Water Conservation Report: Legislation and Current Conservation Efforts

May 14, 2019



Presentation Overview

- 2018 Legislative Actions (AB 1668, SB 606, AB 555)
- Current Conservation Regulations and Compliance
- Making Conservation a California Way of Life
- Comprehensive Water Conservation Plan
- Future Conservation Requirements





2018 Legislative Actions

AB 1668 and SB 606

- Authorize monthly reporting regulations
- Shift from percent reduction to efficiency based approach
- Includes new requirements to urban and agricultural water management planning

AB 555

- Authorizes development of standards for system water loss
- Allows for development of water loss objectives

Making Conservation a California way of Life





Current Conservation Requirements and Compliance

2008 20x2020 Objective

- 20% reduction in water use from 2013 baseline year
- Based on aggregate water use
- 2013 gpcd (310) vs. 2020 gpcd (249)
- Statewide average gpcd = 85

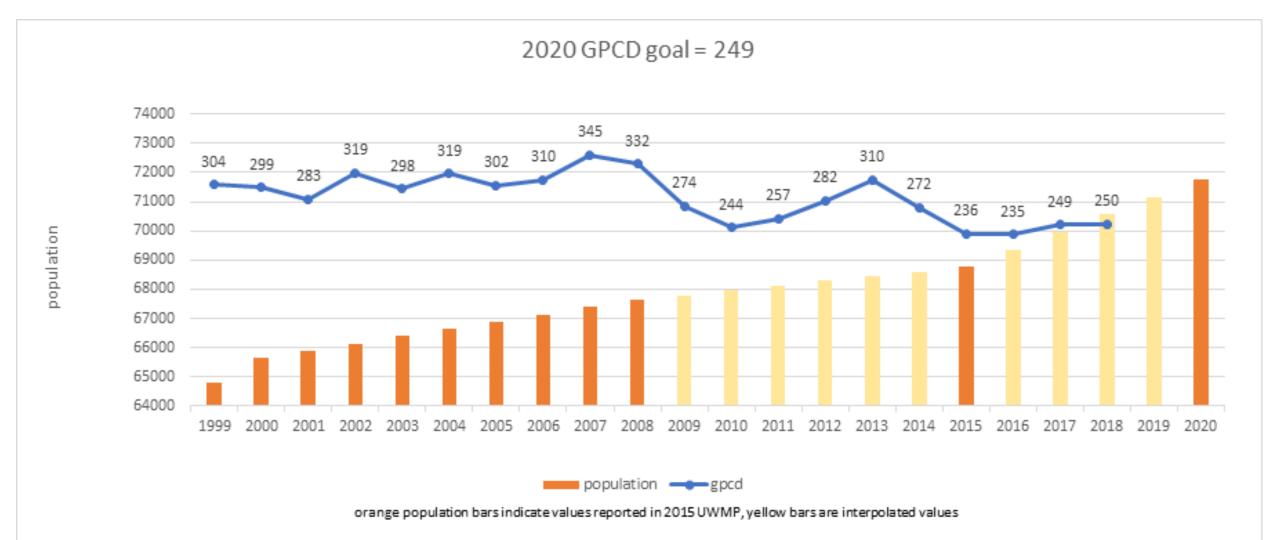
Drought Specific Objectives

- 36% reduction from 2013 baseline water use
- Achieved a 28% reduction (6/15 6/16)



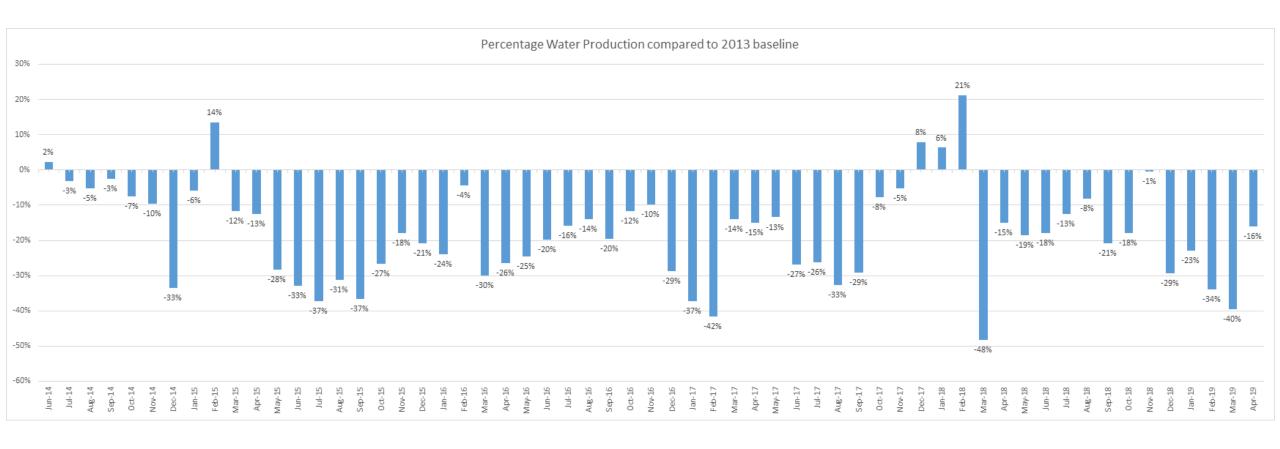


Current Conservation Requirements and Compliance



State Average GPCD = 85

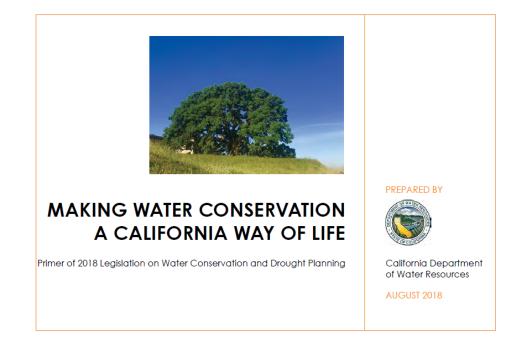
Current Conservation Requirements and Compliance



Making Conservation a California Way of Life

Primary Goals:

- Use Water More Wisely
- Eliminate Water Waste
- Strengthen Local Drought Resilience
- Improve Agricultural Water Use Efficiency and Drought Planning





Making Conservation a California Way of Life

List of Near-term Agency Projects for Implementing 2018 Legislation on Water Conservation and Drought Planning

This list of projects includes early tasks identified in Appendix B of the Primer. State Water Board's rule-making processes for adopting regulations are not listed.

Subject	Project
Urban Water Use Efficiency	Wholesale Water Loss Reporting Feasibility Study and Recommendations
	Residential Indoor Water Use Study
	Residential Outdoor Water Use Study
	Outdoor Landscape Area with Dedicated Irrigation Meters for CII Water Use Study
	Recommendations for Urban Water Use Standards, Guidelines and Methodologies for Calculating Urban Water Use Objectives, and Variances
	CII Performance Measures
	Reports to the Legislature
Drought Planning	Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
	Water Shortage Contingency Planning and Drought Risk Assessment
	Countywide Drought Planning
Agricultural Water Use Efficiency	Farm-gate Delivery Reporting
	Agricultural Water Management Planning
Data	Data Streamlining Reporting and Accessibility
	CIMIS system and information upgrades, including GIS-enabled interface

Use Water More Efficiently

- Budget-based approach to developing a water use objective for urban retail water suppliers
- Water use objective is an aggregate of all water use in each service area
- Statewide mapping of irrigated area
- Declining indoor water budget 55 gallons per person per day initially – 52.5 (2020), 50 (2030)
- Possible standards for CII water use
- Includes variances
- Bonus for potable reuse



Urban Water Use Objective = Aggregate Residential Indoor Use + Aggregate Residential Outdoor Use + Aggregate CII Use + Aggregate Water Loss

Aggregate Variances

Bonus Incentive

Eliminate Water Waste

- Focus on system water loss
- Includes real loss and apparent loss
- Potential for minimum water loss objective
- Water audit data validity scores (AWWA Software)
- Performance objectives component analysis

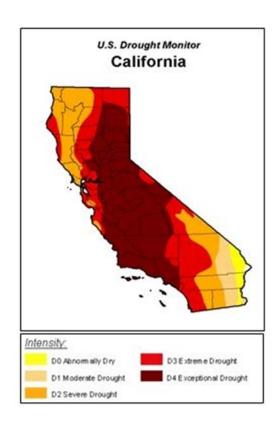






Strengthen Local Drought Resilience

- Encourages water providers to plan for future droughts
- Reporting requirements
 - Water Shortage Contingency Plan
 - Drought Risk Assessment (every five years)
 - Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment





Improve Agricultural Water Use Efficiency and Drought Planning

- Provides new authorities for increased efficiency and drought planning
- Requires a water-budget based approach
- Agricultural water providers provided a water management objective
- Drought plan required during periods of limited supply





Important Dates

- January 1, 2021 DWR reports on studies and investigations
- June 30, 2022 SWB adopts water use standards and performance measures and standards for water loss
- November 1, 2023 water suppliers calculate water use objectives
- January 1, 2024 Water suppliers submit plan on how to achieve water use objective
- January 1, 2027 Water suppliers shall achieve their water use objectives





Comprehensive Water Conservation Plan

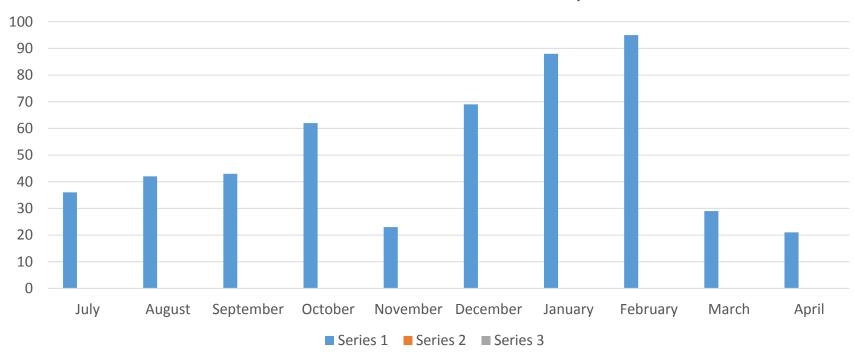
Plan Elements:

- One-on One Consultations
- Smart Irrigation Controller Program
- Landscape Conversion Initiative
- Rain Barrel Program





Customer Service Water Surveys



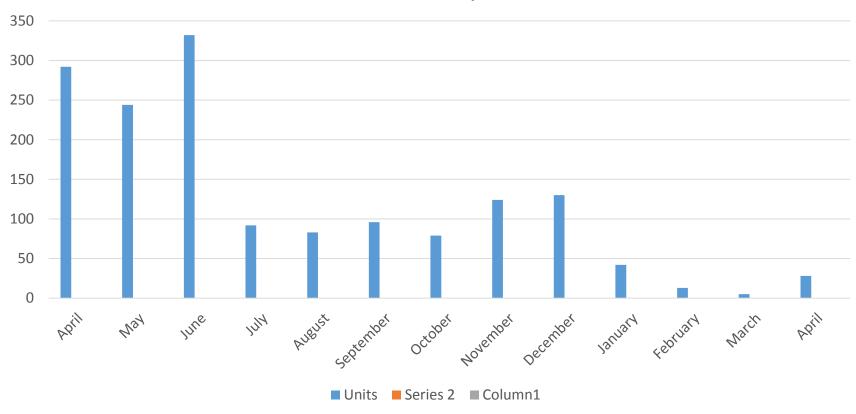


2018 Irrigated Area:

- Total Irrigated Area for 2018 is 3,036.71 Acres
- 18,664 Irrigated Properties in 2018
- 2,697 Residential Properties Edited

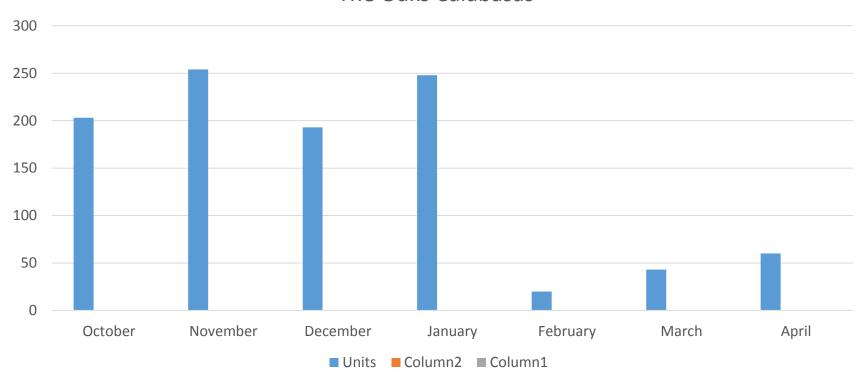


Stokes Canyon





The Oaks Calabasas





Irrigation Controller Tags:

- Fixed to controller after site visits
- Discourages landscapers from resetting controller
- Encourages customers to take control of their irrigation





Comprehensive Water Conservation Plan Smart Irrigation Controller Program

- Program has been very well received
- Targeting high water use customers by email
- 336 program controllers installed by end of April
- 81 additional non-program controllers installed

This unit is amazing. I don't have to think about the watering schedule or worry about rainy days. If the days are hotter than normal I can add to the watering from my phone.

- LVMWD Customer

Breakdown			
Redeemed			
Checked, but didn't redeem			
Canceled			
Trip Charge / Canceled			
Total Residents (that entered)			
Total Residents (still in program)			
Water type: High		85%	
Water type: Normal		15%	
Zone Type: 8			
Zone Type: 16			
Zone Type: 24			
Zone Type: 32			
Zone Type: unknown			





Comprehensive Water Conservation Plan Landscape Conversion Initiative

- Evaluating other landscape conversion programs
- Ease of implementation, cost, program success
- Partnering with local agencies for program implementation
- Resource Central "Garden in a Box"
- Potential for funding partnerships and regional efforts
- Work in progress





GARDEN IN A BOX

NATIVE MEADOWS

Designed By: Stephanie Kopplin, City of Fort Collins

\$163.00 **\$148.00**

Save \$25 in participating cities on select products. Applied at checkout, Learn more

- Covers: 98 sq. ft.
- Includes: 29 starter plants in 4-inch pots
- Exposure: Full Sun (requires a minimum of 6 hours direct sun per day)

See more

Order now, pick up gardens in May. Learn more

In stock

Quantity:

ADD TO CART

DESCRIPTION

Make your yard a regular buzzing hangout for native bees and butterflies with this enticing display of pollinator-friendly perennials! Native Meadows was specifically curated with local pollinators in mind; these native plants feed and play host to numerous varieties of adult and larval stage bees, butterflies and more! Boasting 11 varieties and 29 plants, including Rose Milkweed, Stiff Goldenrod, Maximilian Sunflower and Small-leaf Pussytoes, this 98 square foot garden makes for a stunning habitat mimicking our pollinators' favorite blooming retreats along the Front Range and Foothills.

PRODUCT DETAILS

- Covers: 98 sq. ft.
- Includes:
 - · 29 starter plants with 11 different varieties in 4-inch pots
 - 3 plant by number layout options (7' x 14' rectangle; 8' x 16' oval; and 12' circle)
- Exposure: Full Sun (Requires a minimum of 6 hours direct sun per day)
- . Mature Height: 1 in. to 4 ft.
- Hardy To: 6,500 to 10,000 ft.
- · Colorful: Summer to Fall
- . Benefits: Locally grown, all native varieties, and pollinator supporting.



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Comprehensive Water Conservation Plan Rain Barrel Program

- Amazing customer response
- Over 600 customers registering for program in first few hours
- Over 300 rain barrels distributed
- Lesson learned market rain barrel programs when its raining





Conclusions

- District has been able to achieve previous conservation objectives
- District has been ramping up conservation efforts
- New water use objective will require a concerted and sustained effort to achieve
- Based on 2017 water use 23% reduction in water use would be needed to achieve efficient water use
- In order to achieve water use object, additional conservation efforts might be needed



