of members of the San Juan Water District family.

FOWD operates a telephone “hot line” that provides customers with current evapotranspiration data from the California Irrigation Management Information System station in Fair Oaks. This effort is in cooperation with San Juan Water District. FOWD offers external water audits and internal plumbing retrofits to all of its residential customers and provides a retrofit kit for all new residential owners.

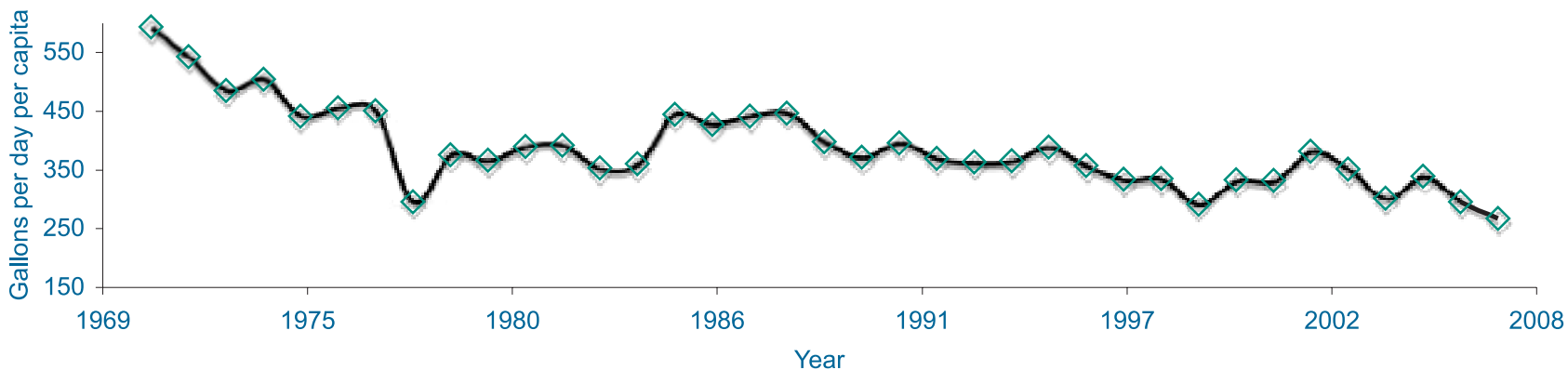


Figure FO1. Fair Oaks Water District per capita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Table FO1. Fair Oaks Water District best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	401	222	303	165	303	43	1,007	430	43
Multi-Family	63	552	57	59	57	147	177	758	Done
Institutional	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	1,955	1,643	1,199	383	1,199	469	4,353	2,495	57
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits	220	95	8	0	8	0	236	95	40
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	15	15	10	2	10	0	35	17	49
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	16	18	7	9	7	0	30	27	90
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates			0	0	0	0			
Commercial	72	10	72	0	72	0	216	10	5
Industrial	96	5	0	0	0	0	96	5	5
Institutional	12	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0

Table FO2. Fair Oaks Water District voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	315	182	135	632

City of Folsom

The City of Folsom continued a leak detection program in 2005 that was funded through a grant from the California Department of Water Resources. City staff also continued to implement its water conservation ordinance through follow-up investigations to citizen complaints and regular patrols. In 2005 City staff responded to over 300 cases of water waste and issued over 100 water waste notices. In 2006 City staff responded to 532 water waste calls, issued 103 water waste notices and conducted 120 followed up visits on previous waste calls.

The City fully participated in RWA Water Efficiency Program activities in 2005 and 2006. This participation aided the City in implementation of public outreach, school education and landscape related BMPs. In addition to participating in the RWA school education programs, Folsom continued its local outreach efforts,

providing water use efficiency information at community events. A joint effort between the City and Folsom High School continued in which educational videos on water conservation are written and produced by media students.

Folsom assisted in regional projects promoting water use efficiency in 2005, including efforts to outreach to landscape professionals. The City also initiated a program to provide rebates for up to 50 percent of the cost for landscape irrigation repairs/retrofits and/or controller upgrades up to \$500 on properties one acre or less. In 2005, the City established and implemented a metered rate for its Ashland Water Service Area, which became effective in January 2006.

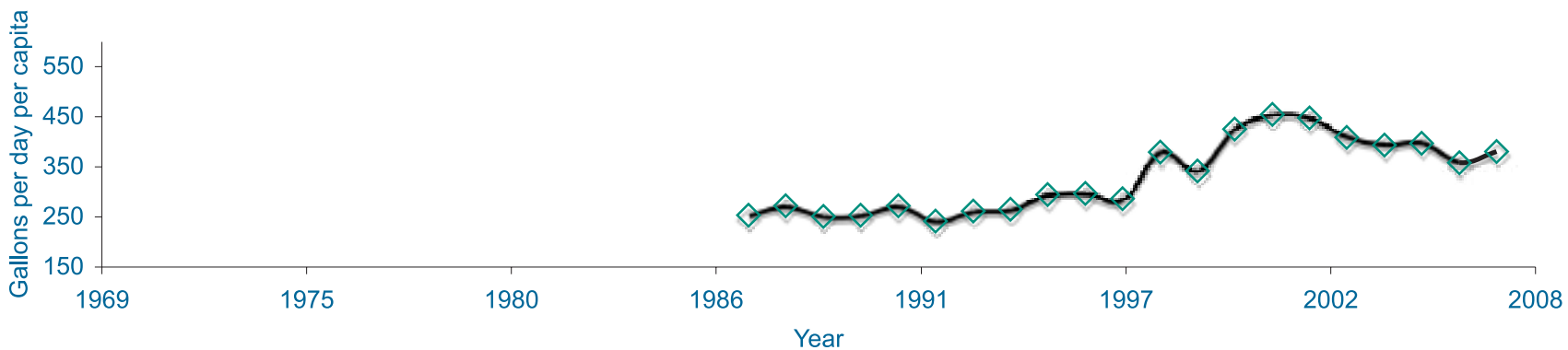


Figure FOL1. City of Folsom per capita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Table FOL2. City of Folsom voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	504	478	346	141	346	396	1,196	1,015	85
Multi-Family	32	5	88	1	88	152	208	158	76
Institutional	5	0	3	3	3	3	11	6	55
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	1,707	360	1,447	201	1,447	1,736	4,601	2,297	50
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits									Done
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	39	38	24	2	24	24	87	64	74
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	46	13	13	33	13	13	72	59	82
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	621	96	310	127	310	463	1,241	686	55
Industrial	189	0	19	0	19	0	227	0	0
Institutional	56	0	132	0	132	0	320	0	0

Figure FOL1. City of Folsom percapita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	23	22	53	98
Washing Mach. Rebate			58	58



Golden State Water Company

In 2005 and 2006, Golden State Water Company met requirements for non-residential and residential landscape ordinances, public information, school education, conservation pricing, water waste prohibition, leak detection and conservation staff.

Golden State is a member of the Regional Water Authority and participates in RWA programs.

Golden State Water Company is a private water company. Over the last several years the company has lost more than half of its water supply wells due to groundwater contamination. It has responded by devoting significant amounts of resources, with both company personnel and capital, in its efforts to keep the water system viable.

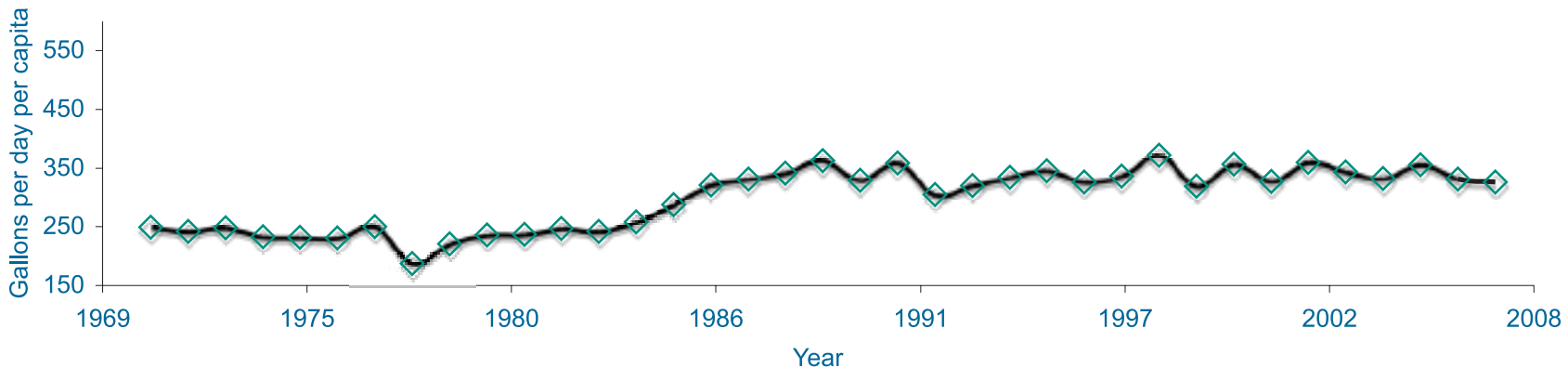


Figure GS1. Golden State Water Company per capita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Golden State Water Company

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Table GS1. Golden State Water Company best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	321	0	269	0	269	0	859	0	0
Multi-Family	184	0	151	0	151	0	486	0	0
Institutional	1	1,004	1	0	1	0	3	1,004	Done
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	2,249	0	1,399	300	1399	700	5,047	1,000	20
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits	25	0	1	2	1	4	27	6	22
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	88	14	88	0	88	0	264	14	5
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	36	16	26	54	26	0	88	70	80
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	625	0	625	242	625	16	1,875	258	14
Industrial	18	0	18	0	18	0	54	0	0
Institutional	30	19	30	0	30	0	90	19	21

Table GS2. Golden State Water Company voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	19			19
Washing Mach Rebates			38	38

Orange Vale Water Company

Orange Vale Water Company completed residential and non-residential meter retrofits in fulfillment of BMP 4 and transitioned entirely to metered rate billing in January 2005 (BMP 11). Requirements for, public outreach and school education were met through RWA programs.

Orange Vale Water Company does not have a CII toilet replacement program (BMP 16) but did distribute 76 rebates for residential customer toilet replacement in 2005 and 2006. In addition, Orange Vale has a voluntary washing machine rebate program. In 2006, 20 rebates were given for washing machine replacements.

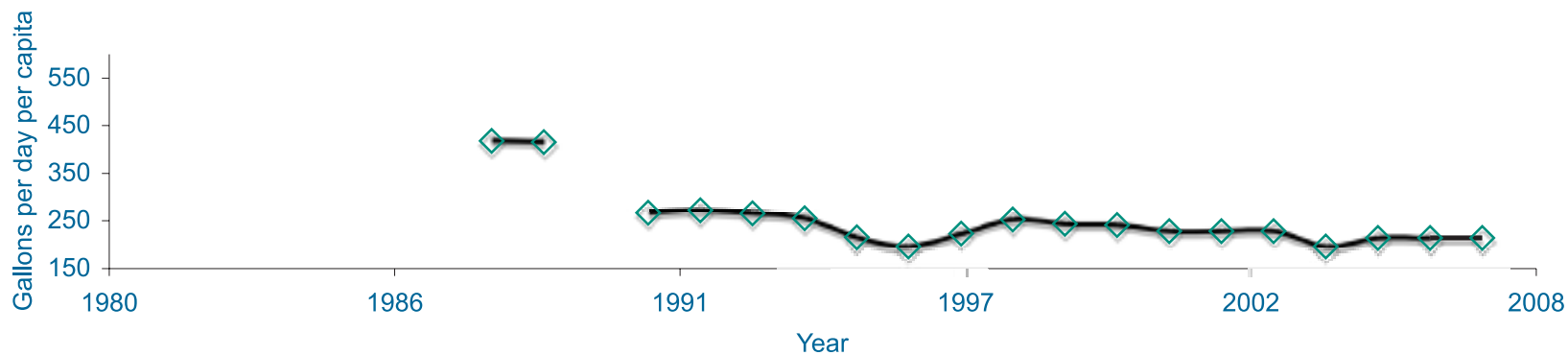


Figure OV1. Orange Vale Water Company percapita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Table OV1. Orange Vale Water Company best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	141	42	116	0	116	52	373	94	25
Multi-Family	4	0	83	0	83	10	170	10	6
Institutional	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	4	Done
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	1,003	437	496	198	496	941	1,995	1,576	79
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits									Done
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	12	12	10	2	10	0	32	14	44
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	3	9	3	3	3	1	9	13	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	83	0	83	0	83	10	249	10	4
Industrial	127	21	0	0	0	0	127	21	17
Institutional	17	0	17	0	17	0	51	0	0

Table OV2. Orange Vale Water Company voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT		37	27	64
Washing Mach. Rebate			20	20



Placer County Water Agency

Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) fully implemented its Water Forum water conservation plan in 2005 and 2006 to meet the objectives and terms of the WFA commitment. As the table in this report shows, PCWA exceeded the targets for most BMPs and continues certain voluntary practices. PCWA also continues to fully implement its leak detection program (BMP 3). PCWA participates in RWA programs, the California Urban Water Conservation Council and the Water Education Foundation WET Program in fulfillment of public outreach and school education obligations. PCWA also provides water conservation information at various community events.

PCWA has partnered with UC Davis Cooperative Extension and Master Gardeners to educate homeowners

of water efficient landscape and garden practices. Staff works directly with private sector landscapers, hardware and plumbing stores, nurseries and gardening service companies. PCWA installed one of the 10 CIMIS Non-Ideal weather stations in 2006 which provides data to DWR and many agricultural and landscape water users, farm advisors and other irrigation specialists. PCWA distributes a bi-monthly newsletter, maintains a water use efficiency page on its web site, and produces periodic newspaper releases throughout its service area. PCWA has been fully metered since 1968 and has an ascending tier rate structure. PCWA also has an active meter replacement program for meters installed prior to 1992.

PCWA has an on-going canal gunite program to reduce water loss throughout its canal system. Further, PCWA is

performing a multi-year feasibility study to evaluate additional options to reduce water loss in the canal system.

In its 2005 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) Update, PCWA incorporated the planned use of recycled water and groundwater in dry years to supplement surface water. This will provide a reliable water supply while minimizing the impact on aquatic systems in dry years. The UWMP also incorporated the effects of full implementation of the Agency's water conservation plan.

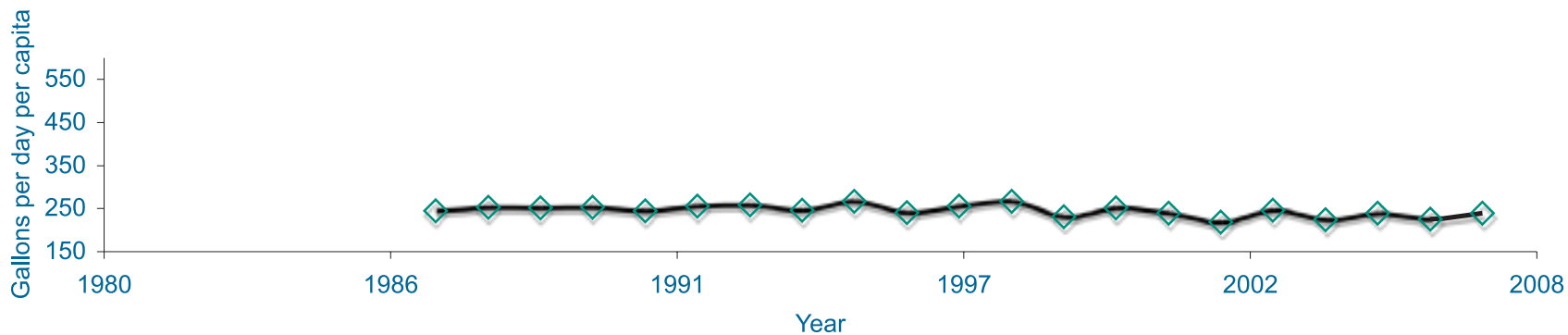


Figure PCWA1. Placer County Water Agency percapita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Placer County Water Agency

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Table PCWA1. Placer County Water Agency best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006. Note does not apply to resale water.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	1,862	1,047	521	663	521	553	2,904	2,263	78
Multi-Family	179	235	157	225	157	154	493	614	Done
Institutional	21	25	5	3	5	8	31	36	Done
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	2,500	3,463	1,800	1,858	1,800	2,380	6,100	7,701	Done
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits	0	0	Done	0	Done	0	0	0	Done
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	44	35	11	12	11	13	66	60	91
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	61	428	34	92	34	34	129	554	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates			0	0	0	0			
Commercial	280	452	280	286	280	0	840	738	88
Industrial	398	9	1	17	1	0	400	26	7
Institutional	20	39	20	22	20	0	60	61	Done

Table PCWA2. Placer County Water Agency voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	491	318	246	1055
Washing Mach. Rebate		159	212	371



Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District

Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District participated in RWA programs in 2005 and 2006, benefiting from regional efforts in school education, public outreach and landscape ordinance development.

Rio Linda partners with SMUD on a high efficiency washing machine rebate program for its customers. Although not required under current Water Forum BMPs, the program is similar to others around the state. The Rio Linda program pays customers \$50 each to replace less efficient washing machines with those

that qualify for the SMUD rebate. Qualifying machines are estimated to use 35 to 50 percent less water. The water district rebate is in addition to a SMUD rebate.

In addition to these programs, Rio Linda continues to be fully metered and use volumetric pricing in fulfillment of BMPs 4 and 11 and has also implemented a leak detection program.

In 2005, Rio Linda installed a demonstration garden to educate customers on water efficient landscape practices.

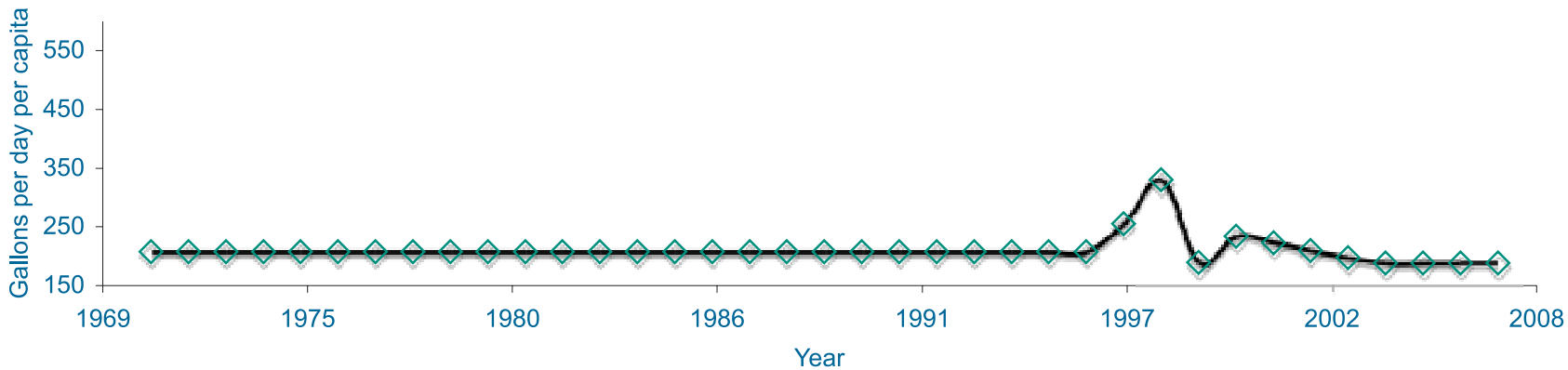


Figure RL1. Rio Linda Elverta / Community Water District percapita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District

Water Conservation Report 2005-2006

Table RL1. Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
count									%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	161	54	95	0	95	0	351	54	15
Multi-Family	8	0	4	0	4	0	16	0	0
Institutional	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	1,603	485	4,139	0	4,139	0	9,881	485	5
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits									Done
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	1	3	1	0	1	0	3	3	100
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	18	11	2	0	2	0	22	11	50
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	44	1	46	0	46	0	136	1	1
Industrial	1	0	2	0	2	0	5	0	0
Institutional	31	0	20	0	20	0	71	0	0

Table RL2. Rio Linda / Elverta Community Water District voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	2			2
Washing Mach. Rebate		14		14

City of Roseville

The City of Roseville is a member of RWA, participating actively in its programs. Roseville also belongs to the California Urban Water Conservation Council. The City reports that when its service area is fully metered staff expects interest in water use efficiency programs to increase. Roseville has an active school education program that includes educational concerts for K-3rd grades and the Resource Action LivingWise Program that allows 6th grade students to perform in-home water and energy audits. The City also conducts an annual conservation-themed student art calendar contest.

The City's residential meter retrofit program will be complete in 2011. As meters are installed, customers are given a one-year transition period before being placed on a metered rate. Meter data is used to target customers for

usage reduction programs. The City also offers the following additional programs: a recycled water program for irrigating parks, medians and golf courses; on line water and energy audits customers can perform themselves; a pilot program for evapotranspiration timer replacement and a high-efficiency clothes washer rebate program.

Roseville has increased its public outreach to build interest in water efficiency programs. This includes working with local nurseries to distribute program material, sending welcome packets to new customers and giving presentations to community groups. In 2006 Roseville was given the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's Regional Director's Water Conservation Award for these efforts.

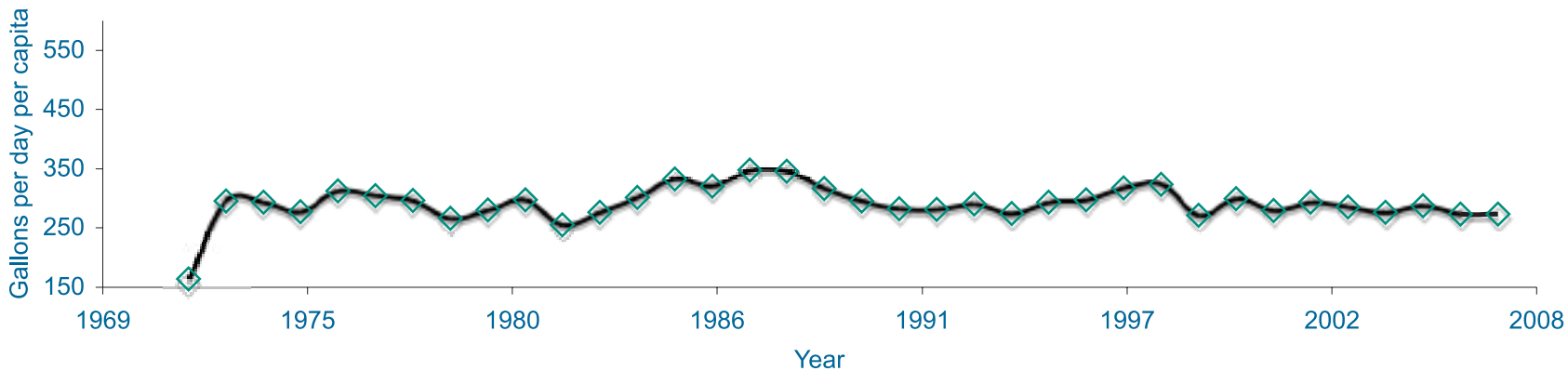


Figure RSVL1. City of Roseville percapita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Table RSVL1. City of Roseville best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	1,334	249	630	284	630	115	2,594	648	25
Multi-Family	118	4	106	0	106	14	330	18	5
Institutional	1	5	1	0	1	0	3	5	Done
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	3,436	553	2,244	1,387	2,244	2,973	7,924	4,913	62
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits	35	5	35	3	35	1	105	9	9
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	140	1	93	6	93	10	326	17	5
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	87	139	34	14	34	22	155	175	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	848	30	848	2	848	1,383	2,544	1,415	56
Industrial	833	0	8	0	8	0	849	0	
Institutional	59	0	50	0	50	118	159	118	74

Table RSVL2. City of Roseville voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	418	149	204	771
Washing Mach. Rebate	769	473	557	1799

City of Sacramento

The City of Sacramento continued to provide information and staffing at community events throughout the region in 2005 and 2006. City staff continued to implement leak detection, landscape water conservation, public information, school education, conservation pricing for metered accounts, water waste prohibition, and water conservation coordinator BMPs in 2005 and 2006. The City's water conservation staff market programs through various venues including billing inserts, newsletters, public events and presentations, publications and direct mail. Incentives to participate in conservation programs are offered to residential and non-residential customers.

City conservation staff contacted and communicated with approximately 142,350 residents at community events in 2005 and 2006 to promote programs. The

City's conservation program spent \$78,696 in 2005 and \$94,994 in 2006 on outreach to customers. In addition, City staff responded to almost 900 water waste calls in 2005 and over 900 in 2006, which does not include those calls that resulted in residential water audits. City staff also responded to approximately 2,000 leak repairs calls to residential and commercial customers.

The City of Sacramento has notified the Water Forum Successor Effort that it has complied with and met the targeted interventions for BMPs 1 and 9 as per its interpretation of the agreement, which is that only those customers who volunteer to receive a meter are targeted.

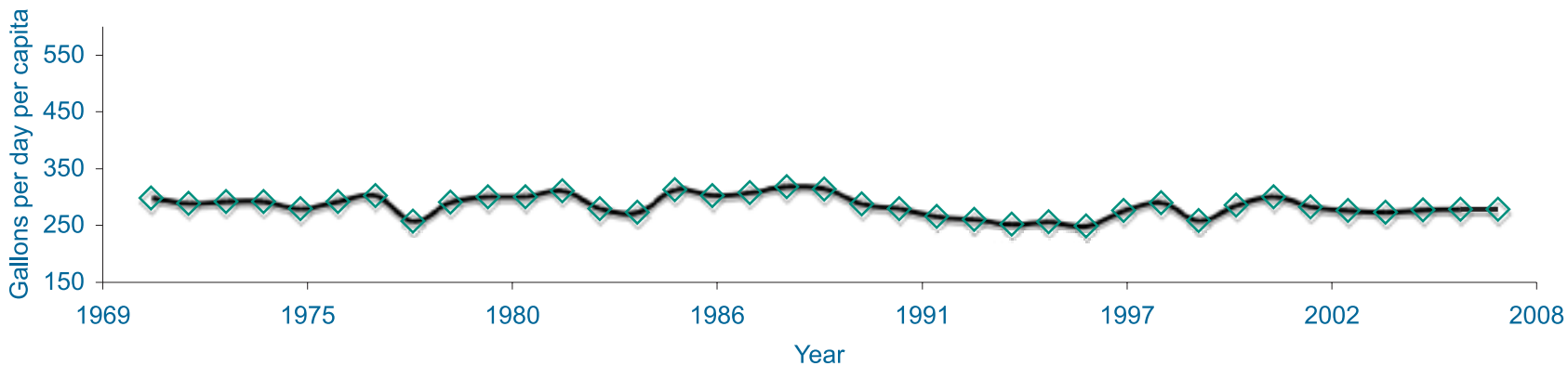


Figure SAC1. City of Sacramento per capita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Table SAC1. City of Sacramento best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	4,386	1,426	2,571	798	2,571	395	9,528	2,619	27
Multi-Family	525	32	262	163	262	102	1,049	297	28
Institutional	0	41	0	57	0	7	0	105	0
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	9,837	7,176	2,443	1,086	2,443	2,000	14,723	10,262	70
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits	2,517	208	908	10	908	11	4,333	229	5
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	182	90	53	37	53	16	288	143	50
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	1,873	225	169	223	169	70	2,211	518	23
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	3,600	94	3,600	656	3,600	22	10,800	772	7
Industrial	625	0	0	0	0	0	625	0	0
Institutional	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	11	0

Table SAC2. City of Sacramento voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	121	573	964	1658
Washing Mach. Rebate			238	238

Sacramento County Water Agency

The County of Sacramento has an aggressive program to convert flat rate customers with meters to metered billing. In 2006 the County converted 3,222 flat rate customers to metered billing. This included 3,213 residential and 9 commercial customers.

In 2005 and 2006, the Agency participated in local home and garden shows and other community events and continued to publish its “Water Spouts” newsletter. The Agency’s public outreach efforts are enhanced and its school education requirements are met through participation in the RWA Water Efficiency Program. SCWA is also fully implementing its water waste prohibitions and is educating customers regarding quantity-based water billing. Last year SCWA staff

responded to 70 water waste complaints and visited 893 additional addresses as part of its efforts to educate its customers on water conservation practices.

The Agency requires water intensive commercial and industrial building permit applicants to conduct a water use efficiency review and submit findings in any required environmental documentation for the project. In addition, the Agency requires efficient cooling systems, re-circulating pumps for fountains and ponds and water recycling systems for vehicle washing as a condition of service. In addition, Sacramento County provides recycled water for landscape irrigation in the Laguna West area of the County. In 2005 and 2006, the County produced and delivered 1,743 acre-feet of recycled water.

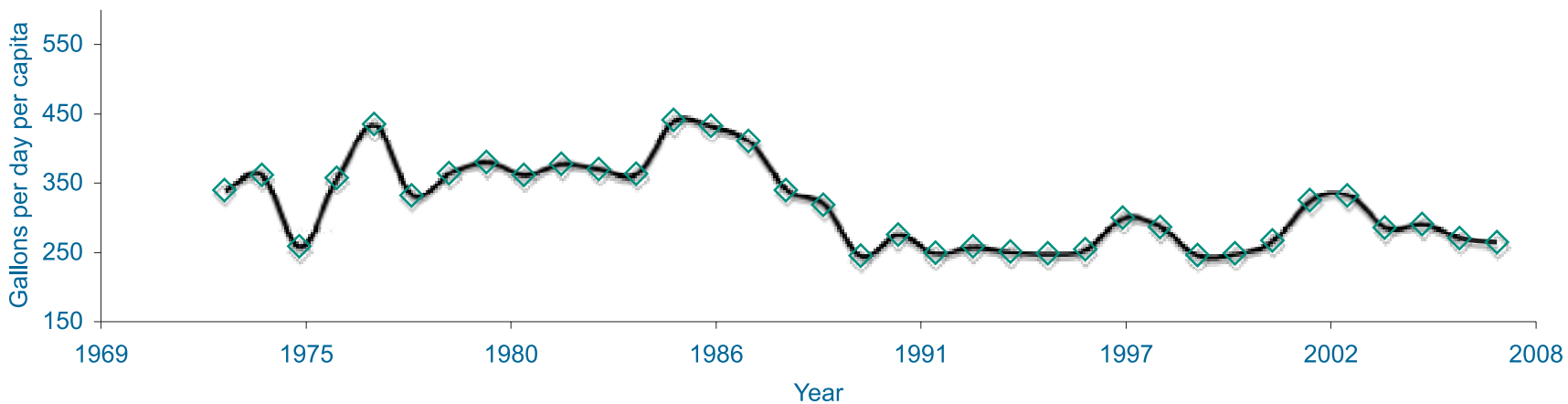


Figure SCWA1. Sacramento County Water Agency percapita water use from 1970 to 2006.

Table SCWA1. Sacramento County Water Agency best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	2,530	1,229	617	1,494	617	244	3,764	2,967	79
Multi-Family	12	0	12	0	12	8	36	8	22
Institutional	1	0	1	1	1	3	3	4	Done
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	1,128	3,077	1,128	1,130	1,128	1,133	3,384	5,340	Done
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits	368	138	37	0	37	0	442	138	31
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	48	73	48	24	48	5	144	102	71
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	22	59	22	159	22	15	66	233	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	178	0	178	0	178	24	534	24	4
Industrial	17	0	17	0	17	0	51	0	0
Institutional	18	0	18	0	18	0	54	0	0

Table SCWA2. Sacramento County Water Agency voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

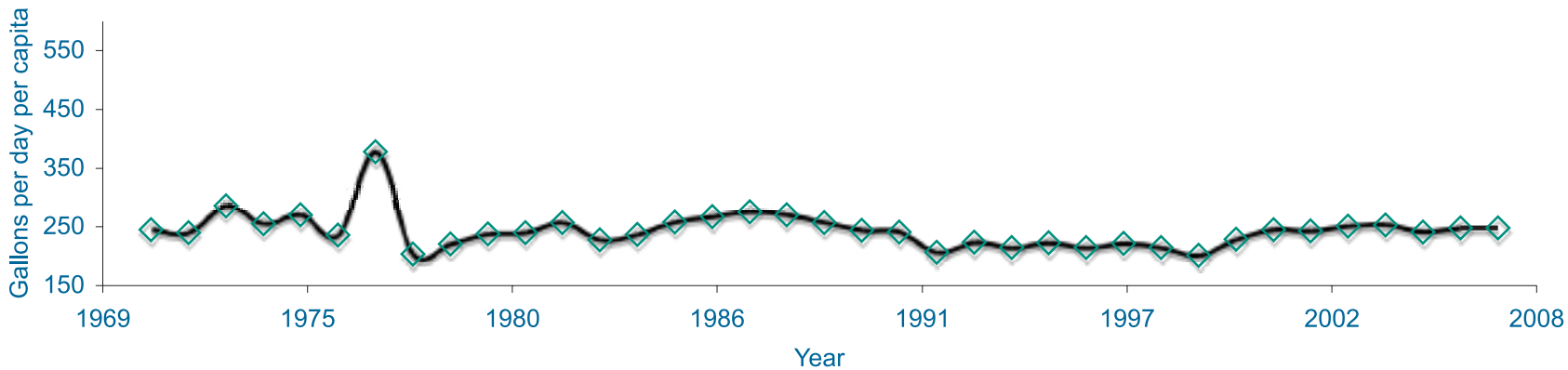
Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	162	59	72	293



Sacramento Suburban Water District

Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD) made significant improvements on implementation of its water conservation plan in 2005 and 2006, Sacramento Suburban also participates in the RWA Water Efficiency Program and benefits from that participation.

SSWD has instituted an aggressive meter retrofit program, completing 1,830 retrofits in 2005 and 2006 year. In 2005 and 2006 District personnel estimate that water savings resulting from its meter retrofit program were approximately 900 acre-feet more than if the District had just met its agreed targets.



Sacramento Suburban Water District (SSWD) made significant improvements on implementation of its water conservation plan in 2005 and 2006

Sacramento Suburban Water District

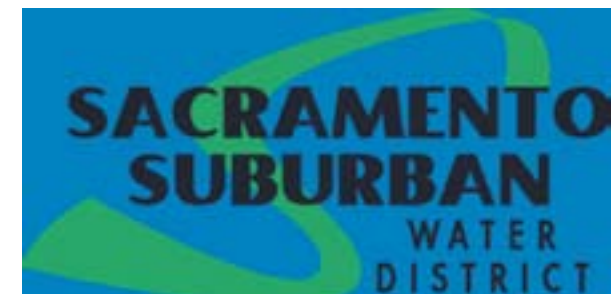
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Table SSWD1. Sacramento Suburban Water District best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cumulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	1,010	237	428	101	428	156	1,866	494	26
Multi-Family	99	30	295	10	295	25	689	65	9
Institutional	19	0	0	1	0	1	19	2	11
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	6,486	7,948	2,410	1,373	2,410	4,200	11,306	13,521	Done
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits									Done
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	119	14	15	14	15	29	149	57	38
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	142	45	10	114	10	19	162	178	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	2,040	0	203	267	203	629	2,446	896	37
Industrial	915	0	47	0	47	0	1,009	0	0
Institutional	59	0	0	0	0	0	59	0	0

Table SSWD2. Sacramento Suburban Water District voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	296	417	341	1054
Washing Mach. Rebate			47	47



San Juan Water District

San Juan Water District has a longstanding water conservation program that began in 1990 through which the District meets or exceeds many of its BMP targets. The District belongs to RWA and takes part in RWA programs and is an active signatory to the California Urban Water Conservation Council. SJWD reports that conservation is a priority and as such, conservation efforts account for 12.3 percent of its retail operating budget. The District has a Water Efficient Landscape Garden that is available for tours and as a site of landscape workshops. A Master Gardener is on staff to conduct garden tours and diagnose customer irrigation problems. In addition, the District offered up to \$5,000 in matching funding in addition to DWR funding as part of a large landscape irrigation upgrade program during this reporting period.

The District's "Water Bucks Program" is a school education effort. As part of the program students perform monthly patrols of their school in return for refunds on the school water bill. The District also conducts an annual poster contest and science fair and maintains a library for student reference.

SJWD has been fully metered since 2004 and has been billing on a metered rate since 2005. Meter data helps market District programs to high use customers. SJWD offers several additional water efficiency programs including an on-demand hot water heater rebate, reimbursements for irrigation efficiency improvements, rebates for customers making water efficiency improvements to ponds, and CIMIS station maintenance and hotline updates for RWA.

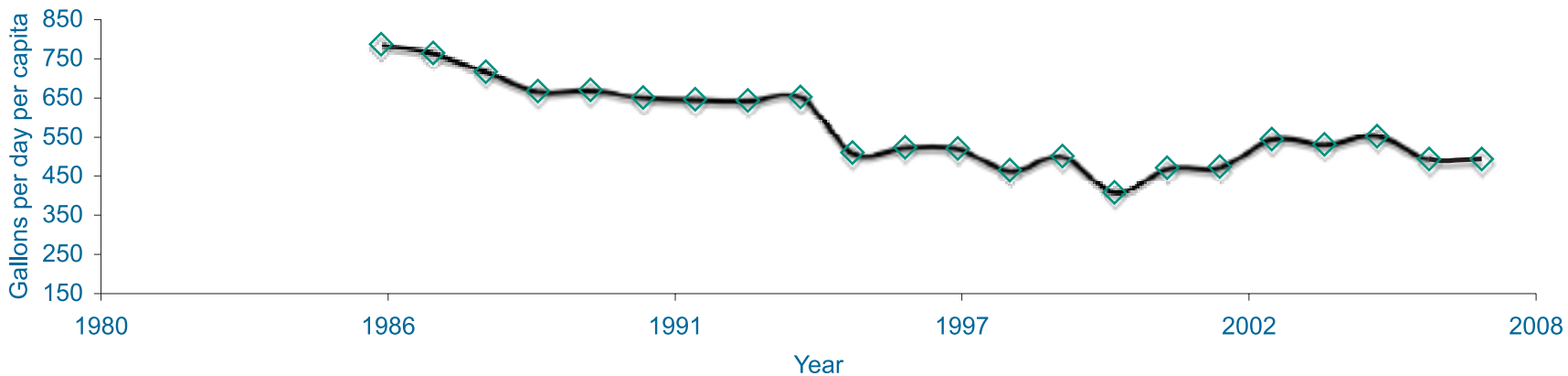


Figure SJWD1. San Juan Water District per capita water use from 1970 to 2006.

San Juan Water District

Water Conservation Report 2005-2006

Table SJWD1. San Juan Water District best management practices targets and implementation status from 2000 through 2006.

Water Forum Agreement Best Management Practice	2000-2004		2005		2006		Totals		Cummulative Targets or Done
	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	Targets	Practices Imp.	
	count								%
(1) Water Audits									
Single Family	596	892	218	151	218	133	1,032	1,176	Done
Multi-Family	12	80	6	0	6	0	24	80	Done
Institutional	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	Done
(2) Plumbing Retrofits	1,835	5,127	254	273	254	6	2,343	5,406	Done
(4) Non-res Meter Retrofits									Done
(5) Lrg Landscape Audits	160	173	44	77	44	42	248	292	Done
(9) Comm/Indust. Conserv	11	0	3	46	3	0	17	46	Done
(16) ULF Toilet Rebates									
Commercial	35	4	35	46	35	0	105	50	48
Industrial	120	0	0	0	0	0	120	0	0
Institutional	12	0	12	0	12	0	36	0	0

Table SJWD2. San Juan Water District voluntary best management practices implemented from 2000 through 2006.

Voluntary Practices	Practices Implemented			
	2000-2004	2005	2006	Total
Residential ULFT	340	98	107	545
Washing Mach. Rebate			40	40

