

Water/Energy Link

How are water and electricity connected in the San Diego region?

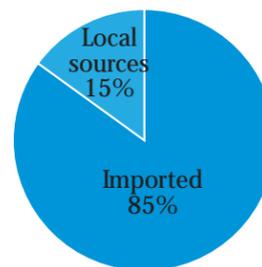
- Both are precious, vital and limited resources.
- They are primarily supplied from outside San Diego County (between 75% and 95% of water, and up to 60% of electricity is imported).
- Electricity is used to supply water to the region.
- Their sources are subject to periods of supply or delivery shortages.
- Both are easily conserved and can be used more efficiently.

Saving water saves electricity
Because of intensive energy use to supply water to our region, conserving water saves energy — and saves all of us money. Since 1990, per capita water consumption in the county has decreased 13% due to conservation efforts.

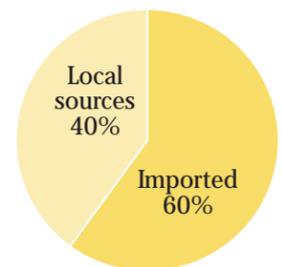
- Ways to conserve water and energy:**
- Use low-water plumbing fixtures and appliances.
 - Use low-water landscaping and irrigation.
 - Make water-wise behavior a way of life.

Most of the electricity is used to pump millions of gallons of water from distant locations. Additional electricity — about 250 kWh per million gallons — is used at water treatment plants in the San Diego region. After the water is used, treating the wastewater uses about 1200 kWh per million gallons.

San Diego's water supply

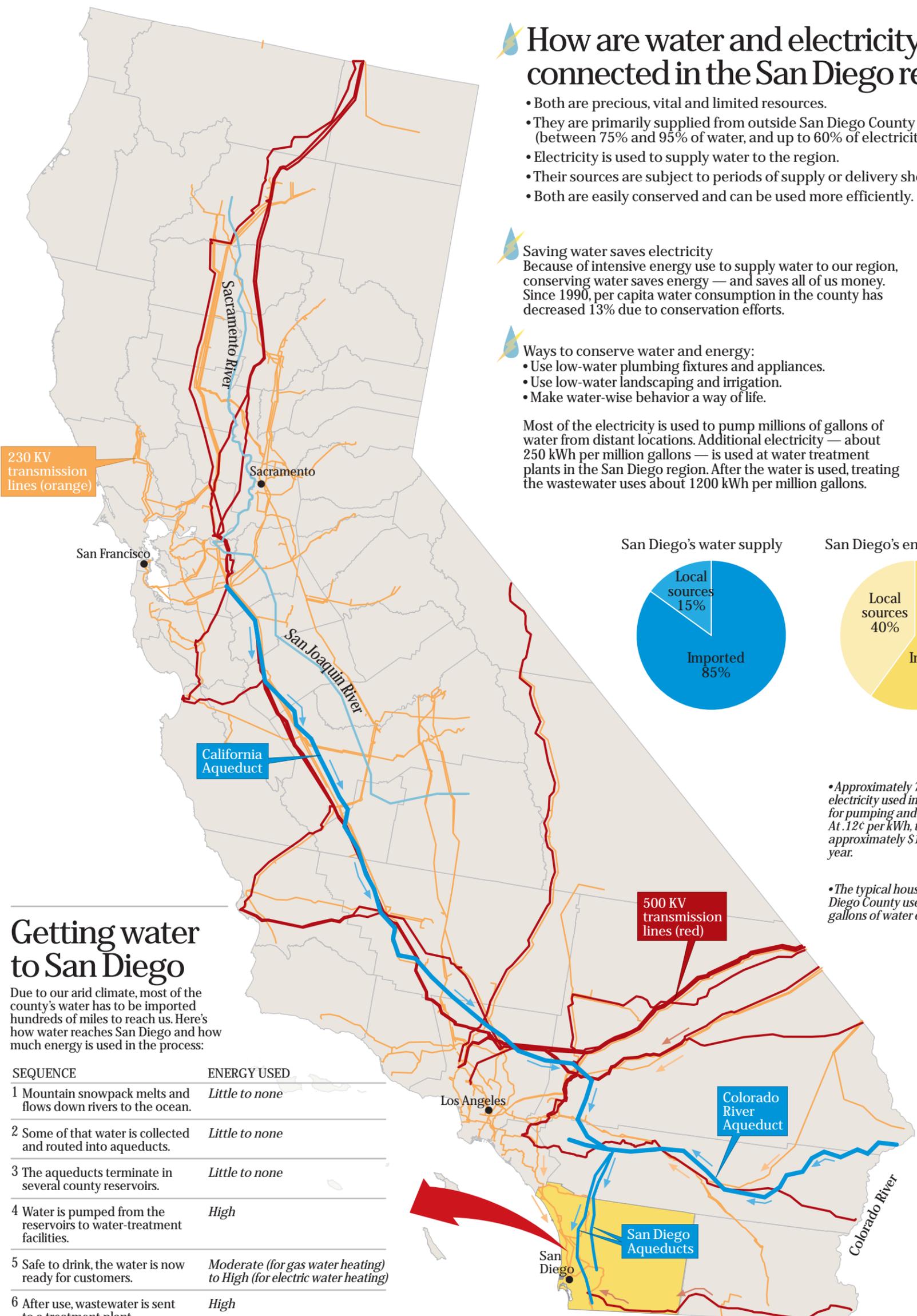


San Diego's energy supply



• Approximately 7% of all electricity used in California is for pumping and treating water. At .12¢ per kWh, this costs approximately \$1.8 billion per year.

• The typical household in San Diego County uses about 450 gallons of water every day.



Getting water to San Diego

Due to our arid climate, most of the county's water has to be imported hundreds of miles to reach us. Here's how water reaches San Diego and how much energy is used in the process:

SEQUENCE	ENERGY USED
1 Mountain snowpack melts and flows down rivers to the ocean.	Little to none
2 Some of that water is collected and routed into aqueducts.	Little to none
3 The aqueducts terminate in several county reservoirs.	Little to none
4 Water is pumped from the reservoirs to water-treatment facilities.	High
5 Safe to drink, the water is now ready for customers.	Moderate (for gas water heating) to High (for electric water heating)
6 After use, wastewater is sent to a treatment plant.	High
7 After treatment, water is disposed to the ocean or reused for irrigation.	Low to moderate

