

Planning

All organizations that provide sustainable water supply to their community must undertake a certain level of planning to prepare for the future. Planning involves utilizing resources to think about and organize activities to achieve a certain goal. To this end, planning includes data organization and assessment, goal setting, and alternative evaluations, even if they are performed in a rudimentary manner.

Insomuch as meaningful water conservation and water use efficiency effect cash flow, water supply options and needs, carry-over storage opportunities, and water sales revenue, water conservation should be considered during all stages of planning as defined and described below.

Key types of plans that all utilities should consider performing on a regular, if not annual, basis, include the following:

[Annual Budgeting](#)

[Facility Assessment and Capital Improvement Planning](#)

[Water Supply Planning](#)

[Water Conservation Planning](#)

[Drought Response Planning](#)

[Emergency Preparedness Planning](#)

[Integrated Resource Planning](#)

[Water Rates and Fee Studies](#)

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