

# Emergency Water Conservation Regulation

## Input and Potential Next Steps

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# Background

<b>Jan 17, 2014</b>	<b>Drought Declaration</b>
<b>April 25, 2014</b>	<b>Executive Order</b>
<b>May 23, 2014</b>	<b>Drought Response Survey</b>
<b>July 15, 2014</b>	<b>State Water Board Adopts Emergency Regulation</b>
<b>July 28 , 2014</b>	<b>Regulation Approved by OAL</b>
<b>July-Dec 2014</b>	<b>Monthly Progress Reports and December 17<sup>th</sup> workshop in Los Angeles</b>
<b>April 24, 2015</b>	<b>Regulation Set to Expire</b>

# Key Components of the Emergency Regulation

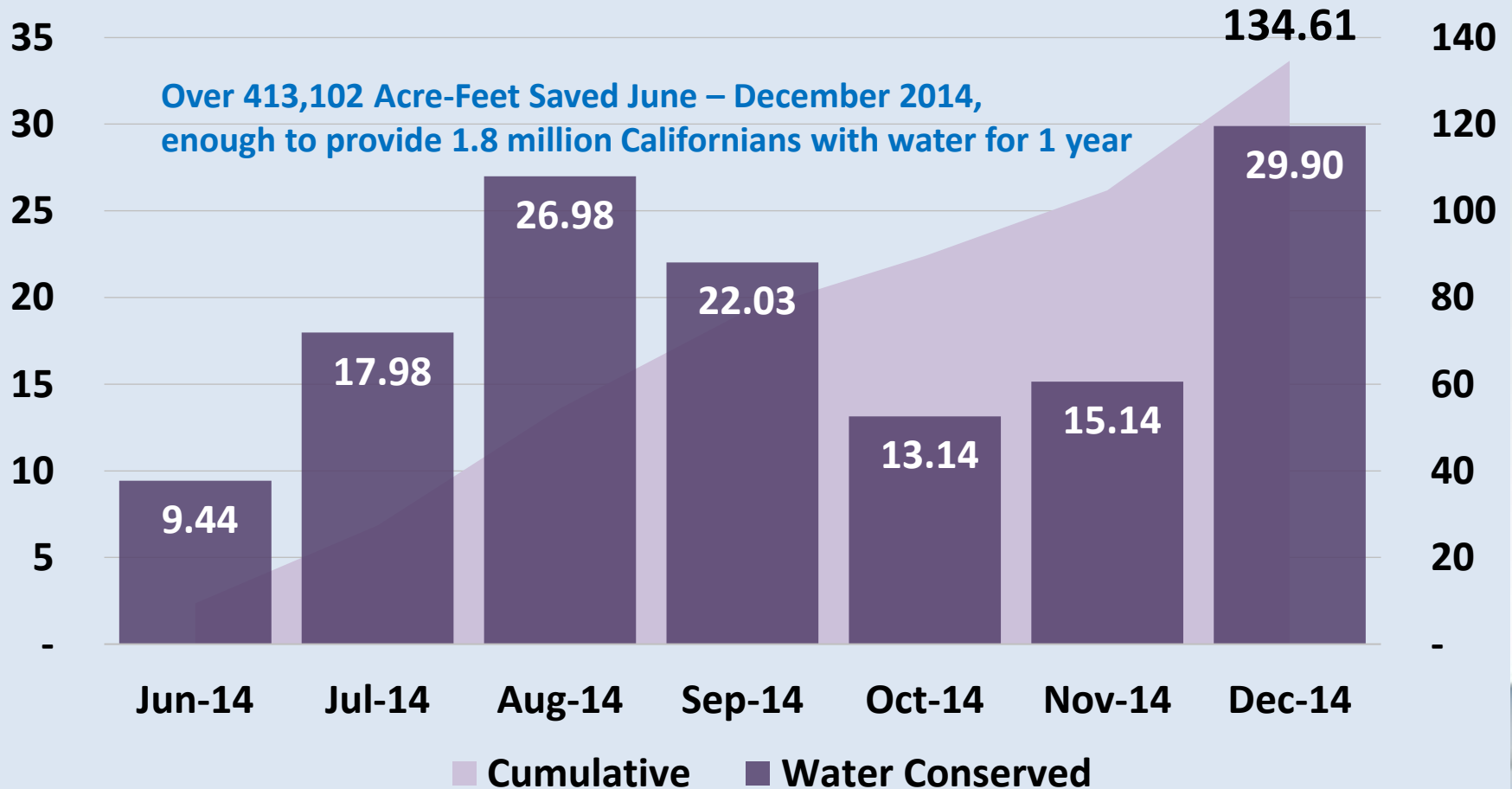
- **Prohibited Water Uses Applicable to All Californians**
- **Requirements for Water Suppliers**
  - Larger suppliers must implement Water Shortage Contingency Plans at a level that requires mandatory restrictions on outdoor water use
  - Smaller suppliers, and those without plans, must implement two days per week watering or comparable measures
  - New enforcement tools
- **Monthly Reporting for Large Suppliers**



# Effectiveness

## Statewide Water Conservation Results

### Water Conserved June-December (Billion Gallons)



# Comments, Input, and Ideas

- Potential Short-term Actions; Modification to Emergency Regulation
- Potential Long-term Water Board Actions
- Other Potential Long-term Actions

*Actions categorized as long or short-term based on staff judgment and may not reflect the commenter intent or opinion*



# Potential Modification to Emergency Regulation

## Prohibited Uses/Use Restrictions

- Require use of non-potable/recycled water (where reasonably available) for irrigation, construction, soil compaction, and dust control.
- Food service/hospitality sector restrictions.
- Prohibit operation of all ornamental fountains and decorative water features with potable water.
- Prohibit overhead irrigation of any kind during winter or rain events.



# Potential Modification to Emergency Regulation

## Directives to Water Supplier

- Include easy to understand water use information in bills.
- Water audits/third-party evaluations for suppliers that exceed efficiency goals.
- Leak repair and/or leak notification, on both the customer and supplier side.
- Limits on outdoor watering schedules based on local conditions.
- Minimum requirements for what constitutes a mandatory restriction on outdoor water use.
- Limit irrigation to one day per week with run time caps during the winter.



# Potential Modification to Emergency Regulation

## Water Supplier Directives (continued)

- Require enforcement of prohibitions and local restrictions.
- Develop and implement a local enforcement strategy to achieve the replacement of inefficient plumbing fixtures required by state law (when new billing customer is established).
- Develop and post a local enforcement strategy.
- Validate that commercial car wash water recycling systems are properly functioning.
- Certification and training for water supplier conservation staff.





# Potential Modification to Emergency Regulation

## Reporting Requirements

- Specific conservation measures implemented by suppliers
- Compliance and enforcement activity
- Water use by sector (e.g., residential, commercial, municipal)
- Water use by source (surface water, groundwater, local, import/Delta, recycled, storm water, etc.)
- Leaks (volume, number, type, location, repair activity, cost of repair)
- Historic GPCD data consistent with SB 7x7
- Weather/climate data
- Parcel size/urban density/land use
- Economic conditions and new connections
- Wastewater flow (as a surrogate for indoor use)
- GHG emissions associated with water supplies
- Rate design, rates, penalty charges, drought surcharges, use of reserve funds
- Use a multi-year baseline or a different baseline

# Potential Long-term Water Board Actions

- Adopt use targets or goals
  - Adopt a statewide per capita water use goal
  - Adopt regional or supplier level water use targets (based on input from a Stakeholder TAC)
  - Adopt standardized indoor and outdoor use efficiency requirements
  - Don't set maximum indoor use limits
  - Define minimum standards for acceptable water use by sector, and apply the waste and unreasonable use doctrine
- Define Wasteful and unreasonable uses of water
  - Using potable water on golf courses, cemeteries, and similar lands Determine that the use of
  - Using inefficient plumbing fixtures
  - Lack of volumetric pricing and/or conservation-based urban water and wastewater rates
- Compel enforcement/Implementation of model landscape ordinance(s)
- Require rain shutoff devices for irrigation to eliminate outdoor watering during periods of rain
- Require hotels and motels to use recycled water for all outdoor irrigation, where possible and appropriate
- Make prohibited uses permanent
- Make reporting permanent

# Other Potential Long-term Actions

- Education and Outreach
- Technical Assistance
- Funding
- Legislative

*Over 30 ideas suggested in four broad categories*



# Staff Recommendations

- Fine tune and extend existing emergency regulation
- Bring back for Board consideration on March 17, 2015
- Continue to evaluate need, potential content, and authority for longer-term action

