WE’RE BUILDING RELIABLE, AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES TOGETHER

California Community Owned Water Utilities
California’s Community Owned Water Agencies Are ...

**RELIABLE**

Community owned water agencies deliver **safe, high-quality water** everywhere in California, from big cities and small towns, to farms and the environment. Whether it’s a wet year or drought year, CMUA water agencies dependably provide water to their communities thanks to forward-looking management, planning and investments in surface storage, groundwater, water recycling and the latest water treatment technologies.

**AFFORDABLE**

As public entities, CMUA water agencies are **not-for-profit**, which means our focus is on financial responsibility and community needs. Our revenues must reflect the cost of water service and are reinvested locally to maintain and enhance water system efficiency and reliability.

**Partners in Helping California Meet Its Water Environmental Goals**

**LEADING THE WAY ON LONG-TERM WATER USE EFFICIENCY**

CMUA member water agencies lead the way in developing programs to enhance system-wide sustainability and encouraging their customers to make lifestyle changes that will endure long-term.

**PROTECTING WATER QUALITY FOR CALIFORNIANS**

CMUA water agencies work diligently each day to meet their fundamental responsibility: serving customers a reliable supply of high-quality drinking water. Publicly owned water agencies meet or exceed all state and federal water quality standards.

**RAISING THE BAR ON THE WATER-ENERGY NEXUS**

CMUA water agencies are uniquely positioned to address many innovative opportunities available at the critical juncture of water treatment, distribution and energy use. Members invest significantly in renewable energy projects as California decarbonizes its energy generation and economy.
SUSTAINABLE
CMUA water agencies are leaders in sustainability. We actively support policies that support sustainable development, management and conservation of natural resources, including expanding water supply and maintaining high quality water. Publicly owned water agencies work in partnership with Californians to make water conservation an everyday way of life.

COMMUNITIES
California’s community owned water agencies are the local folks. We are governed by elected and appointed boards — our neighbors — whose primary goal is to do what’s best for our people, giving every person and business the opportunity to improve, grow and prosper. That’s why we’re more responsive to the needs of customers and communities. We work collectively, giving back to the people we serve.

Did You Know?
More than 70% of Californians receive water from CMUA member water agencies

Reduced Water Consumption by Nearly 25%
Publicly owned water agencies actively encourage water conservation. During the state’s most recent drought (2012 to 2016), suburban communities reduced their water use by almost one-quarter.
UNDERSTANDING CALIFORNIA’S WATER SERVICE AND THE BENEFITS OF COMMUNITY-OWNED WATER SYSTEMS

Most of California’s nearly 40 million residents are served by public water systems. Within community owned water systems, there are many differences including organizational structure, size, geography, and population served.

WHAT DOES ‘PUBLIC’ MEAN?
The term “public” in “public water system” refers to the people drinking the water, not to the ownership of the system. More than 80 percent of public water systems are community owned and operated by local governments, about 16 percent are privately owned and are called investor-owned utilities. Mutual water companies serve 1.3 million people, or about 3 percent of Californians.

COMMUNITY OWNED WATER AGENCIES
Driving Principle: What’s Best for Our Customers and Community

We achieve a balance between
• Needs of our local community
• Sustainability of resources to build a safe, high-quality water supply
• Reliability of water service
• Affordability of water
• Innovation to become more efficient
• Creating local jobs

Future: Leading innovation, addressing community needs and investing in economic development

INVESTOR-OWNED UTILITIES
Driving Principle: Protecting Public Health and Profits to Shareholders

IOUs achieve a balance between:
• Maximizing shareholder return
• Reliability of water
• Adopting technologies as required by regulation
• Affordability of water (water rates set by CPUC)

Future: Ensuring customers have access to safe and reliable water supplies

MUTUAL WATER COMPANIES
Driving Principle: Serving Rural Areas With No Alternative Supplies, and Urban Pockets Where Property Owners Hold Mutual Water Company Shares and Liability for Water System Integrity

Mutuals achieve a balance between:
• Shareholder accountability
• Reliability of water service
• Affordability of water

Future: Ensuring sustainable water supplies for the communities they serve
CITY AND COUNTY DISTRICTS

More than half of Californians — about 20 million people — receive water service from the city or county where they live. In fact, about 60 percent of the incorporated cities in California, including Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego, operate their own water utility.

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS

Irrigation districts in California provide water for farming and other agricultural purposes, and some also provide drinking water for homes, schools and businesses. A few also operate hydroelectric facilities that generate power for their local communities.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS

About 10 million Californians receive water from special districts, making it the second-most common type of water service statewide. Some special districts provide more than one public service; others focus on water service alone.

WATER WHOLESALERS

Water wholesalers deliver reliable and safe water to other public water agencies. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is the largest wholesaler in the U.S., providing water to more than 300 cities and unincorporated communities in Southern California.
Beyond their core commitment to provide a safe and reliable water supply, CMUA members are leaders in applying innovation and adaptation intended to address long-term sustainability in the face of a changing climate, which is expected to bring more frequent and intense droughts to California along with other weather extremes. CMUA water agencies are actively implementing a wide range of effective programs. Examples include:

- **Local and regional water banking** to sustainably and responsibly manage groundwater resources
- **Significant investments** to maintain and expand recycled water resources, potable water reuse and cutting-edge water treatment facilities
- **Innovative technologies and programs** that extend and enhance water use efficiency for residential and business customers and the water utilities themselves
- **Projects that reduce the energy intensity of water operations**, taking opportunities to reduce energy use and the resulting greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs).

Balancing stewardship of the natural environment and water resources, CMUA members also are contributing to the advancement of Bay-Delta Voluntary Agreements that would improve conditions for wildlife in the river-Delta ecosystem, maintain the region’s water supply reliability and provide additional water to improve the Delta environment. CMUA members also support the gubernatorial administration’s development of a comprehensive Water Resilience Portfolio to address California’s changing natural world.

**Did You Know?**

About 12 percent of the state’s total energy is used for the distribution, treatment, and end uses of water. Of this 12 percent, about 2 percent of the state’s total energy is used for transporting and treating California’s water supplies; the rest goes to water end-uses (e.g., water heating and cooling in homes and businesses).
California Water by the Numbers

**Average Water Use Statewide**

- **Urban:** 10%
- **Agricultural:** 40%
- **Environmental:** 50%

**Total Urban Water Use in California is Decreasing**

- **1990:** 231 gallons per capita per day
- **2010:** 180 gallons per capita per day
- **2015:** 146 gallons per capita per day

**Measuring Water-Related Energy Use in California**

- 19% Natural Gas
- 32% Electricity
- 49% Crude Oil
- 10% goes to water end-users
- 2% goes to transportation & water treatment

About 12% of California’s total energy use is related to water.

**Public Water Systems in California**

- **80%** community owned
- **16%** privately owned
- **3%** mutual water

Nearly 40 million California residents are served by public water systems.
CMUA IS THE VOICE OF CALIFORNIA’S PUBLICLY OWNED ELECTRIC UTILITIES AND WATER AGENCIES

The California Municipal Utilities Association, with 68 electric and water member agencies statewide — a mix of large, medium and small-sized organizations — represents the common interests of California’s publicly owned utilities. We serve our members with:

**ADVOCACY.** We work on behalf of members in front of the Legislature and state and federal regulatory agencies, advancing public policies that benefit CMUA members and the people of California. During a typical two-year legislative cycle, CMUA and its Legislative Committee review thousands of bills and takes positions on dozens of measures affecting publicly owned water, electric and gas utilities.

**RELATIONSHIPS.** We keep members informed. The weekly *CMUA News and Views* electronic newsletter offers stories on state issues, member programs, various stakeholders and national interest, and *California Water & Power*, our quarterly magazine, dives into the big issues and recent innovations. Also, regular updates on legislative and regulatory issues keep members on top of the latest developments.

**EDUCATION.** We bring together our members at important events and meetings throughout the year, giving members the opportunity to engage with their peers, CMUA’s expert staff, the water and power industry, and state and local decision-makers.

WHO WE ARE

Alameda Municipal Power
Anaheim Public Utilities
Azusa Light & Water Department
Banning Public Utilities Department
Burbank Water & Power
Byron-Bethany Irrigation District
Camrosa Water District
Cerritos, City of
Colton, City of
Corona Department of Water and Power
East Bay Municipal Utility District
Eastern Municipal Water District
Glendale Water & Power
Gridley, City of
Healdsburg Electric & Water
Imperial Irrigation District
Industry, City of
Irvine Ranch Water District
Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
Lassen Municipal Utility District
Lodi Electric Utility, City of
Long Beach Gas and Oil
Long Beach Water Department
Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
Marin Municipal Water District
Merced Irrigation District
Mesa Water District
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Modesto Irrigation District
Moreno Valley Electric Utility
M-S-R Public Power Agency
Municipal Water District of Orange County
Needles, City of
Northern California Power Agency
Palo Alto Utilities, City of
Pasadena Water & Power Department
Pittsburg Power Company
Placer County Water Agency
Rancho California Water District
Rancho Cucamonga Municipal Utility
Redding Electric Utility
Riverside Public Utilities Department
Roseville Electric Department
Roseville Environmental Utilities
Sacramento Department of Utilities, City of
SMUD
San Diego County Water Authority
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
San Jose, City of
Santa Ana Municipal Utility Services
Silicon Valley Power (City of Santa Clara)
Shasta Lake, City of
South San Joaquin Irrigation District
Southern California Public Power Authority
State Water Contractors
Sunnyvale Utility Services, City of
Transmission Agency of Northern California
Trinity Public Utility District
Truckee Donner Public Utility District
Turlock Irrigation District
Ukiah, City of
Valley Center Municipal Water District
Valley Water
Vernon Public Utilities, City of
Victorville, City of
Western Municipal Water District
Yuba Water Agency