From: Edward Mc Donald [mailto:emcdotomb@yahoo.com]

Sent: Thursday, July 16, 2015 1:41 PM

To: Memberg, Steven **Cc:** John Shearer

Subject: CFWI Water Conservation

Mr. Memberg,

I have watched a video of the presentation that you gave this past June 29th in conservation. I am a big believer in the efficient use of water and it's clear to me played a major role in the reduction in water usage that we have seen over the now receiving so much attention, it would be my opinion that this trend in ever continue for the foreseeable future.

Water management districts in partnering with local government growth manag water use efficiencies that, up until now, has occurred with little organized guida use efficiency improvements have occurred on a pretty much voluntary, hit and requirements for mandatory reductions in water use. Outdoor watering restriction implemented that are designed to reduce overall water consumption. Again, act the most part non-existent.

Looking at comments that have been made to the overall CWFI effort is it very to be the primary focus of any water supply plan. I for one, will be looking at the expectation of seeing a much greater emphasis on demand side manageme and that's what we need to see happen.

Agricultural water use is still a major component of our water demand. Because use consists of a relatively small number permitted water users, there is a real primprove water efficiency in this sector of water use. I disagree with a statement that implied that the cost of pumping water will automatically encourage agricultuse efficiencies. I don't know the numbers that you use to determine the cost to water, but my estimates are in the range of \$0.08 to \$0.16 per thousand gallor cost difference between diesel and electric power.

I have attached the commercial and industrial water rates for the City of Lakela can see they have a consistent rate of \$2.15 or \$2.90 per 1000 gallons. Based that agricultural users are getting essentially free water. The incentive to improvater is not so much to benefit the actual agricultural users, but to free up that that it can be used to offset the need to build expensive, alternative water projections.

Thanks for time.

Edward McDonald

Jacksonville. Your main topic was water e that water efficiency improvements has past decade or so. The fact that water is improving water use efficiency will

ement agencies can enhance the trend in ance and direction. In other words, water miss bases. There have been very few ons are the closest thing that has been ual enforcement of these restrictions is for

clear that water efficiency improvements is e next iteration of the CFWI RWSP with nt. That's what the public has demanded

of this fact and the fact that agricultural otential for a concentrated effort to that you made during your presentation tural water users to maximize their water agricultural users per thousand gallons of s pumped. The large range is due to the

nd's Department of Water Utilities. As you on my numbers, it would be my opinion ve the efficient use of agricultural irrigation quantity of traditional groundwater so ects.



Department of Water Utilities

WATER RATES RATES EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 1, 2013

FOR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND FRANCHISED ACCOUNTS:

METER SIZE	FIXED METER CHARGE		CHARGE PER 1,000 GALLONS	
	INSIDE CITY LIMITS	OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS	INSIDE CITY LIMITS	OUTSIDE CITY LIMITS
5/8" - 3/4"	\$ 7.99	\$ 10.79	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.90
1"	\$ 21.54	\$ 29.08	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.90
1 1/2"	\$ 38.92	\$ 52.54	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.90
2"	\$ 67.26	\$ 90.80	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.90
3"	\$ 146.22	\$ 197.40	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.90
4"	\$ 283.18	\$ 382.29	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.90
6"	\$ 597.14	\$ 806.14	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.90
8"	\$ 1,011.12	\$ 1,365.01	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.90