# Background

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan 17, 2014</td>
<td>Drought Declaration</td>
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<tr>
<td>April 25, 2014</td>
<td>Executive Order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 23, 2014</td>
<td>Drought Response Survey</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 15, 2014</td>
<td>State Water Board Adopts Emergency Regulation</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 28, 2014</td>
<td>Regulation Approved by OAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>July-Dec 2014</td>
<td>Monthly Progress Reports and December 17th workshop in Los Angeles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 24, 2015</td>
<td>Regulation Set to Expire</td>
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</tbody>
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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
Over 413,102 Acre-Feet Saved June – December 2014, enough to provide 1.8 million Californians with water for 1 year.
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 a 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
  – 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