

#### DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

## Water Demand and Use in California

#### Water Education Foundation Water 101- The Basics and Beyond

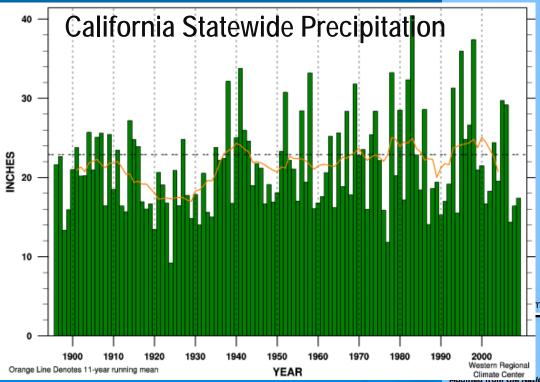
February 23, 2012

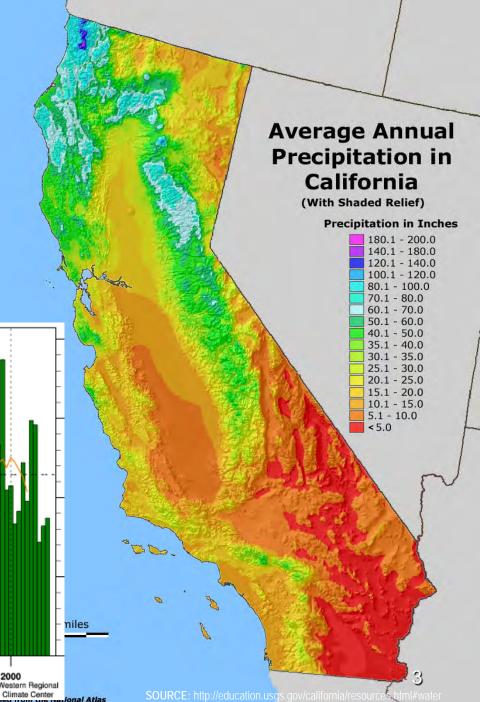
# California's Water Resources & Systems



Variable & Extreme Over Time & Location

Most precipitation occurs November - March

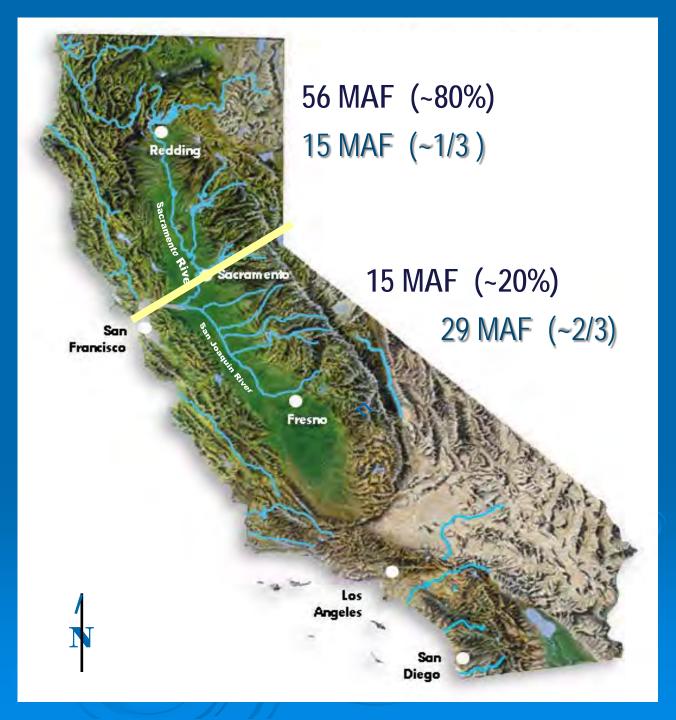




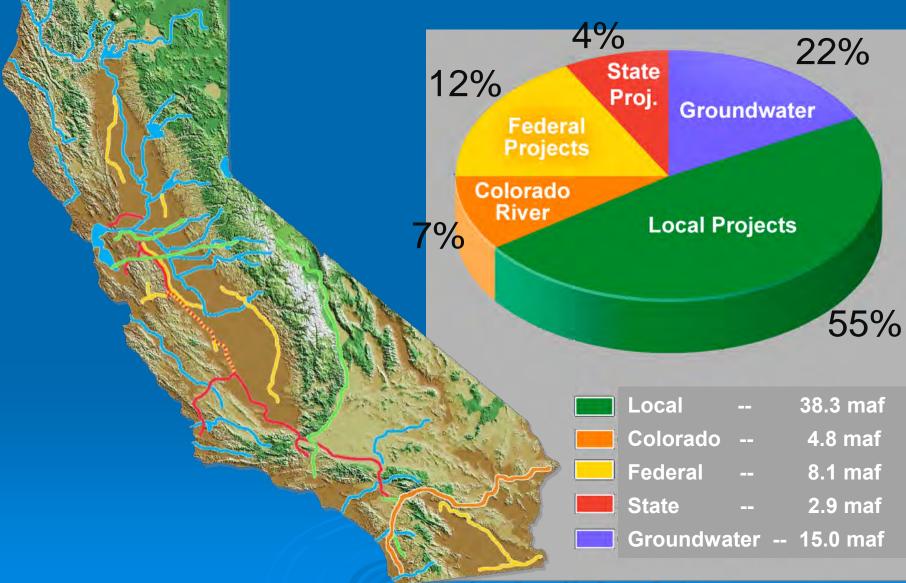
California's Major River Systems

Distribution of Average Runoff

Distribution of Water Use



## California Water Supply Systems



# Population centers rely heavily on water imported from other regions

Net Exporters\*

**Net Importers** 

Percent urban & agricultural water use from Imports

Less than 30%

30 to 60%

More than 60%

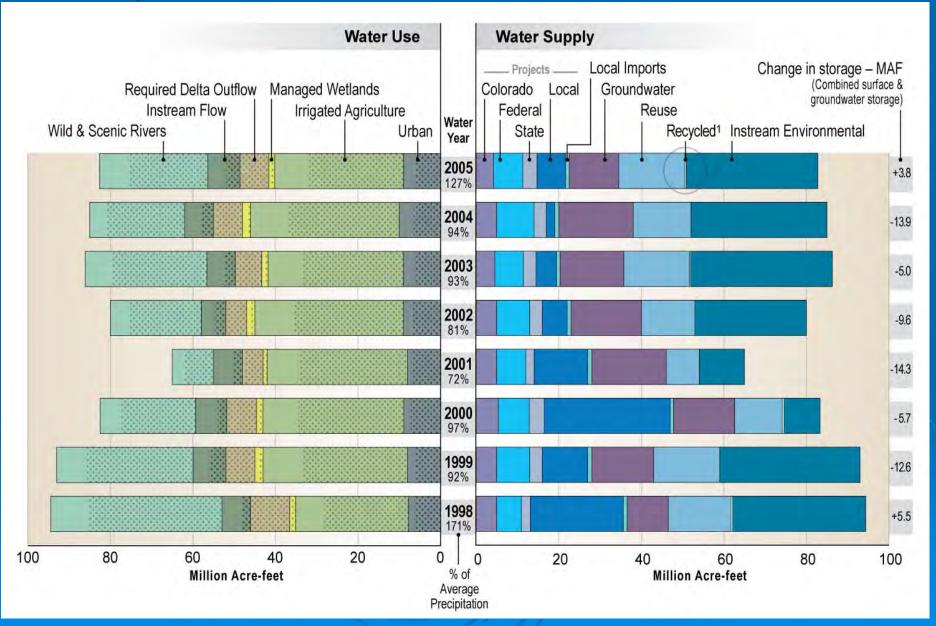
While the Colorado River is a net exporter of water within California, its main source of water is imported from the Upper Colorado Basin

SOURCE: California Water: An LAO Primer, 2008

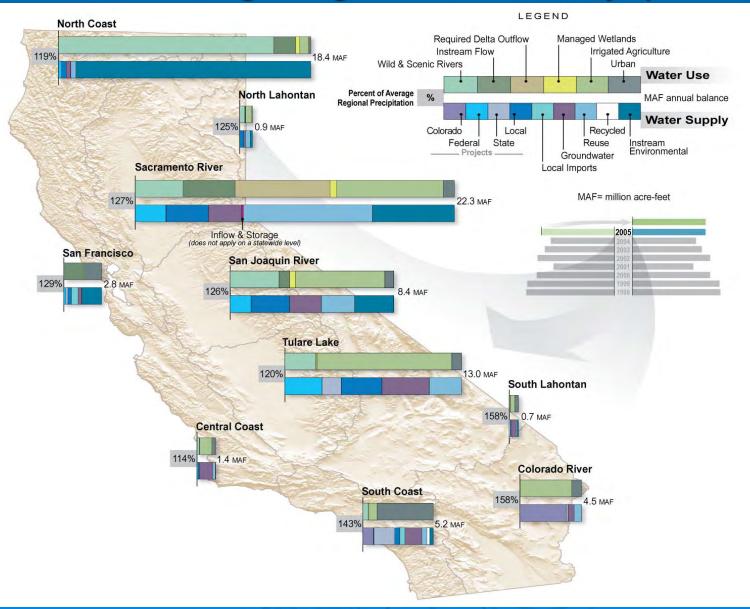
# Water Demand



#### California's Water Resources: Variable & Extreme Butterfly Chart for WY 1998 - 2005

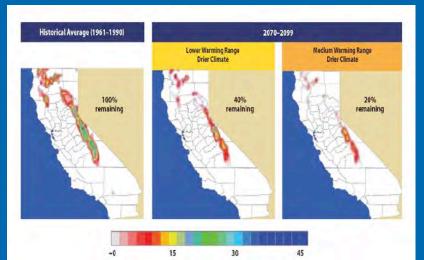


## Understanding Regional Diversity (2005)



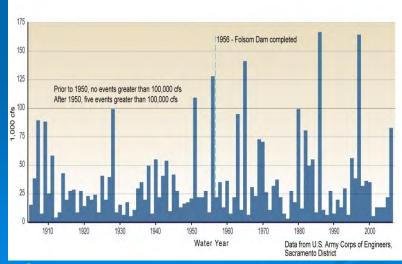
## Climate Change: Future Hydrology Unlike the Past

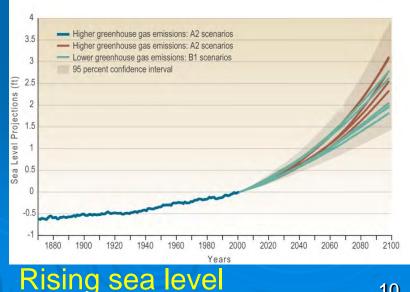




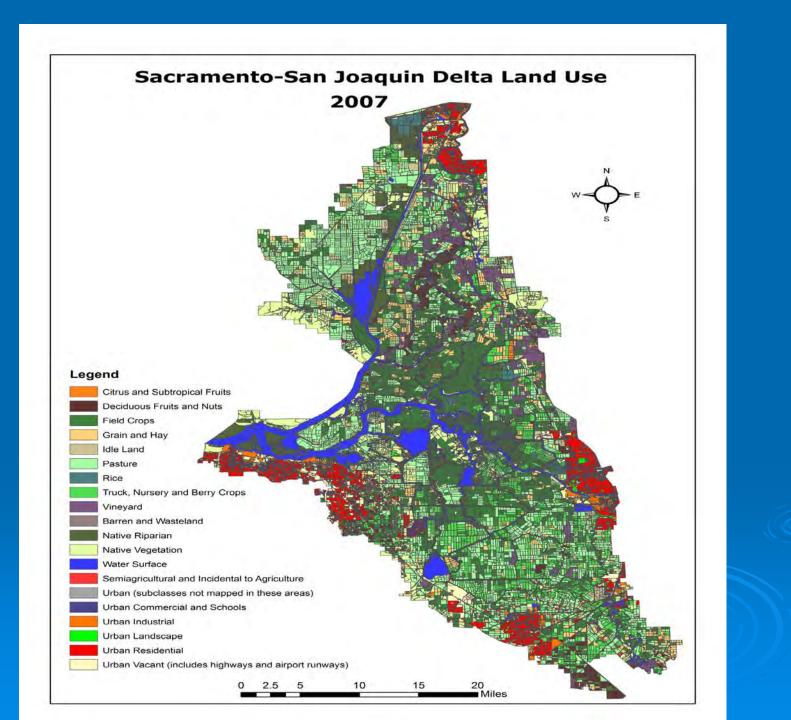
#### Higher air & water temperature

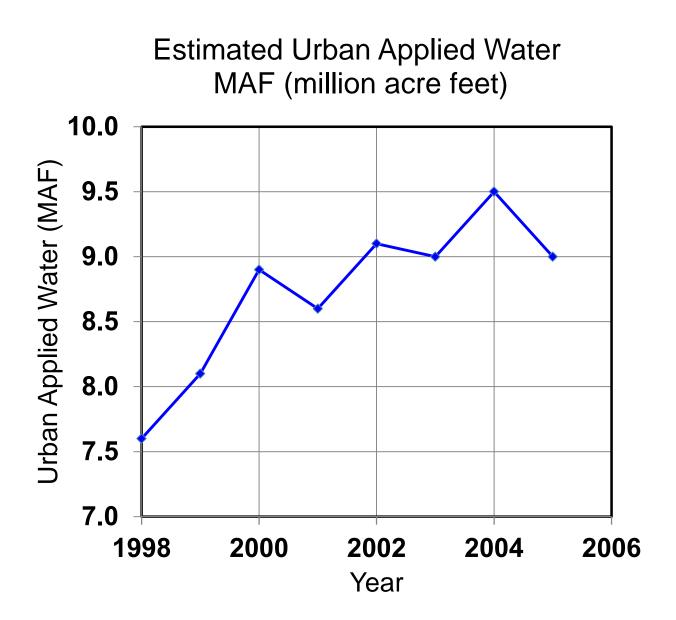
#### Early snowmelt & less snowpack



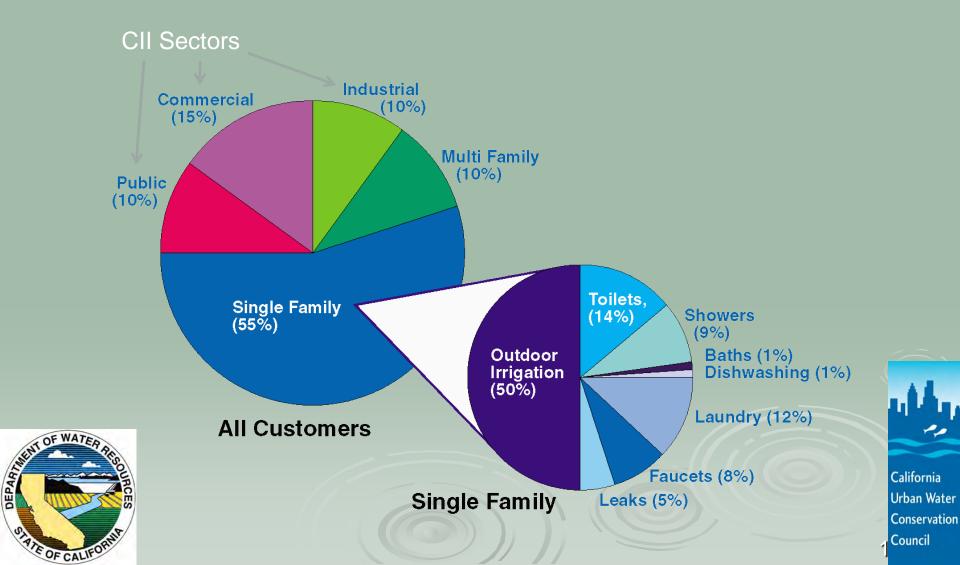


#### Changing runoff pattern





# Urban Water Uses (California)



### **CA CII Water Use by Application**

#### Landscape Irrigation 33%

**Cooling Towers 15%** 

**Restrooms** 15%

**Industry & Other 31%** 

Commercial Kitchens 6%



Source: Natural Resources Defense Council

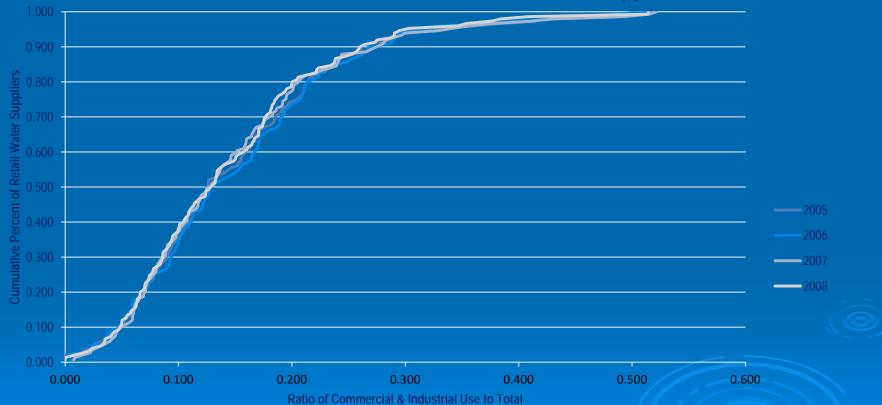


California Urban Water Conservation

Council

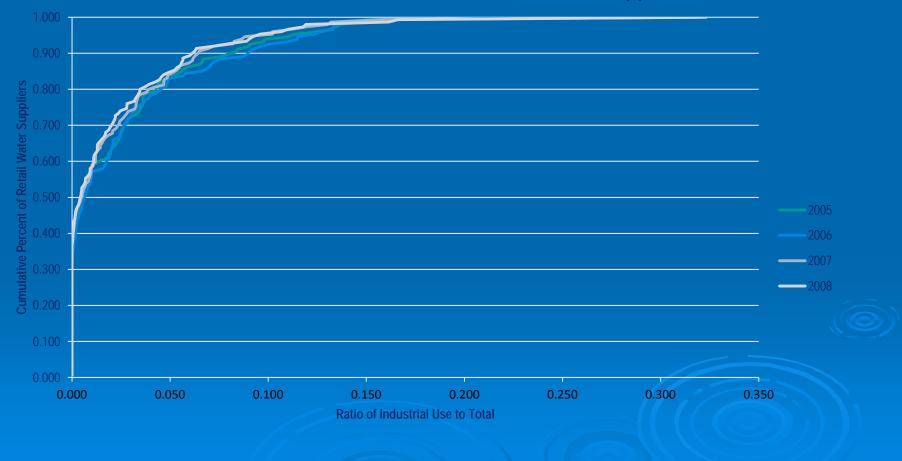
#### **Industrial Process Water Use**



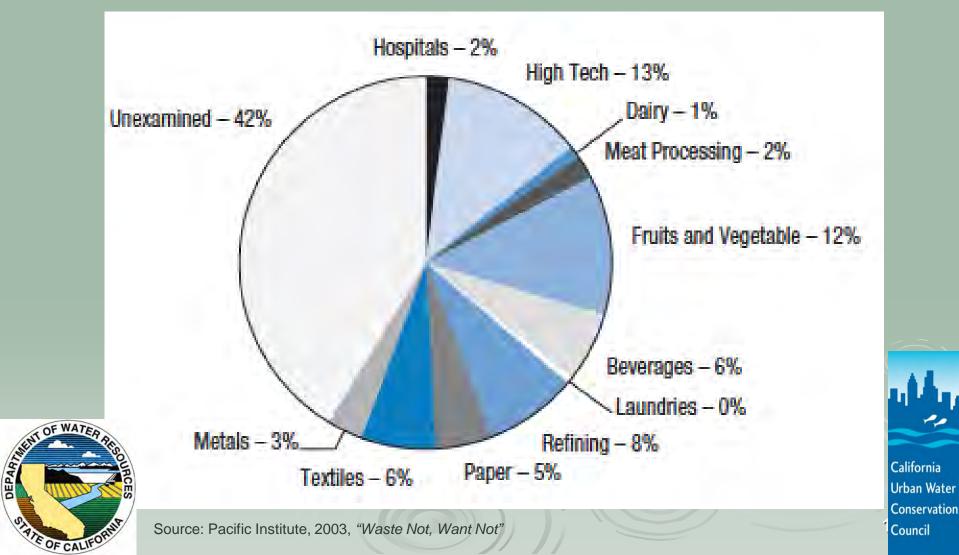


#### **Cumulative Distribution of Retail Urban Water Suppliers**

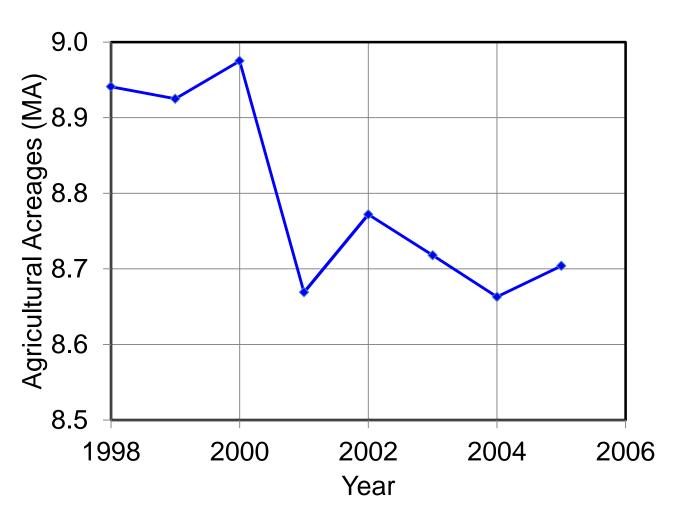
#### **Cumulative Distribution of Retail Urban Water Suppliers**



## Process Water Use by Industry -California



#### Estimated Irrigated Agricultural Acreages MA (million acres)





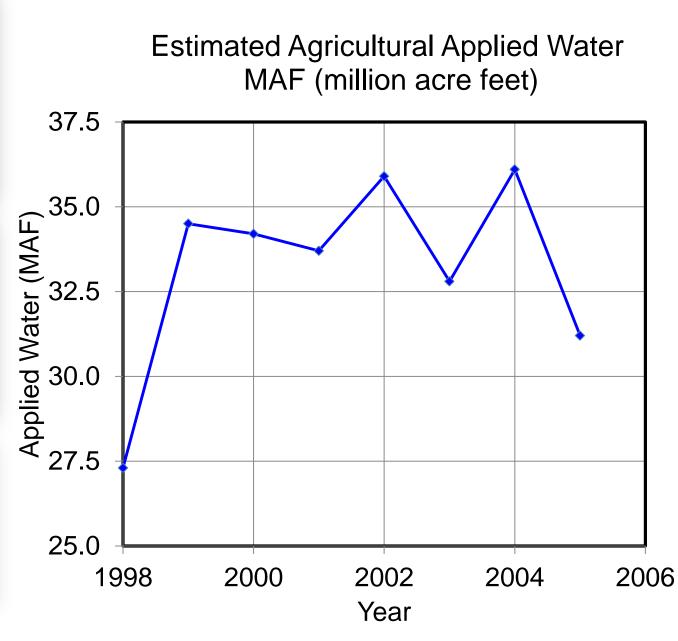




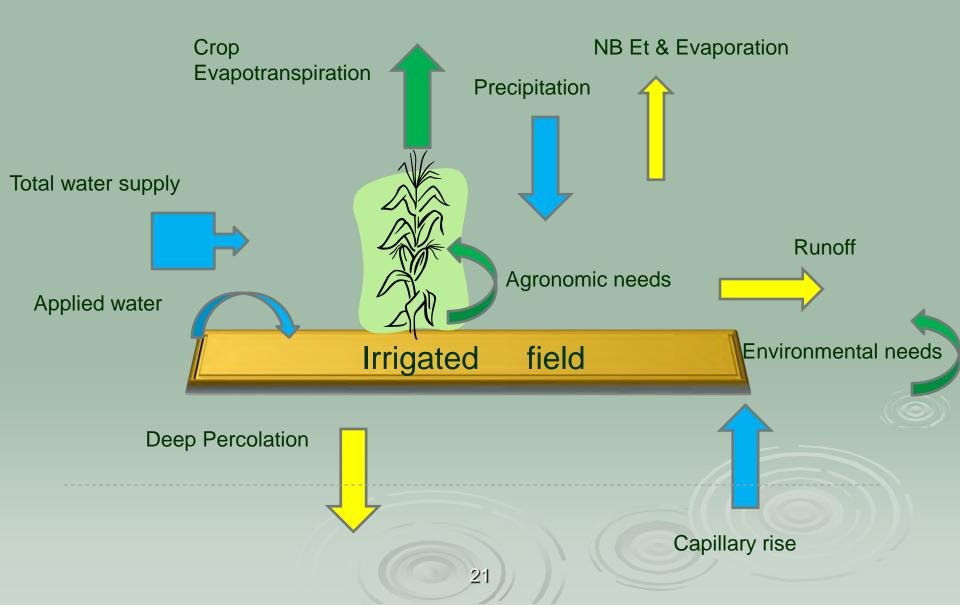


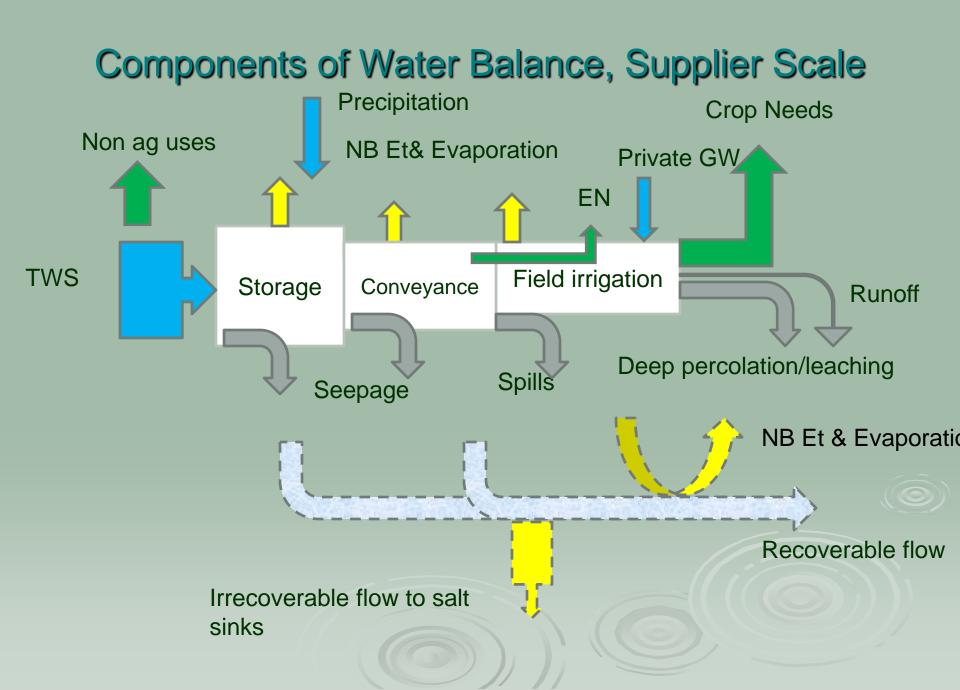


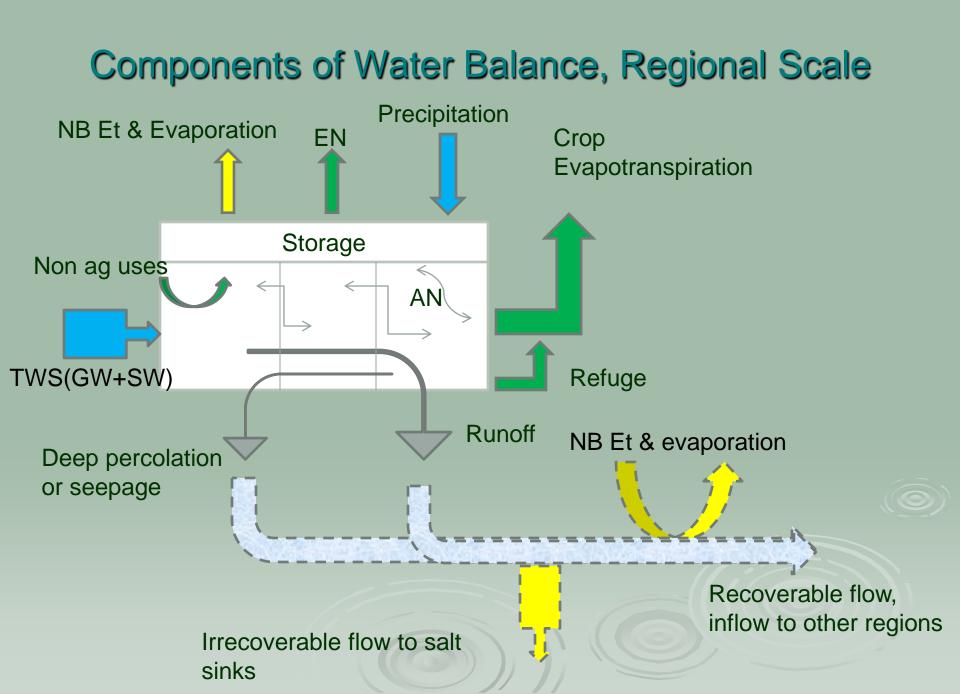




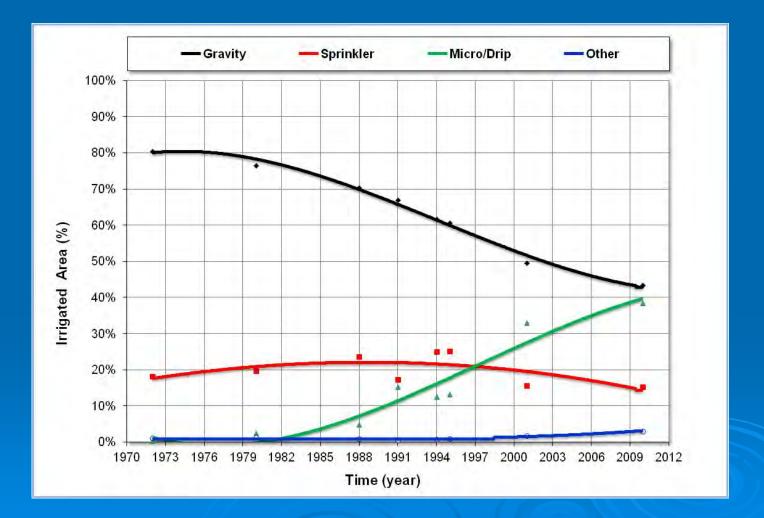
## **Components of Water Balance, Field Scale**

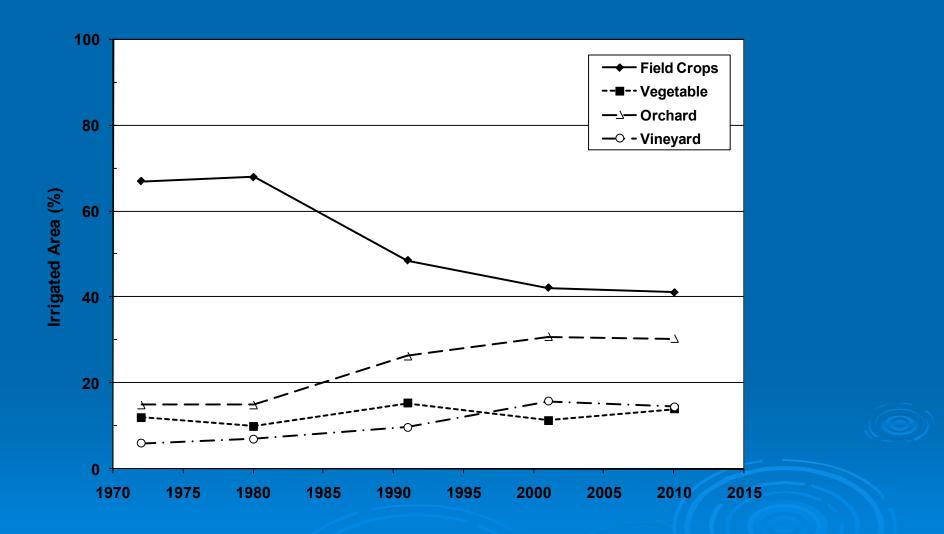






# Surveys of irrigation methods quantify the change in irrigation methods over time.

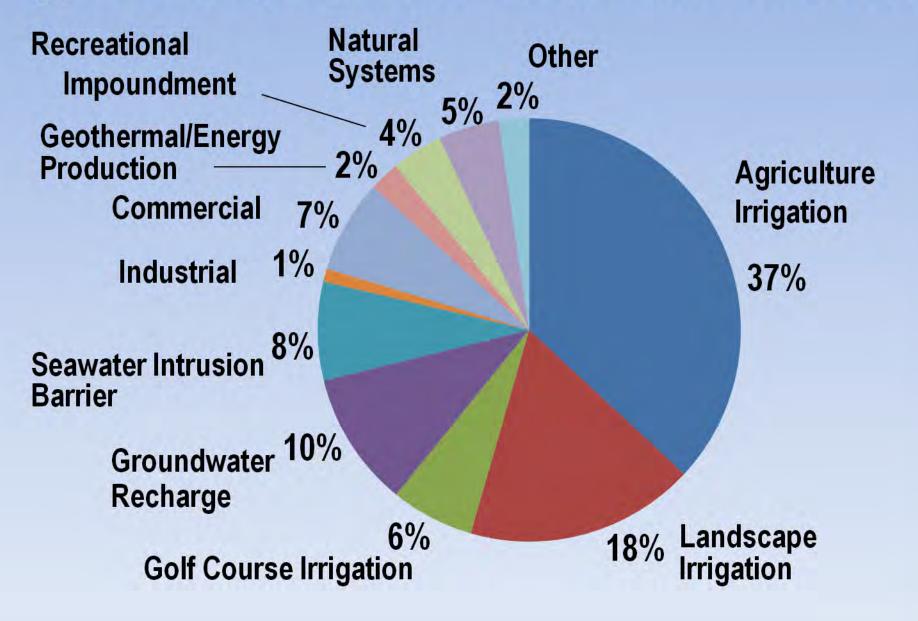




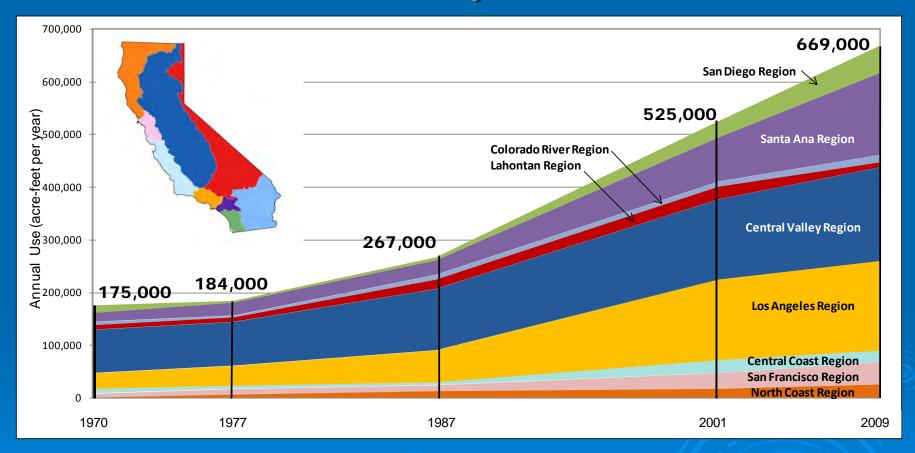
#### Percentage of irrigated land area by crop and irrigation category reported for 2010

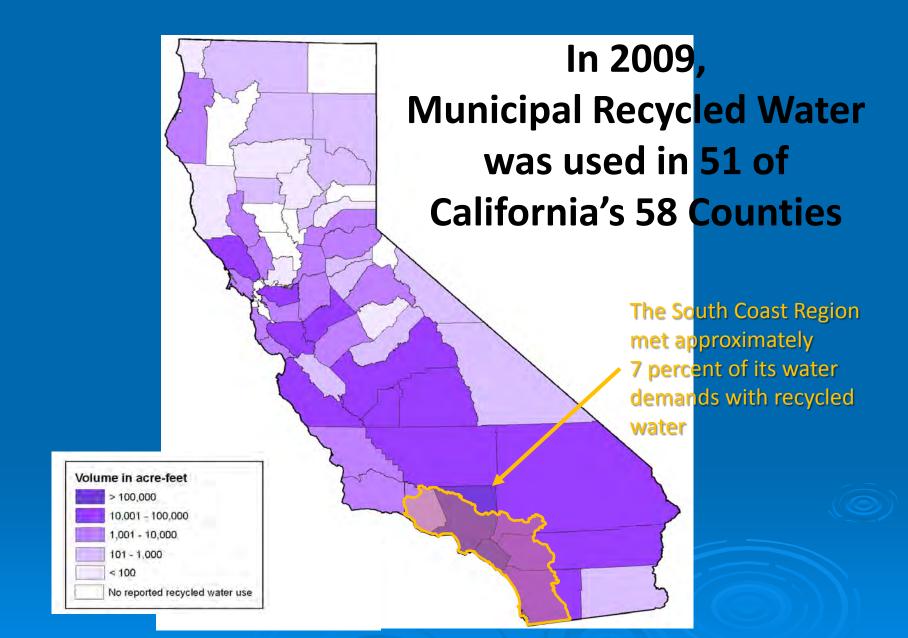
Сгор	Gravity	Sprinkler	Drip/Micro	Subsurface
Corn	78	1	7	14
Cotton	73	7	15	4
Dry beans	66	21	12	0
Grains	79	13	3	5
Safflower	54	44	0	1
Sugar beet	85	3	12	0
Other Field crops	69	15	14	2
Alfalfa	77	18	2	3
Pasture	69	26	5	1
Cucurbit	50	11	39	0
Onion-Garlic	19	39	42	0
Potato	2	81	17	0
Tomato (fresh)	44	11	45	0
Tomato (process)	33	4	63	0
Other Truck Crops	24	40	35	0
Almond-Pistachio	13	14	71	1
Other Deciduous	31	27	40	1
Subtropical Trees	6	15	76	4
Turfgrass-Landscape	1	79	20	0
Vineyard	20	2	75	2
average	43	15	39	3

## Types of Recycled Water Use in California, 2009



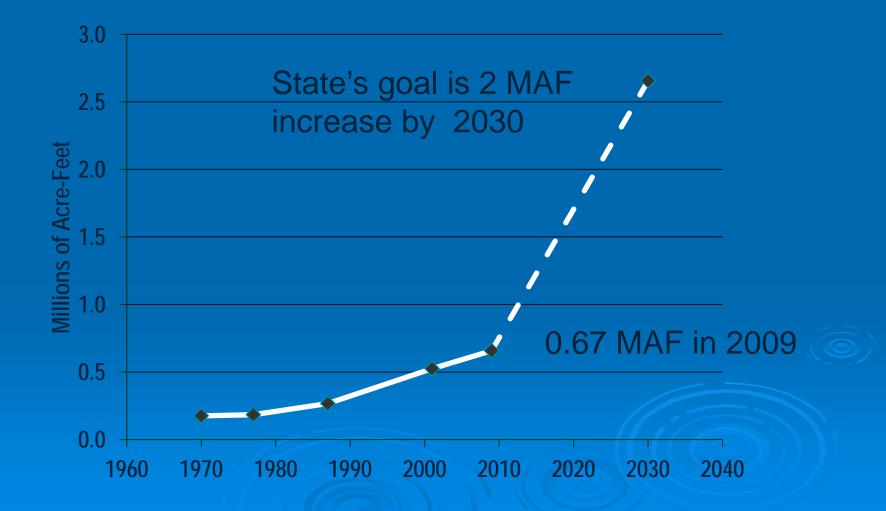
# In 2009, 669,000 AF of recycled water was beneficially reused.





Source: SWRCB study

### **Recycled Water Use Trend In California**



## SBX7-7: Part of Comprehensive Water Legislation in California





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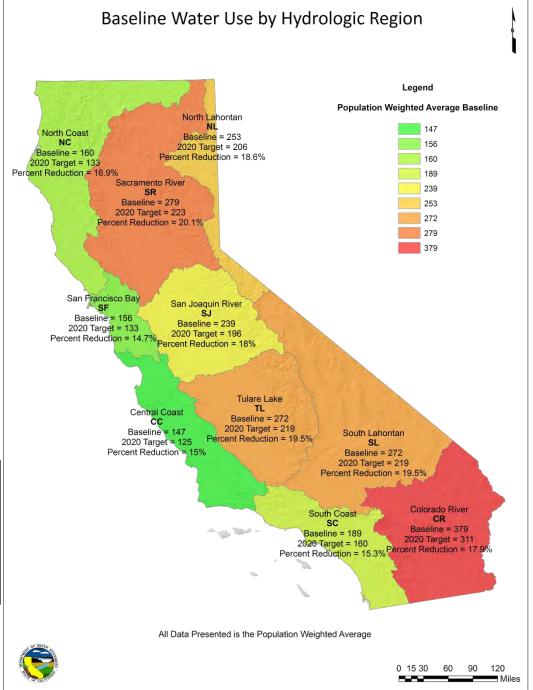
31

# **Urban Water Use Efficiency**

- Urban Water Suppliers-455
  - Prepare Urban Water Management Plans
  - Reduce water use
  - Develop 2015 and 2020 targets
  - State to achieve 20% per capita use reduction by 2020

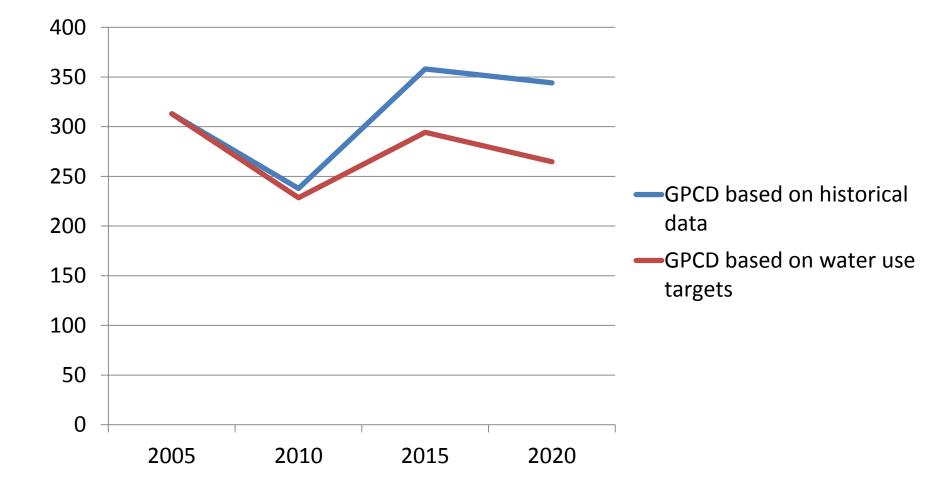
> DWR

- Develop a Target Method
- Develop Methodology for consistent application
- Review UWMP (380)
- Loans and grants subject to compliance with SBX7-7

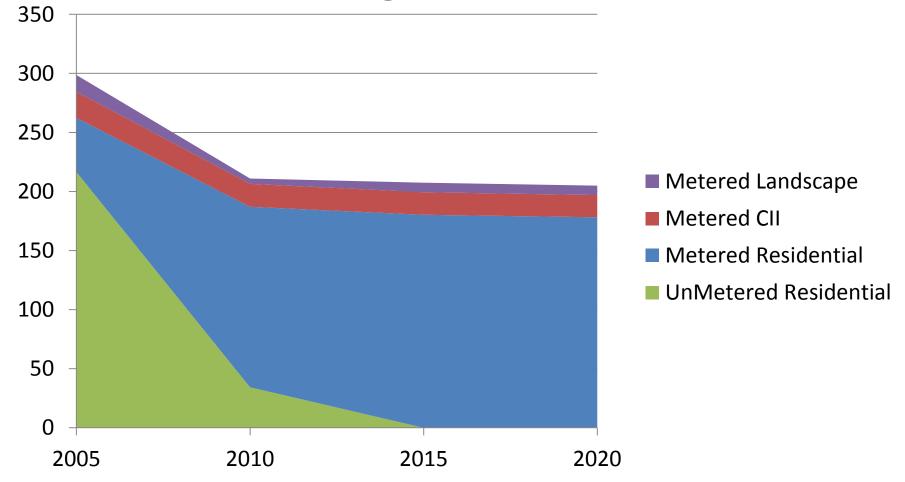


Target	# of Suppliers	
Method	Selecting	Percent
1	187	57%
2	4	1%
3	121	37%
4	15	5%
Total	327	100%

#### City of Roseville-GPCD comparison



## Carmichael Water District-GPCD Target 244



# Agricultural Water Use Efficiency

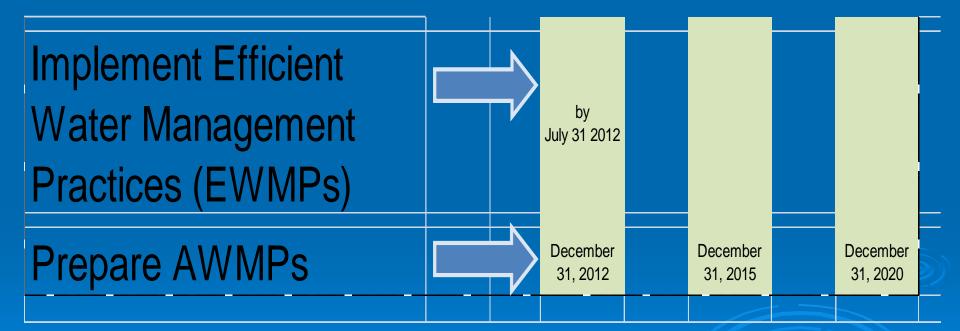
#### Ag Water Suppliers

- Prepare Ag Water Management Plans
- Implement Efficient Water
  Management Practices
- Report efficiency
  improvements

> DWR

- Adopt a regulation for ag water measurement
- Develop methodology for quantifying efficiency
- Update EWMPs
- Review AWMPs
- Loans and grants subject to AWMPs
- Develop standardized reporting form

# Agricultural Water Supplier's SBX7-7 Requirements and Deadlines



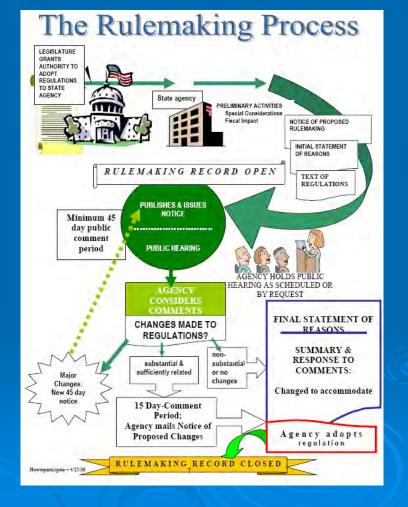
# **Agricultural Water Suppliers**

Size Categories, Acres	Number of Suppliers	Acreage
Area < 2,000	50	49,000
2,000 ≤ Area < 10,000	91	486,000
10,000 ≤ Area < 25,000	46	680,000
Area ≥ 25,000	72	5,694,000
Total	259	6,909,000

# Ag water measurement regulation

#### The Regulation

- Accuracy standards
- Certification
- Performance
- Compliance Reports
- Record Retention



## Methodology to Quantify Efficiency of Ag Water Use



#### Components of Water Balance, Field Scale **NB Et & Evaporation** Crop **Evapotranspiration** CCUF=ETAW/AW Precipitation (Et) AWUF=[ETAW+AN]/AW Total water supply TWUF=[ETAW+AN+EN]/AW Runoff Agronomic needs Applied water (AW) (AN) Environmental needs **Irrigated** field (EN) **Deep Percolation** Capillary rise 41

# Draft Methodology for Quantifying Efficiency

#### Methods

- Crop Consumptive Use
  Fraction
- Agronomic Water Use
  Fraction
- Total Water Use Fraction
- Water Management Fraction

#### Indicators

- Distribution Uniformity
- Delivery Fraction
- Crop Productivity
- Crop Value

# DWR Assistance (ag and urban)

- Grants
- Supports studies
- > CIMIS
- Guidebooks for Plan Preparation
- Water Management Plan Review
- Data Management

- Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance
- Process Water Regulation
- Ag Water Measurement Regulation
- Target Calculation Method

# Questions & Comments

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www.water.ca.gov/wateruseefficiency/