

B. Dry winter end season early	End irrigation season 2 weeks early if it is a dry year. This option would require the Board of Directs to approve ending the irrigation season (Oct 15th) two weeks early depending on a dry water year. This would be done by some pre-determined date so that notification to the customers could be communicated in advance.	\$487,529 to \$975,058 in raw revenue per year. This is based on 5% to 8.5% reduction in raw water demand (2022 Yr.).	6,000 AF to 10,000 AF	1. Litigation relating to water code.	1. Negative impacts to some local drainages due to less tail water being released from the system. 2. Less irrigated property.	Minimal	1. Feasible.	1. Loss of raw water supply when needed for a particular crop type. 2. Difficult for agricultural businesses to plan for upcoming planting.	Minimal	Consider extending irrigation season.	No	No	N/A
7. Treated Water System Loss	Improve leak detection practices and develop plan to reduce theft as part of existing Water Audit Requirements. The District currently performs water audit of treated water system on a yearly basis as required by current regulation. This option would utilize leak detection equipment such as acoustic, thermography, tracer gas and ground penetrating radar to help find leaks within the treated water distribution system. Additional methods for reporting and identifying theft of water would be incorporated in a water lost control plan.	Costs associated with water monitoring technology would be \$50,000 per year	156 AF. This is 2% of treated water demand (2022 Yr.).	None	None	1. Minor labor costs for implementing and monitoring. 2. Increased efficiencies in treated water distribution.	1. Feasible.	None	None	District currently performs annual audit of treated water system.	Yes	No	Treated Water Master Plan

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