

Emergency Water Conservation Regulation

Input and Potential Next Steps

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Background

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

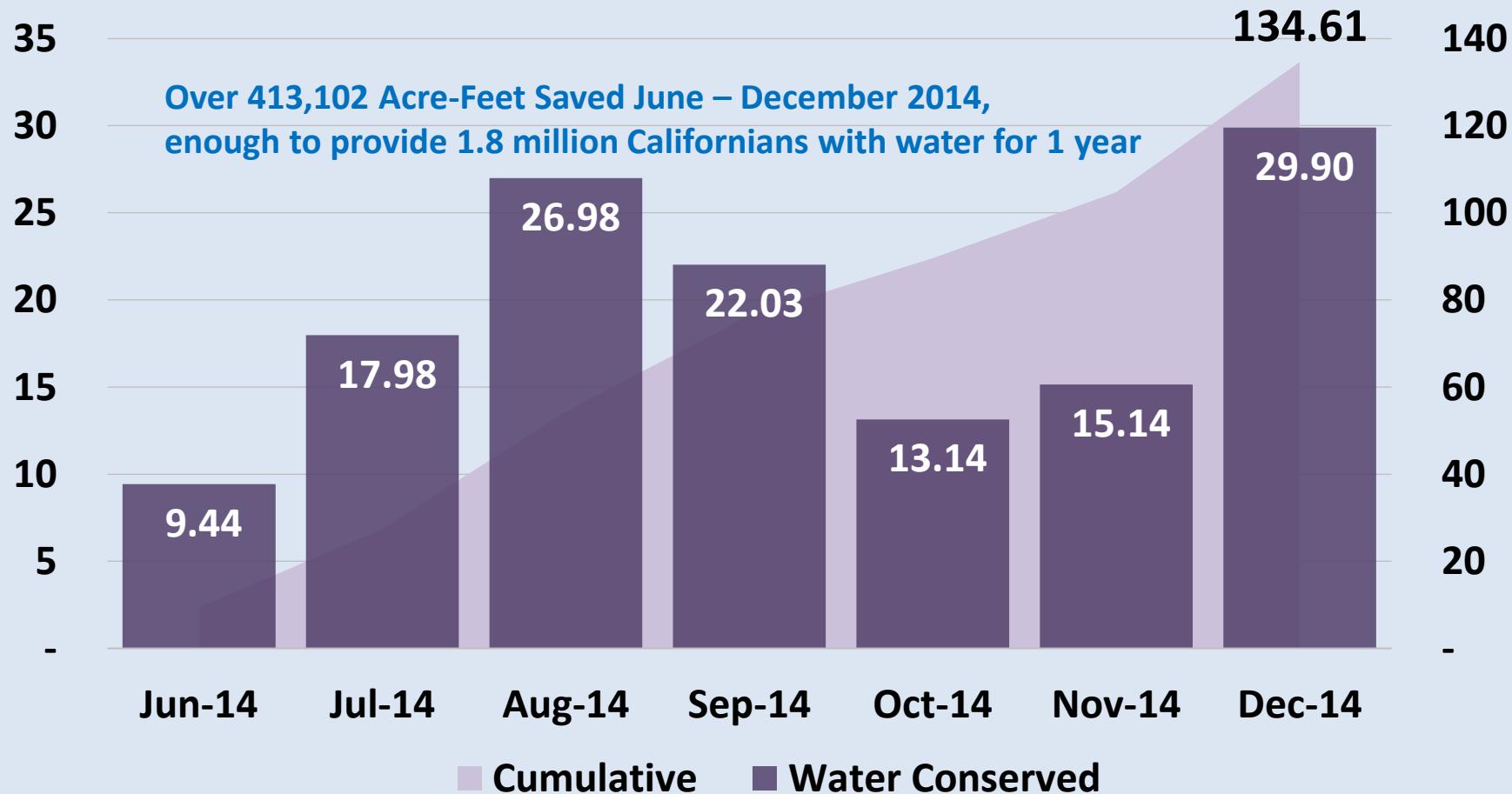
Key Components of the Emergency Regulation

- **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