

# CALIFORNIA URBAN WATER CONSERVATION COUNCIL

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## Annual Report

2001



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November 18, 2002

Arthur G. Baggett, Jr., Chairman and Members  
State Water Resources Control Board  
1001 I Street  
Sacramento, CA 95815

Dear Mr. Baggett:

We are pleased to provide you with the enclosed 2001 Annual Report for the California Urban Water Conservation Council (CUWCC). This report serves as an annual update to the State Water Resources Control Board on the status of Council activities and Best Management Practice (BMP) implementation by signatories to the *Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California* (MOU). The report covers Council activities for the calendar year 2001. Because the BMP reporting period is biannual, from 2001 to 2002, there is currently no additional information on BMP implementation by signatories since the Council's Year 2000 Report.

Year 2001 was very productive for urban water conservation efforts. To highlight a few of our most significant accomplishments, the Council:

- Published a new BMP 9 Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Water Conservation Handbook
- Released a study showing the financial benefits of retaining the federal public standards and the benefits to infrastructure
- Published a Practical Plumbing Handbook for consumers
- Launched a "Virtual Water Efficient Home" website, H<sub>2</sub>OUSE
- Conducted professional workshops on issues related to the BMPs
- Provided extensive assistance on the successful implementation of the BMPs
- Redesigned our own website to make it more accessible and technical
- Adopted new bylaws, administrative and financial policies and an employee handbook
- Celebrated our 10th year anniversary
- Received recognition from the California State Senate
- Received a proclamation for "CUWCC Day" from Governor Gray Davis

We trust you will find this report helpful and the BMP summary information useful. If you have any questions, please contact us at 916-552-5885.

Sincerely,



Mary Ann Dickinson  
Executive Director

## **PART I: ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATION**

### **Signatories**

As defined in the Memorandum of Understanding Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California (MOU), the Council consists of three groups:

#### **Group 1: Water suppliers**

*Any entity, including a city, which delivers or supplies water for urban use at the wholesale or retail level.*

#### **Group 2: Public advocacy organizations**

*A non-profit organization:*

- (i) whose primary function is not the representation of trade, industrial or utility entities, and*
- (ii) whose prime mission is the protection of the environment or who has a clear interest in advancing the BMP (Best Management Practices) process.*

#### **Group 3: Other interested groups**

*Any other group that does not fall into one of the two groups above.*

**Table 1: Year-by-Year Council Signatory Growth**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>	<b>Group 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Fiscal Year 1991 - 1992	96	14	22	132
Fiscal Year 1992 - 1993	4	0	4	8
Fiscal Year 1993 - 1994	12	1	2	15
Fiscal Year 1994 - 1995	11	0	4	15
Fiscal Year 1995 - 1996	12	0	4	16
Fiscal Year 1996 - 1997	3	0	6	9
Fiscal Year 1997 - 1998	8	0	8	16
Fiscal Year 1998 - 1999	6	2	11	19
Interim 1999	3	2	1	6
Calendar Year 2000	7	7	15	29
Calendar Year 2001	2	3	14	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>284</b>

Appendix 1 lists the signatories of the Council by name. Group 1 signatories are divided into wholesale and retail water suppliers.

In 2001, the Council adopted new membership policy language that clarifies the acceptance of new members into the Council.

## **Strategic Planning**

In 1996, the Council created its first two-year strategic plan, and in early 1999, it began work on the second plan. At that time, the Council had hired its first full-time executive director, and CALFED had proposed urban water use efficiency certification as part of the overall CALFED solution. In December of 1999, the Council adopted a new three-year plan composed of four main sections, and 16 specific objectives. The plan sets forth tasks for planning a certification implementation function; it provides a basis for estimating Council staffing and financial needs; and it envisions full participation in the Council by signatories, including participation on committees and financial contributions.

Appendix 2 contains the 2000-2002 Strategic Plan. During 2001 considerable progress was made toward the objectives specified in the plan.

## **Budgets and Funding**

In 2000, the Council switched to calendar year, rather than fiscal year, budgeting. The change was implemented to help signatories prepare their own budgets and to enable signatory contributions to the Council in a timely manner.

In September of 2000, the Council received a \$410,000 grant from CALFED for carrying out three broadly defined tasks in the CALFED work plan:

- Developing a plan for BMP certification
- Providing BMP reporting technical assistance and guidance; and
- Conducting research to refine urban water use efficiency program assumptions.

CALFED allocated the funds from a \$30 million federal appropriation for non-ecosystem programs, as urban water use efficiency is an important component of CALFED's overall solution. Specifically, CALFED is proposing to require the certification of the urban water use efficiency through examination of implementation of best management practices. (See further discussion under Part III, Technical Assistance.)

Of the CALFED funding remaining from 2000, the Council's 2001 budget included \$340,000 for continuing core CALFED projects: certification framework, BMP support and guidance, and research. An additional grant for \$100,000 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency enabled the Council to design and launch a Virtual Water Efficient Home website. (See Part III, Technical Assistance.)

An agreement for \$1.5 million with the Department of Water Resources, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, and CALFED was signed in late Spring of 2002. The grant

funding from this agreement will allow the Council to carry out specific water use efficiency tasks and is a continuation of the funding granted in the year 2000. It is a core piece of funding for the Council, and this grant funding mirrors one also signed in 2000 for the Agricultural Water Management Council.

Appendix 3 contains the Year 2001 Council Budget, which was approved by its Plenary membership in December, 2000. Actual expenditures as of December 31, 2001 are provided.

## **Governance**

### **Council Administration**

In January 1999 the Council hired its first Executive Director and moved into permanent office space. During the 2000 calendar year, the Council's organizational and administrative issues were a priority, as the growth of the Council in its number of signatories, in amount of overall responsibility, and in its financial status necessitated development of policies and procedures to accommodate this growth in a professional manner.

Specifically, during 2000 a new set of bylaws was drafted, as well as administrative procedures at the office level. An employee handbook was drafted. The Council Steering Committee and Plenary also adopted specific policies concerning legislation activity, endorsements, and sponsorships.

In 2001, the Council's Steering Committee adopted the revised bylaws, Administrative and Financial Policies and an Employee Handbook. The Plenary membership ratified the new Bylaws as Exhibit 7 of the Memorandum of Understanding.

### **Steering Committee**

The Council's Steering Committee spent time in 2000 focusing on issues relating to Council operation: committee structure; the role of the Executive Director; and administrative policies. A new committee structure was approved by the Steering Committee.

The new structure is as follows:

- The Steering Committee acts as an Executive Board.
- The Finance Committee addresses financial issues and develops the Council's budget.
- The Governance Committee addresses issues related to Council governance and policy.
- The Membership Committee admits new signatories and addresses membership issues.

- The Research and Evaluation Committee addresses standardized analytical methods research and evaluates water conservation savings.
- The Residential Committee assists urban water agencies in implementing the residential BMPs and conducts research on residential plumbing products and appliances.
- The Landscape Committee assists urban water agencies in implementing landscape water conservation and investigates new irrigation technology.
- The Commercial, Industrial and Institutional Committee assists urban water agencies in implementing conservation in the non-residential sector, and evaluates new opportunities for efficiency.

Appendix 4 identifies the members of the Year 2001 Steering Committee and Appendix 5 presents the new approved Council committee structure.

## **PART II: COUNCIL ACTIVITY ON BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

### **Amendments to the MOU**

In March 2001, the Council adopted bylaw revisions, which more closely aligned the bylaws with state statutes governing non-profit organizations. The vote for the bylaw amendment was unanimous.

The Council also drafted new language for the BMP 9 3-Year Interim Ultra Low Flush Toilet (ULFT) Program in the Commercial and Industrial sector and a new Exhibit 8 for determining the Total Savings Potential.

The 3-Year Interim BMP 9 ULFT Program is as follows:

*Implementation shall consist of at least the following actions:*

- i) A program to accelerate replacement of existing high-water-using toilets with ultra-low-flush (1.6 gallons or less) toilets in commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities.*
- ii) Programs shall be at least as effective as facilitating toilet replacements over a 3-year implementation period, commencing July 1, 2001, sufficient to produce cumulative water savings over 10 years equal to 3% of Total Water Savings Potential, as defined by Exhibit 8 of this MOU.*
- iii) Annual reporting to the Council of all available information described in Section D, subsection (b) of this BMP. The Council shall develop and provide agencies with a concise reporting form by March 31, 2001.*
- iv) By July 1, 2004, a committee selected by the Steering Committee shall complete for submittal to the Steering Committee a written evaluation of the interim program, including an assessment of program designs, obstacles to implementation, program costs, estimated water savings, and cost-effectiveness. By August 2004, the Steering Committee will reconvene to review the evaluation and recommend to the Plenary the next course of action on BMP 9 targets for CII toilet replacement programs.*

Exhibit 8 of the MOU as approved by the plenary membership provides data and methodology to determine total savings potential for the installation of ultra-low flush toilets in commercial, industrial and institutional settings.

The vote of the Plenary on the CII ULFT target was:

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Abstain</b>
<b>Group 1</b>	49	2	0
<b>Group 2</b>	10	0	0



The vote of the Plenary on Exhibit 8 of the MOU was:

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>	<b>Abstain</b>
<b>Group 1</b>	49	2	0
<b>Group 2</b>	10	0	0

These were the only BMP-related amendments to the MOU approved by the Council Plenary in the Year 2001.

### **BMP Coverage Calculator**

The Council developed an Excel spreadsheet to help member agencies understand and meet the best management practices coverage requirements. The spreadsheet, called the BMP Coverage Calculator, automatically calculates the effort required for each of the six BMPs that have numerical targets: BMP 1, BMP 2, BMP 4, BMP 5, BMP 9 and BMP 14. The BMP Target Calculator is posted on the Council's website and is an easily downloadable Excel file. Two workshops were held to instruct member agencies on the use of the calculator. In addition, the Council is investigating demonstration versions of tools for analyzing the cost-effectiveness of BMPs – one, a detailed avoided-cost model, and the other, a set of simple spreadsheets on each BMP. The completion of the full spreadsheet versions for the BMPs will be funded under a 2002 CALFED grant.

### **BMP 5 Large-Landscape Conservation**

In partnership with the San Diego County Water Authority, a spreadsheet model was developed for assessing the cost-effectiveness of BMP 5. The model was demonstrated at the BMP 5 workshop in September of 2001. The cost of the project was shared by SDCWA and the Council's grant funding from CALFED.

### **BMP 9 Handbook: A Guide to Implementing Commercial Industrial & Institutional Conservation Programs**

In June of 2001, the Council published this handbook, intended to assist California water agencies with understanding and successfully administering commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) programs. It contains BMP 9 definitions, implementation schedules, coverage requirements, and reporting requirements.

Because ULFT (ultra-low flush toilet) replacement is an important part of BMP 9, a chapter is devoted to this subject. Guidance is provided for the challenging task of calculating potential water savings through replacement. Replacement implementation is also discussed, along with issues that need to be considered based on the type of replacement program selected.

The chapters also cover identifying CII customers, conducting water-use surveys and developing performance targets. Additionally, case studies provide examples of specific

problems implementers may encounter, such as differentiating between commercial and industrial sites, and ways of financing the installation of water-saving equipment. These case studies offer alternative ways to design, budget, promote, implement, administer, and monitor BMP 9 water efficiency programs.

### **The CII ULFT Savings Study**

A second, revised edition of the Council's *CII ULFT Savings Study* was published in February of 2001 and reflects changes in the toilet count census method. Effective January 1, 1992, the California Plumbing Code was amended to require ULFTs in all new construction. It is therefore practical to look at 1992 data to determine the potential number of CII toilets that could be replaced with ULFTs.

As with the first edition, the second edition includes comprehensive ULFT water savings estimates by commercial, industrial, and institutional market segments. The savings estimates form the basis for calculating the BMP 9 three-year interim coverage requirement for CII ULFT programs.

### **BMP Reporting by Council Signatories**

2001 was not a BMP reporting year for Council Signatories. The next reporting year is 2002, and will include both 2001 and 2002 BMP program implementation data.

A list of signatories who submitted FY 1990 and FY 2000 BMP reports is included in Appendix 6.

### **Summary Reports for Public Use**

Six reports are available for public viewing on the Home page (<http://bmp.cuwcc.org>) of the Best Management Practices (BMP) reporting website. These reports summarize the BMP information provided by the Reporting Units of each of the Council signatories. A Reporting Unit is a service area of the signatory that reports on BMPs. A water supplier can have separate Reporting Units that report on its wholesaler and retailer activities, or many Reporting Units to report for each of its regions. In most cases, the reporting unit and the signatory are the same. The summary reports for these Reporting Units are listed below in the same order as found on the web page:

- List of the 14 Best Management Practices (BMPs): Describes each of the BMPs and defines them as corresponding to retail programs, wholesale programs, or both.
- List of CUWCC MOU Signatories: Identifies the Council signatories and lists the date each signed the MOU.
- BMP Reporting Status by Reporting Unit: For each Reporting Unit, details the yearly report submission status as 1) All BMPs filed, 2) Some BMPs filed,

or 3) No BMPs filed. When a Reporting Unit name is selected, a secondary report specifies which BMP forms the Reporting Unit has submitted for which year.

- Funds Expended by Reporting Unit: Displays the total amount spent on all BMP activities per year by each Reporting Unit. When a Reporting Unit name is selected, a secondary report breaks down this total amount into dollars spent on each BMP by the Reporting Unit on a yearly basis.
- Funds Expended by BMP: Presents the total dollar amount spent on each BMP per year. When a specific BMP is selected, a secondary report lists each of the Reporting Units and how much money each Reporting Unit spent on that particular BMP.
- "At Least As Effective As" Alternative: Lists the percentage of Reporting Units implementing the "At Least As Effective As" BMP option. An alternative BMP implementation method is considered "at least as effective as" its counterpart in Exhibit 1 of the MOU if the program's expected water savings are equal to or greater than the expected water savings using the methods described in Exhibit 1.

### **BMP Exemption Review Test**

The Council has been involved for the past two years in detailed tests of BMP exemption review as part of examining certification responsibilities under the CALFED grant. The purpose of this exercise was to identify needed areas of research and problems in the decision-making process, so that these issues could be addressed before certification began.

In August of 1999, the Council conducted its first attempt to formulate and test a framework for submitting and reviewing water supplier cost-effectiveness exemption requests. A review protocol, review checklist, and decision-making framework were developed. The Council then tested this framework using exemption submittals prepared by three water suppliers. Based on the results of this test, several modifications were made to the proposed framework.

In 2001, the Council convened a second exemption review test with four water agency applicants comprising five applications. The purpose of the exercise was to review what lessons could be learned about the exemption review process under consideration.

The outcomes of the first and second tests have assisted CALFED staff with its ongoing work to develop the Urban MOU certification program called for by the CALFED Record of Decision. Recommendations for regulatory agency responsibilities, exemption review protocols, staffing requirements, and appeal protocols were significantly informed by the experience gained through the Council's two tests.



## **PART III: TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

The Council provides general technical assistance in addition to its specific work on Best Management Practices. Some of the projects listed below are the result of specific grants; other projects are part of the general Council work plan.

### **CALFED Certification Work Plan**

During 2001 the Council assisted CALFED staff with development of a work plan for implementing a program to certify urban water supplier compliance with the MOU, as called for by the CALFED Record of Decision. This work has involved numerous tasks, including:

- Developing and testing MOU compliance review protocols, particularly as they relate to BMP exemptions and implementation variances;
- Development of a web-based BMP reporting system to gather water supplier primary data on BMP implementation that will be used to determine water supplier compliance with BMP coverage requirements;
- Identifying technical assistance requirements for the program and developing appropriate staffing plans and program budgets;
- Working with CALFED staff, urban water suppliers, and environmental interest groups to develop a broadly supported framework for the MOU certification program. This framework addresses roles of lead agencies and associated staffing requirements; urban water supplier participation criteria; criteria for determining MOU compliance; program incentives/disincentives; and budgeting considerations.

In the coming year the Council will continue with these efforts. Specific projects slated for start in 2002/03 related to the MOU certification program include:

- Development of Council protocol for estimating environmental benefits of BMP implementation;
- Preparation of Council guidelines for calculating water utility avoided cost benefits associated with BMP implementation;
- Completion of BMP benefit-cost calculation tools and statewide workshops on BMP benefit-cost analysis;

- Statewide workshops on using the Council's web-based BMP reporting system.
- Extension of the BMP reporting system to automate calculation of expected water savings from BMP implementation reported by urban water suppliers.

### **RFQ for Technical Assistance**

Every year, a Council committee reviews the qualifications of a select group of consultants and approves them for use on projects. The Council issued a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for consultants with specific experience in best management practices, planning, and cost-effectiveness analyses. The 2001 list of approved consultants was made available for downloading in the Technical Resources area of our website. Also available was a separate roster that classifies these consultants both by their area of expertise and by their expertise for specific BMPs.

Signatories now have access to 26 qualified consultants who can help plan, design, implement and evaluate best management practices.

### **Virtual Water Efficient Home Website**

In August of 2000 the Council received a grant from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to build a consumer website of a water efficient home. The website, [www.h2ouse.org](http://www.h2ouse.org), was launched in January 2001 and allows continuous updating of new information.

The home page features an animated presentation and allows users to either go directly to their area of interest or take a tour of a home. Users can click on water devices in each area of the house and see specific information on potential energy savings, benefits and costs, regulations, future trends and research. Each device also has information on maintenance, leak detection, purchasing tips, rebates, installation tips, disposal and recycling, and seasonal issues.

The site provides information in an accessible manner with dynamic graphics that engage the user. Because of its accessibility and interest to homeowners, it is receiving considerable national exposure and has already been referenced in publications such as *Newsweek* and *Consumer Reports*. The Council produced marketing materials (posters and postcards) for use by water agencies that reflect the site's look to help promote the website to water agency customers. A linking package to enable direct linking to the site by any water agency is also available.

### **New Website**

In September of 2001, the Council launched its redesigned website. The new site is easier to navigate and includes discussion forums on water conservation issues. The online technical resources now include numerous publications, articles of interest, and

downloadable BMP tools (a BMP Coverage Calculator, housing resale rates for toilet replacement calculations, and sample spreadsheets for conservation rate structures) as well as Department of Water Resources tools, such as a Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance. Users have responded favorably to now being able to purchase publications online.

Information from the Council's new Website is included in Appendix 7.

### **Water Conservation Coordinator Training**

The Council conducted two Water Conservation Coordinator training classes to help train water agency program staff in BMP program implementation and help prepare members for the American Water Works Association's Water Conservation Practitioner Level 1 Certification Exam. 18 people attended the training in Ontario and 34 attended in San Jose.

### **Practical Plumbing Handbook**

This consumer handbook highlights the importance of preventive maintenance as a tool for water conservation in the home. Published in June of 2001, the guide is intended to supplement member agencies' residential water conservation programs, such as surveys and retrofits. The guide covers home plumbing basics, maintenance and resources.

The "ABCs of Plumbing" section describes how to locate water meters, master valves and shutoff valves. It also advises how to prevent frozen pipes and detect unseen leaks. Drawings are included to illustrate how the components of sink and shower faucets fit together.

The "Preventative Maintenance" section discusses how to check the water efficiency of many household appliances and devices including clothes washers, dishwashers, refrigerators, and water heaters. Extra attention is paid to toilets and their components, including a trouble-shooting guide for common concerns such as a toilet that constantly runs.

The "Resources" section provides a list of other useful plumbing books and websites that offer information on home repair, energy consumption, plumbing codes and standards, and toilets.

### **Impact of the National Plumbing Efficiency Standards on Water Infrastructure Investments**

The Council produced this study, co-sponsored by American Water Works Association, to quantify the benefits for water agencies and customers of the federal plumbing fixture efficiency standards in both water and monetary savings. The study surveyed 653 utilities nationwide for their operating cost and capital program information. The

collected data was then analyzed to estimate the changes in water demand and required capital investments in water production with and without the federal standards. Both region and system size were taken into account when comparing savings. The report also included water savings and benefits for 16 representative utility case studies.

The study concluded that retaining current standards would reduce water production by about 8 percent by the year 2020, or 3.5 billion gallons per day. Utilities will save money by reducing operation and maintenance costs and by deferring and downsizing capital projects; the average savings is calculated as \$26 per person. Community benefits, including energy savings to customers, will translate to \$127 per person or \$35 billion to the nation.

The report was printed and distributed to Congress in April of 2001.

### **ULFT Free Rider Study**

During 2001, the Council commissioned a study to empirically estimate rates of free-ridership within ultra-low-flush toilet (ULFT) distribution programs. "Free riders" are program participants that, in the absence of the program, would have undertaken the same action to replace their toilet. Often these are participants seeking to replace broken toilets or to remove an existing toilet because of remodeling. Program free riders are a problem because they do not generate "new" water savings for the program. Because they would have replaced their toilets with or without the program, the water savings that can be attributed to the program from such replacements is zero. While program free-ridership has been of growing concern among water agencies distributing ULFTs, prior to this study there were no well-grounded empirical estimates of the extent of free-ridership within ULFT distribution programs.

The Council study employed survey research techniques to determine:

- Average rates of free-ridership for six different ULFT distribution programs
- The extent to which free-ridership rates vary by ULFT distribution program design
- The extent to which free-ridership rates vary by type of participant

The study is currently underway, and the results of the study will be published in 2002.

### **The WaterLogue Newsletter**

The Council continued its online newsletter publication, *The WaterLogue*, on water efficiency products and emerging technologies. Seven issues were released on the website. Originally entitled The Toilet Paper, in March 2001 the newsletter was renamed to cover a wider selection of subjects. In addition to news about plumbing



technology, the WaterLogue covers subjects including water conservation improvements in manufacturing and industry and features interviews with experts.

Copies of the WaterLogue Newsletter are included in Appendix 7.

### **“Water. Use It Wisely” Public Information Campaign**

In 2001, the Council obtained access rights to the “Water. Use It Wisely.” public information campaign - an award-winning consumer education program. The campaign features 100 simple things that individuals can do to reduce water consumption. The Council sold educational products, such as magnets, stickers, and colorful tri-fold brochures to its members at favorable package rates.

### **PolicyScan Database**

One of the Council membership benefits is free access for all MOU signatories to PolicyScan ([www.policyscan.net](http://www.policyscan.net)), an on-line environmental policy resource. PolicyScan provides information on environmental programs, policy tools, and organizations, plus a library containing reports, news articles and Internet sites pertaining to environmental sustainability. By visiting the Member Area of the Council website ([www.cuwcc.org/members/members.lasso](http://www.cuwcc.org/members/members.lasso)), signatories can link directly to the PolicyScan website. While individuals normally pay a subscription fee for using PolicyScan services, Council members incur no charge besides their Council membership dues.

### **Urban Water Management Plans**

Urban water management plans were due to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) at the end of 2000. The Council continued to provide full-time assistance to its member agencies preparing BMP reports and developed sample reports for its members to include in their urban water management plans. 110 Council members filed urban water management plans with DWR at the end of 2001.

## **PART IV: GENERAL OUTREACH**

### **California Water Plan Update 2003**

The Department of Water Resources selected approximately 60 individuals from throughout the State to serve on a Public Advisory Committee to provide input and expertise in preparing the next California Water Plan Update 2003. The committee members represent a diverse cross-section of water use and water management stakeholders in California. The Council was nominated to the California Water Plan Update 2003 Public Advisory Committee in 2001. Throughout the year, Mary Ann Dickinson represented the Council in nine Advisory Board meetings and numerous separate committee meetings to assure water efficiency was appropriately considered for the California Water Plan Update 2003.

### **10th Anniversary Celebration**

The Council and its members celebrated a ten-year anniversary on the Delta King in Sacramento. With 10 years of accomplishments on record, the Council plans to continue its momentum. Some important accomplishments include: over 100 percent growth in the number of signatories, development of a web-based BMP reporting database for its signatories, numerous training sessions and workshops on BMPs, two new websites, and many technical publications.

To commemorate these achievements, the Council produced a 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary brochure, which documents the history of the Council's creation and development. It also includes the Council's mission, a listing of its members, and reflections from key people involved in the Council's growth.

### **Excellence Awards**

The Council has established two annual Excellence awards, in memory of Mike Moynahan and Llana Sherman, two outstanding water conservation leaders. The Awards for the Year 2001 were presented as follows:

- **Marsha Prillwitz**, of the California Department of Water Resources, for Statewide and Institutionalized Innovations;
- **Jan Tubiolo**, of Otay Water District, for Local and Community Innovations.

### **Statewide Recognition**

At the 10th Anniversary Celebration of the signing of the MOU Regarding Urban Water Conservation in California, Mary Nichols, California's Secretary for Resources, presented the Council with a proclamation from Governor Gray Davis. The proclamation

was for "California Urban Water Conservation Council Day, December 11, 2001" and acknowledged the Council's growth and ongoing service in water conservation.

The Council was also presented with a Resolution from the California State Senate commending the Council for 10 years of leadership in the water conservation industry. Like the Governor's proclamation, the resolution recognized the Council's breadth of work in providing technical services to water agencies and outreach to Californian consumers.

Copies of the proclamation and resolution are included as Appendix 8 and Appendix 9, respectively.

Finally, the Council was honored by the Water Policy Conference annually sponsored by the Public Officials for Water and Environmental Reform when they dedicated their 2001 conference to the Council in honor of its 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary.