

HHIA - Utility Report for Meeting on 2016.11.21

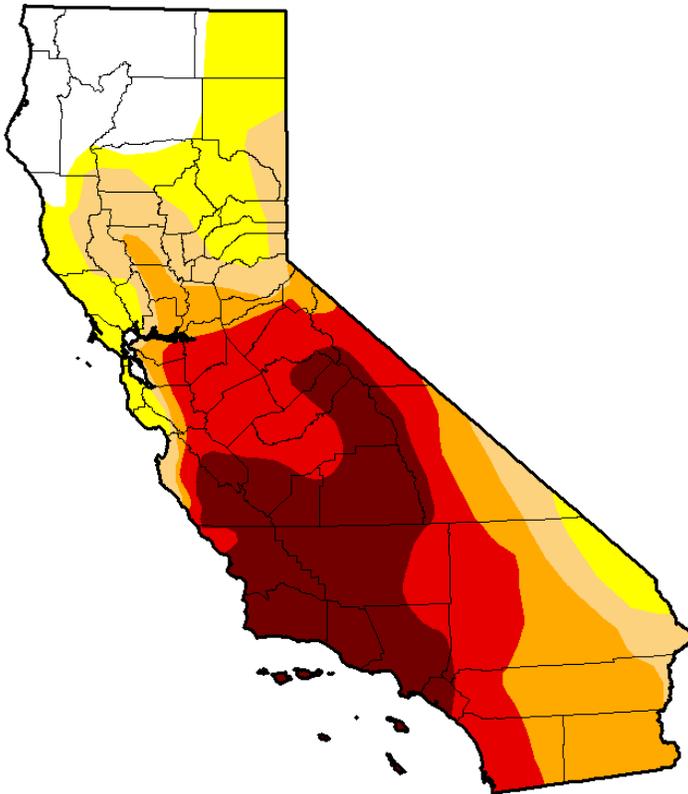
Main San Gabriel Key Water Well Level updates:

Historic High: **295.30** ft. on **1983.07.20** (Since entry of judgment in 1973)

Current => **Historic Low: 172.20** ft. (As of **2016.09.30**; only **58.31%** vs High); two consecutive record low months. Water conservation regulations are still in place.

Current: **174.80** ft. (As of **2016.11.11**; only **59.19%** vs High).

Related link: <http://www.watermaster.org/>



Conservation Lifestyle

Californians have been taking great strides in their commitment to water conservation, developing a lifestyle as opposed to a momentary quick fix. Saving water is just part of our lifestyle.

Californians know, Water Conservation is For Life.

Although many California communities benefited from this winter's rain and snow, precipitation for the state was still just below average. Currently, parts of Northern California and most of Central and Southern California remain in severe drought with well below average precipitation and water runoff. Alleviating the drought cannot be solely accomplished in one year and since California is always prone to dry conditions we must focus on our daily conservation habits and making permanent changes to save water. The future is unpredictable; we do not know what next year will bring.

60% of the state currently remains in severe or extreme drought.

Related link: <http://saveourwater.com/>

Rivers and Mountains Conservancy (RMC)

The next RMC Board Meeting is scheduled for November 28, 2016 at 1:30pm at the City of Rosemead. For more info, please visit http://rmc.ca.gov/board/next_meeting.html

Watershed Conservation Authority (WCA)

The next public meeting of the Watershed Conservation Authority is scheduled for November 17, 2016 at 1:30pm. More details are available at http://www.wca.ca.gov/board_meetings.

SoCalGas Deploys Sensors to Detect Methane and Enhance Public Safety

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14, 2016 /PRNewswire/ -- Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) announced today that it has completed demonstration testing of new gas detection sensors employing its Advanced Meter communication system as part of its overall pipeline safety efforts. The sensors can detect natural gas leaks quickly near natural gas pipelines and serves as an extra measure to improve the safety of SoCalGas' system.

SoCalGas has a long-standing commitment to enhancing its system infrastructure to increase safety and reliability and reduce methane emissions. As a result, SoCalGas' natural gas system has one of the lowest methane emission rates in the country, despite it being the largest in the country – a system that includes more than 100,000 miles of pipeline, spans 20,000 square miles and serves 21 million consumers.

SoCalGas installed 12 sensors at monitoring stations that are reading methane-in-air concentration levels at various locations in the Los Angeles basin. These sensors read concentration levels every 5 minutes and allow SoCalGas to measure and monitor natural gas levels near high-pressure pipelines. The sensors detect methane in the air and send an alarm within 15 minutes to a monitoring system. The sensors will detect natural gas at well below the limit that most people can by sense of smell, providing earlier detection of any unplanned gas escape incidents and more rapid dispatch of responders to investigate.

The sensors are solar-powered and supplemented by battery. Each unit is contained in a small cabinet that can be attached either to an existing SoCalGas pole, wall or other structure.

The sensors have operated and performed as expected for nearly one year, and no excessive methane levels have been detected at the sensor locations. However, SoCalGas continues to periodically test and calibrate the sensors to confirm they are operating correctly.

"We're very pleased with the progress of this program over the last year," said Deanna Haines, director of gas engineering for SoCalGas. "As far as we know, no other natural gas utility has implemented a similar methane detection pilot program. Wider use of methane detectors will enhance public safety." The commercially-available methane sensors employed for this test are safe – they use non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) sensor technology that has been in use for many years. But SoCalGas is not limited to existing sensor technology.

This testing had a larger purpose – to give SoCalGas another credible technology option for enhancing pipeline safety. The company can use its Advanced Meter radio system to help record and transmit data from sensors stationed along its pipelines to improve methane detection capability.

If SoCalGas receives timely approval to proceed from the California Public Utilities Commission, the company will begin wide deployment of methane sensors in 2018. The current plan calls for installation of approximately 2,000 sensors.

The methane sensors were tested as part of SoCalGas' [Pipeline Safety Enhancement Plan](#) (PSEP), the program that identifies various pipeline sections throughout SoCalGas' system and slates them to be pressure-tested or replaced. Begun in 2014, PSEP also includes provisions to upgrade, replace or retrofit hundreds of mainline valves in the system with technology that allows them to be opened or closed remotely by system operators from a central control location, or that automatically shuts off the flow of natural gas in the event of a large pressure drop.

SoCalGas dedicates significant resources to improving the safety and integrity of its more than 101,000 miles of natural gas pipelines. In 2016, the company plans to spend approximately \$1.2 billion for improvements to distribution, transmission and storage systems and for pipeline safety.

Related link: <http://sempra.mediaroom.com/index.php?s=19080&item=137217>