



ACWA
CONFERENCE & EXPO
SACRAMENTO | MAY 7 - 9, 2024

PRELIMINARY AGENDA

TUES 5/7/24

8:00 AM - 9:15 AM
AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE

8:30 AM - 12:00 PM
ACWA JPIA SEMINARS

9:30 AM - 10:45 AM
GROUNDWATER COMMITTEE

11:00 - 12:15 PM
WATER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
ENERGY COMMITTEE

12:15 PM - 1:30 PM
COMMITTEE NETWORKING LUNCH

12:30 PM - 1:30 PM
OUTREACH TASK FORCE

1:45 PM - 3:00 PM
FINANCE COMMITTEE
LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE
WATER QUALITY COMMITTEE

3:15 PM - 4:45 PM
COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE
FEDERAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
LEGAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

5:00 PM - 6:30 PM
WELCOME RECEPTION
IN THE EXHIBIT HALL

WED 5/8/24

7:30 AM - 8:30 AM
CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
IN THE EXHIBIT HALL

8:30 AM - 10:00 AM
WELCOME KEYNOTE / MAIN STAGE

10:30 AM - 11:45 AM
PROGRAM SESSIONS 

12:00 PM - 1:30 PM
CONNECT IN THE EXHIBIT HALL
NETWORKING LUNCHEON

1:30 PM - 2:00 PM
SOLUTION SPOTLIGHTS
• Member Case Study, Associate Service, Demo

1:30 PM - 2:15 PM
WATER TALK / MAIN STAGE

2:30 PM - 3:30 PM
PROGRAM SESSIONS 

3:45 PM - 5:00 PM
REGION 1-10 MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

5:00 PM - 6:00 PM
ACWA RECEPTION IN THE EXHIBIT HALL

THUR 5/9/24

7:00 AM - 8:00 AM
WELLNESS ACTIVITY

7:30 AM - 11:00 AM
CONNECT IN THE EXHIBIT HALL

7:30 AM - 9:00 AM
CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST
IN THE EXHIBIT HALL

8:30 AM - 9:00 AM
SOLUTION SPOTLIGHTS

9:15 AM - 10:15 AM
PROGRAM SESSIONS 

10:30 AM - 11:30 AM
PROGRAM SESSIONS 

11:45 AM - 1:15 PM
KEYNOTE & AWARDS / MAIN STAGE

1:30 PM - 3:00 PM
CLOSING NETWORKING LUNCHEON

Last Updated: 1/23/24

 Qualify for continuing education credit

 Designated Recorded Programs TBD

Questions: Email events@acwa.com
Online Registration Deadline: April 19, 2024

All conference programs are subject to change without notice.

THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK

California Reservoirs Get Boost from Recent Storms. Here's What Experts Say We Still Need

CBS News, 01/23/24

Our recent wet trend has brought a boost to our state's water supply, and we may be heading into another stretch of wet weather in February. So how are our reservoirs doing?

As of Tuesday, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) reports most of Northern California's reservoirs have added 3% to 5% more water than they had on Jan. 18.

"Right now, statewide reservoirs storage is at 114% of average," said Jeanine Jones, DWR's interstate resources manager.

Each location surrounding Sacramento is reporting at least 50% of capacity.

This time is crucial for water managers to build up our supply and manage it if needed.

Jones said most of California's large reservoirs are operated for flood control during this time of the year as well as water storage, with space kept empty to rein in winter storm runoff. Operators make sure water never gets to the brim.

"They have to maintain reservoir elevations below a specified level so as it rains and more runoff starts coming into the reservoir, they have to keep releasing until they are back down to their allowed maximum level," Jones said.

It depends on the reservoir and its size as to how much they can keep at one time.

"In the springtime, those restrictions to provide space for flood control are relaxed and they can begin filling reservoirs hopefully from snowmelt runoff," Jones said.

But that runoff may come sooner than later with California's low snowpack thanks to recent warmer storm systems.

"With conditions getting warmer, we expect to have less and less snowpack so it becomes more difficult to fully fill reservoirs at the end of the wet season," Jones said.

Storms have lacked a connection to colder air, leaving snow levels high. The storms from January 20-21 were an example of that as snow levels ranged above 6,000 feet in elevation.

"We have seen less snowpack formation. If it is warm and the freezing level is high much of the water will fall as rain rather than as snow," Jones said.

This means all the runoff may come too soon and leave smaller amounts by the time we head into spring and summer.

"We would like to see more snowpack but that is unlikely given the warming we've experienced in the climate system this century. Last year was very much an anomaly of how cold it was," Jones said.

She said the good news is that our reservoirs are built with extra space in mind for the years of more water.

"The Sierra Nevada reservoirs were to be designed to provide storage for that runoff and flood flow with the idea that you would then fill the reservoirs in the spring with snowmelt runoff," Jones said. "But the downside of that is with conditions getting warmer, we expect to have less and less snowpack, so it becomes more difficult to fully fill reservoirs at the end of the wet season. "

Statewide precipitation is about 80% of normal as of Tuesday and snowpack is at 55% of normal. So, a change is certainly needed as our wet season gets closer to the finish line.

"On average, half of our typical precipitation in the water year is December, January and February so we are moving through the calendar very rapidly, but the snowpack isn't keeping up."

The good news is another wet pattern is on the way in early February. Yet, these storms look to bring more rain and less low-elevation Sierra snow. Make sure to stay with the CBS Sacramento First Alert Weather team for the latest updates.

Atmospheric River Likely to Impact the West with Heavy Precipitation, High Winds, and Possible Flooding

NOAA Climate Prediction Center, 01/24/24

An impactful atmospheric river event will likely move southward along the West Coast next week, bringing heavy rain and high winds to California and interior regions of the Southwest, along with heavy snow at higher elevations.

There is at least a 70% chance of above normal precipitation along the West Coast of California into the western Nevada January 30th to February 3rd.

The risk for heavy rain will increase for coastal regions of Northern California beginning January 30th. Heavy rain chances will spread southward along the California coast January 31st, with heavy snow possible in the higher elevations of the Sierra Nevada.

A high risk (greater than 60% chance) of hazardous, heavy precipitation is forecast February 1st to February 4th across California, Arizona, and western New Mexico, with larger area of moderate risk (40 to 60% chance) that includes most of Nevada, central and southern Utah, and portions of New Mexico, from February 1st to February 5th. The heavy precipitation can lead to localized flooding and landslides, particularly in regions that have recently received heavy rains, across much of the southern half of the Intermountain West, heavy snow is expected at higher elevations.

Hazardous, onshore high winds are likely to impact the West Coast as well February 1st to February 4th, especially the Pacific Northwest southward through California, which could lead to coastal erosion from persistently high waves. High winds are also anticipated to impact interior regions of California, the southern Intermountain region, and into the southern Rockies.

THIS PAGE
INTENTIONALLY
LEFT BLANK