#### Water Conservation Master Plan Project



Water Commission Meeting March 4, 2013

Facilitated by:

Toby Goddard, Water Conservation Manager

Bill and Lisa Maddaus, Maddaus Water Management





### Tonight's Presentation

- Introduction
- Background
- Purpose & Need
- Water Conservation Plan Goals and Objectives
- Overview of Project Scope and Schedule
- Review Water Use Trends and Water Conservation Accomplishments over last Decade
- Solicit Input and Ideas about Potential Measures





## Maddaus Water Management, Inc.

 Hired MWM, whom has written nearly all the hallmark conservation planning guidance over the past three decades

• MWM has completed more than 200 Water Conservation

Plans in the past 18 years.

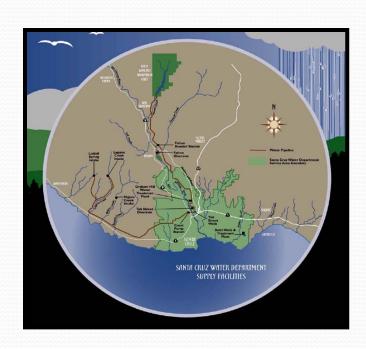






### Need For Sustainable Water Supply

- Sources of water supply
- 95% surface water
- Physical, geographic isolation
- Vulnerable to water shortage
- Reduction in surface supply to protect threatened & endangered species
- Decline in available groundwater supply







### Integrated Water Planning Approach

- Water conservation recognized as a responsible management strategy for meeting our existing and future water needs
- Represents one of three components of the City's Integrated Water Plan
- Numerous potential benefits:
  - protects our natural resources
  - stretches our existing supply
  - can help downsize, delay costly supply, treatment, and distribution system upgrades





## Purpose and Need

- Timing:
  - Existing plan completed and due for update
- Priority:
  - Strengthening water conservation efforts identified as top priority in City Council's 3 year strategic plan and Water Commission's 2012-14 work plan
- Need for Information:
  - What is City's remaining conservation potential?
  - Demonstrating efficient use tied to support for new supply





- City's policy concerning water conservation addressed in various locations:
  - City's General Plan,
  - City Council's Strategic Plan,
  - Urban Water Management Plan, and
  - Water Department Mission and Strategic Goals
- Overarching principles:
  - To assure public health and safety by providing a safe, adequate, and reliable water supply
  - Enhance environmental sustainability and resources





Fundamental goal:

Create a roadmap to achieve maximum practical water use efficiency







#### Specific Objectives:

- Systematically evaluate and quantify the City's remaining long-term water conservation potential;
- Determine which set of measures and implementation mechanisms represent the best approach to achieve future water savings; and
- Produce a master plan to guide the City's in carrying out future water conservation programs.





#### Additional Objectives:

 Assure compliance with City's per capita water use targets under SB7 and the California Urban Water Conservation Council's MOU





#### Factors to Consider

- Long-term, sustainable reduction in per capita water use
- Cost-effectiveness
- Effect on future use curtailment
- Social acceptance
- Commitment to MOU/Best Management Practices
- Evolving technologies
- Feasibility of implementation





# Overview of Project Scope and Schedule

- Task A: Review current water conservation program
- Task B: Analyze water use and organize conservation program opportunities
- Task C: Identify and prioritize conservation measures
- Task D: Master plan preparation





#### Water Commission Role

- Serve as venue for public input
- Provide its input and ideas
- Make recommendations at key input points

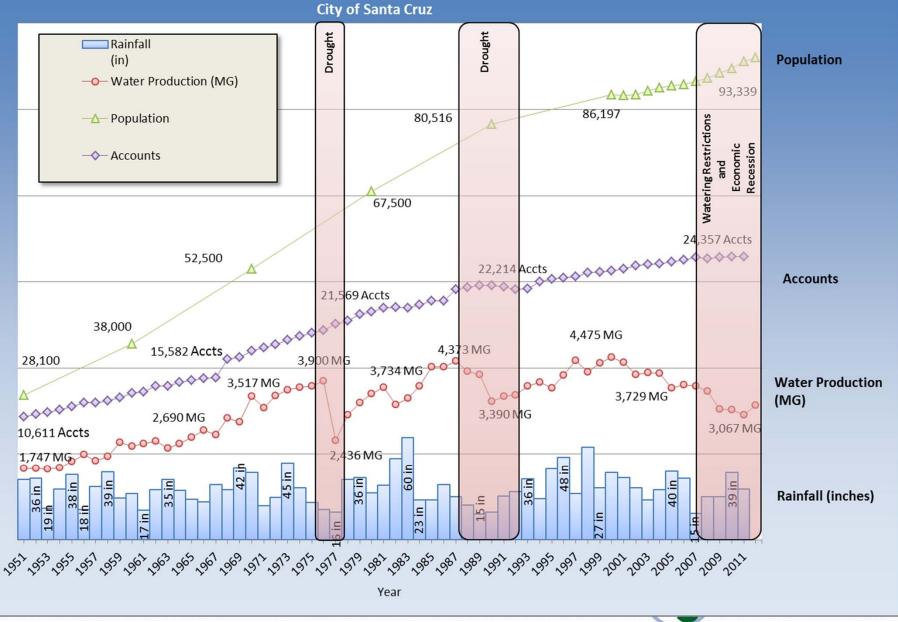




### **Key Input Points**

- Tonight's Meeting: Confirm Project Goals & Objectives
- April May: Review universe of potential measures decide on conservation measures to be included & analyzed for cost effectiveness
- August –September: Review program packages and decide on package of conservation measures to be included in future City's recommended conservation program
- December January : Review & recommend Water
  Conservation Master Plan to City Council for adoption

#### Population, Accounts, Water Production and Rainfall 1951-2011

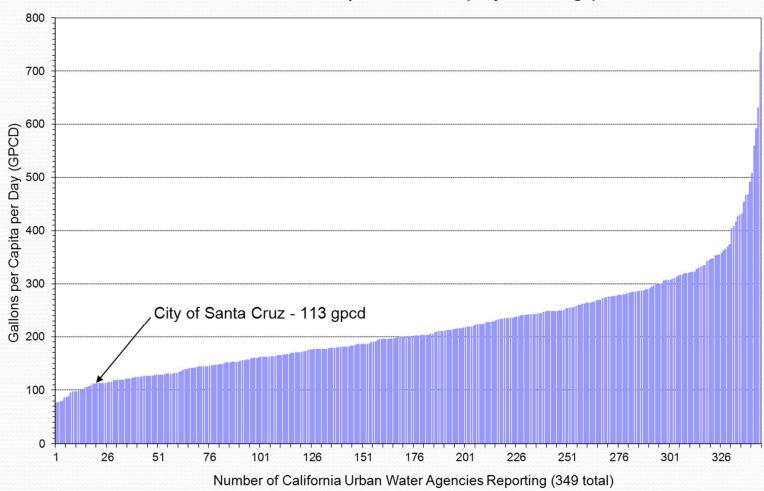






### Per Capita Water Use

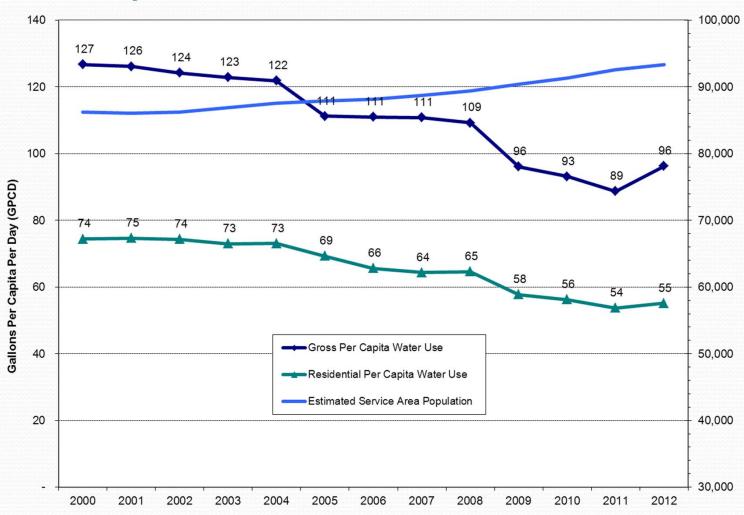
#### Statewide Urban Per Capita Water Use (10-year average)







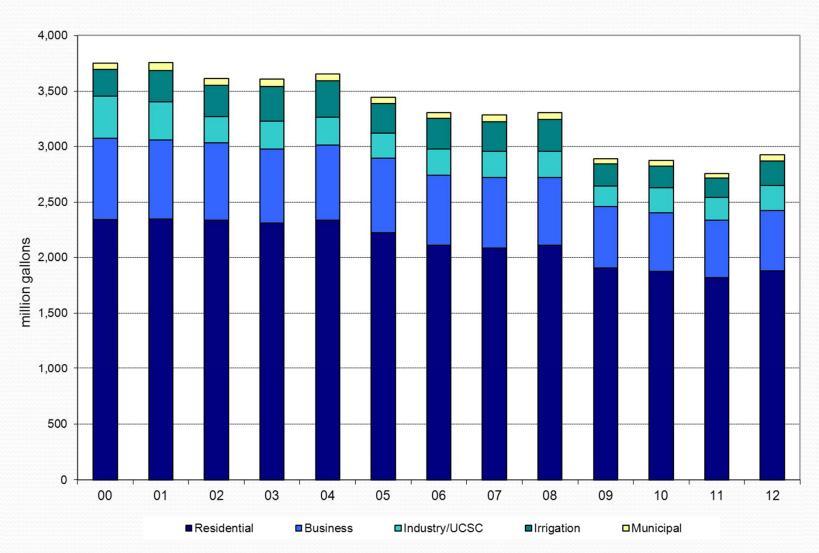
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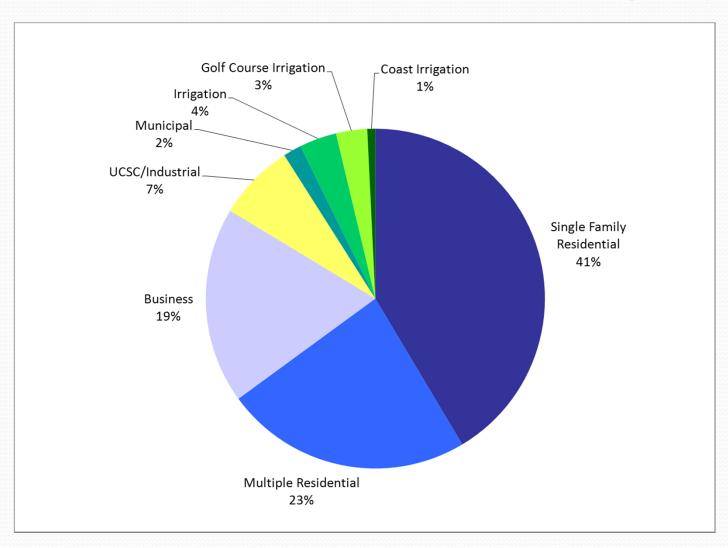
#### Recent Water Use Trends







# Water Use by Customer Category



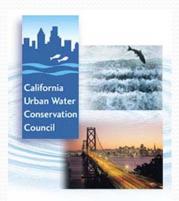




#### **Past & Current Conservation Efforts**

#### Five categories:

- Utility operations programs
- Public information and education programs
- Residential
- Commercial, industrial, institutional (CII)
- Landscape







# **Utility Operations Programs**

- Water waste prevention (1981)
  - Existing customers
  - New development
- Water loss control (1997)
- Metering with commodity rates
- Water conservation-oriented pricing (1995, 2004)

#### Water Waste Restrictions - In Effect at All Times:

- No Excessive Irrigation: Irrigating in a manner that causes or allows potable water to run off property onto sidewalks, gutters, streets, ditches, or storm drains is prohibited.
- Uncorrected Plumbing Leaks. By law, a reasonable effort must be made to repair, or make arrangements for fixing, a plumbing leak within 24 hours of finding it.
- Hose Nozzle Required for Vehicle Washing. Vehicles may be washed at a commercial car wash or by using a hose equipped with a shut-off nozzle.
- Other: The indiscriminant running of water which is wasteful and without reasonable purpose is prohibited.









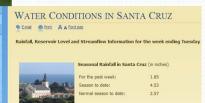
#### **Public Information and Education**

#### Various methods:

- Utility newsletter
- Website
- Literature
- Advertising and bill inserts
- Information on utility bills
- Distribution of free devices
- Workshops
- Regional events











# Residential Programs

- High efficiency toilet rebates (1995)
- High efficiency clothes washer rebates (2000)
- Home water audits or "surveys" for high use customers (2006)
- Plumbing fixture retrofit regulations (2003)
- Distribution of water conservation devices (2001, ongoing)





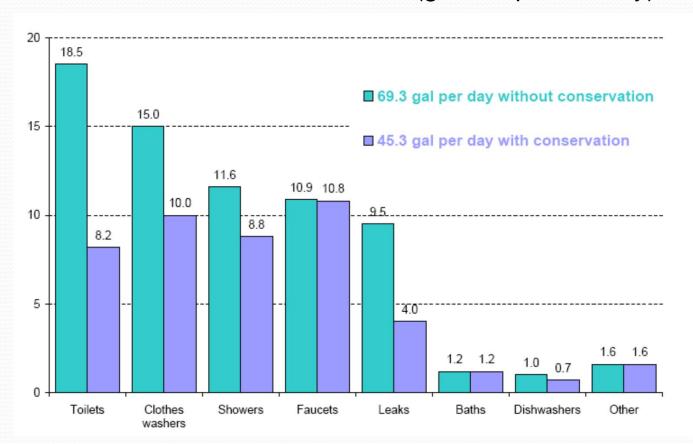
# Residential Programs





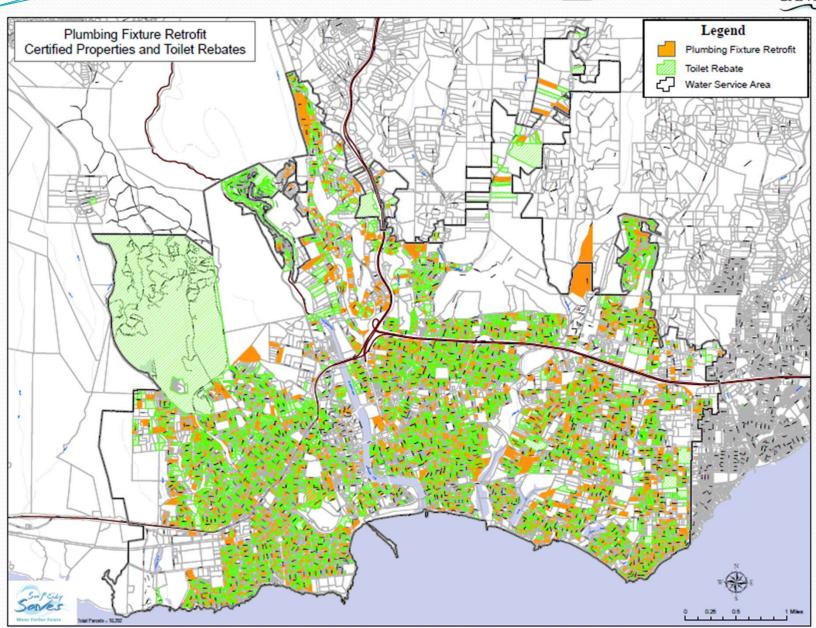


#### Residential indoor water use (gallons/person/day):







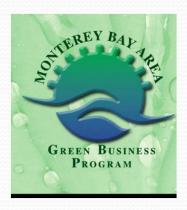






# Commercial, Industrial, and Institutional Programs

- Fixture and appliance rebate programs (1995)
- Facility audits (2006)
- Retrofit regulations (2003)
- Smart Rinse (2005)
- Light Wash (2003)
- UC Santa Cruz

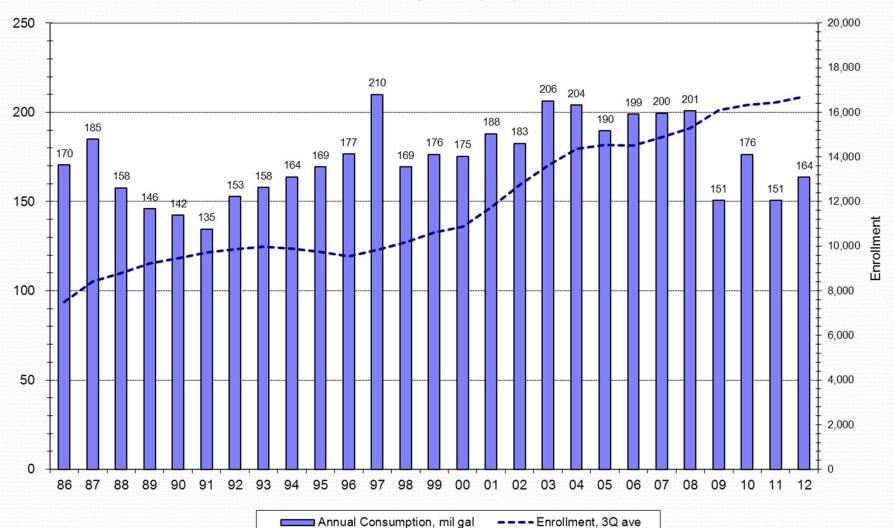








#### Annual Water Consumption, 1986-2012 Univeristy of California, Santa Cruz (main campus only) (million gallons per year)







# Landscape Programs

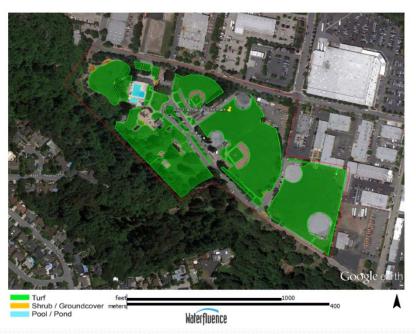
- Landscape standards for new development (1993, 2010)
- Water-Smart Gardening (2009)
- Workshops/certification
- Water budgets and large landscape water audits (2010)
- Rain barrel sales (2011)
- Updated gray water standards
- Lawn removal rebates (2010)







#### Landscape Programs



- 181 sites
- 16.5 million sq. ft.
- 265 million gallons/yr

#### **Landscape Water Use Report**

#### Prepared For:

Site Name: Main Contact: Meta Rhodeos Landscape Firm: Other Contacts: Dave Roser

027-02950-011; 0 Harvey West @ Dubois 027-02999-001; 300 Evergreen St

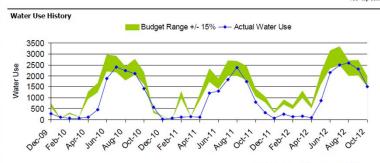
027-03400-011; 0 Harvey West Annex 027-03500-011; 0 Evergreen St 027-03505-011; 0 Harvey West Park 027-03520-011; 0 Harvey West Lit Lge

Acct# and Service Address:





CITY OF SANTA CRUZ 809 CENTER ST RM 101 SANTA CRUZ CA 95060-3826



Savings	Last	Last 12	Last 24	Last 36	Read Date	Actual Water Ccf	Budget Water Ccf	Over Water Ccf	Over Water %	Weather ETo-Rain Inches
Potential	Month	Months	Months	Months	10/9/2012	1,502	1,739	0	0%	3.48
Over Water Ccf	0	244	614	805	9/10/2012	2,317	2,373	0	0%	4.75
Over Water %	0%	2%	3%	2%	8/10/2012	2,592	2,348	244	9%	4.70
Dollars Lost \$	\$0	\$975	\$2,458	\$3,219	7/11/2012	2,486	2,898	0	0%	5.80
					6/11/2012	2,158	2,743	0	0%	5.49
					5/11/2012	865	1,881	0	0%	3.77
					4/11/2012	96	591	0	0%	1.19
					3/13/2012	161	1,153	0	0%	2.31
					2/10/2012	135	572	0	0%	1.15
					1/11/2012	253	799	0	0%	1.60
					12/12/2011	74	347	0	0%	0.70
					11/10/2011	324	908	0	0%	1.82

Messages





# How much potential remains in the residential, commercial, and landscape sectors?

#### Preliminary Results Water Use Baseline Survey

	Single Family Residential	Multi-Family Residential
Toilets	90%	91%
Showerheads	92%	98%
Bathroom Faucets	90%	82%
Kitchen Faucets	71%	82%
Clothes Washers	63%	46%





# Future Trends in Water Conservation Devices

- Water savings from plumbing codes (e.g., 2010 California Green Building Standards Code)
  - Passive savings as only more efficient fixtures become available for replacement/repair.
  - Active savings from rebates and Code compliance
- Updates resulting from current study efforts.
  - More efficient fixture recommendations
- Future innovations within the water supply, appliances, and water fixtures industry.





# Plans for Future Discussion on Measures

- Foundational Best Management Practices
  - Public & School Education
  - Water Waste
  - Water Loss
  - Pricing
- Residential
- Commercial & Industrial
- Large Landscape Irrigation





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#### **Options for Reducing Water Demand**

- Operations programs (water loss control, etc.)
- Information and education
- Distribute devices
- 4. Provide technical assistance/audits
- 5. Financial incentives
- 6. Direct installation
- 7. Regulations
- 8. Codes and standards
- 9. Pricing
- 10. Reuse







#### Next Steps

- Community Input on Approach and Conservation Measures to Consider
- Develop DSS Model Tool to Forecast Water Needs by type of Customer
- Evaluate Potential Conservation Measures
- Develop Water Conservation Master Plan
- Review with Water Commission
- Adopt Plan at City Council in early 2014





# Commission's Input Request

- Questions? Any concerns?
- What conservation measures might you want evaluated? To be discussed next meeting...
- What are your ideas to update the conservation program?