

## MWDOC Planning & Operations Committee February 14, 2022

## Proposed Water Efficiency Standards & Water Use Objective

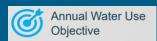
**Updated Analysis\*** 



## **Presentation Topics**

- 1. 2018 Legislation: "Making Water Conservation a CA Way of Life"
  - AB 1668 / SB 606 Annual Water Use Objectives & Efficiency Standards
- 2. Model: Water Use Objective vs. SMWD Water Use
  - Open model to use & modify scenarios
- 3. Open Policy Questions





Supplier needs only to meet total water use objective; not individual objectives.

## AB 1668 / SB 606 Legislation Overview

### Legislation requires DWR & SWRCB to establish:

- - Indoor residential water use
  - Outdoor residential use
  - Outdoor water use with Dedicated Irrigation Meters (DIM)
  - Water loss on the utility distribution system
- Commercial performance measures and classification system
- Appropriate variances for unique water uses



### AB 1668 / SB 606 Legislation Overview

Compliance: Annually, compare actual water use vs. Water Use Objective



The Legislation requires the long-term water use efficiency standards be set at a level designed so that the aggregate water use objectives will exceed the 2020 statewide conservation targets (CWC §10609.2(d) AB).

### **Proposed Standards:**

- Developed by separate agencies/departments
- Individually aggressive and ramp down over time

Open Question: To what scope has the composite WUO been analyzed to assess costs, impacts, and practicality?



## AB 1668 / SB 606 Implementation Schedule

Component	Timing	Lead Agency
Permanent monthly reporting	Since October 1, 2020	SWRCB
Recommendation on indoor standard	<del>January 2021</del> 11/30/22	DWR
Recommendation on standards for WUO	October 2021 Final Report Pending	DWR
Residential landscape area measurements	<del>January 2021</del> ?	DWR
Water loss standards	End of 2020 Formal Rulemaking	SWRCB
Adoption of standards for WUO	July 2022	SWRCB
Annual water shortage assessment	June 2022	DWR



## Context for Modeling SMWD WUO Compliance\*

- Achieved a 39% reduction, per SBx7-7
- 25% of demand met with recycled water
- Budget-based tiered rate structure, implemented in 2015.
  - Landscape area measurements (LAM) for all residential (Res) and dedicated irrigation meter (DIM) accounts
  - Took ~1 year + \$1.5 million to obtain
  - State <u>is not</u> providing DIM LAM data





SMWD	Total	% Potable	% Non- Potable
Connections	57,550	97.5%	2.5%
Demand (AF)	30,100	78%	22%

#### \* Note:

This analysis does not yet factor in San Juan Capistrano. SMWD annexed CSJC utility in November 2021.



## **Indoor Water Use (GPCD) Standard**

DWR report to the Legislature 11/30/21

Year	CA Water Code	AB 1434 (shelved)	DWR / SWRCB Recommendation
2020	55	48	55
2025	52.5	44	47
2030	50	40	42

Estimate of indoor GPCD for SMWD ranges from~45-60

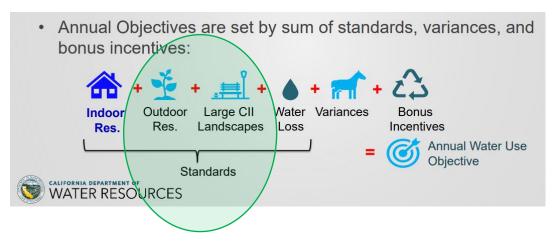
#### Major Concerns:

- Process: Estimates disregard errors or uncertainties, along with a limited sample size of suppliers
- Qualitative, not a quantitative, review of impacts to water and wastewater systems conducted
- Adverse impacts / limited consideration for cost-effectiveness

Watch: Requires Legislation to change the tiered standards....



## Outdoor Water Use Objectives



#### **Major Issues with Current DWR Methodology:**

1) DWR Landscape Area Measurements omits significant area

DWR Provided SMWD Measured 2,333 Acres VS. 7,428 Acres

101,640,612 DWR Supplied AREA (sq.ft.)
2,333 DWR AREA (Acres)
31.4% % DWR Area to District Area
36,168 residential parcels ID'd by DWR
1,618 resid. parcels short - new growth

Omissions: new development since 2018 and Dedicated Irrigation area (parks, slopes, parkways)

- 2) ET adjustment factor should not ramp down, per Legislation.
   0.8 ET Factor (good) → 0.65 in 2030 (not feasible) (Recycled Water = 1.0 ET Factor, very good)
- 3) Process to develop standards omits data; incorrectly assuming/holding irrigation performance to MWELO *design* criteria, despite 4 out of 5 homes built before MWELO; water suppliers have limited land-use authority.
- 4) Adverse impacts  $\rightarrow$  shade trees, DACs, affordability

11/24/21 Comment Letters: ACWA, MWDOC, SMWD, others...



**Modeling Results:** 

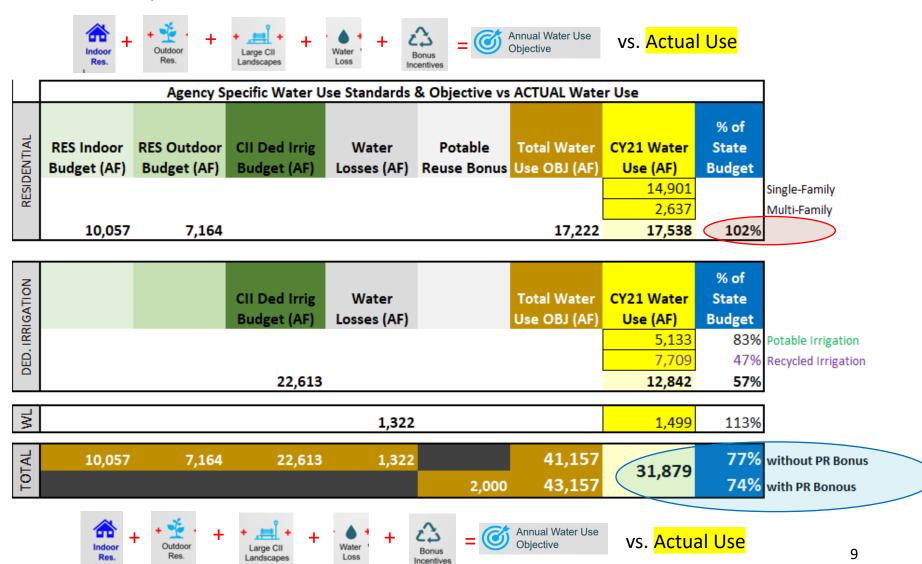
Using 2021 Actuals Vs.

Water Use Objective

77% under budget

## **Modeling Water Use Objectives\***

\* Using SMWD landscape area measurements





#### **Modeling Future:**

Proposed Standards
55 GPCD
0.8 ET Factor
1.0 RW ET Factor

2030 Standards 42 GPCD 0.65 ET Factor 1.0 RW ET Factor

## **Modeling Water Use Objectives\***

\* Using SMWD landscape area measurements



	Current	2030 Proposed	ET Factor
SMWD	Standards	Standards	Performance
WUO Overall			
Compliance	77%	88%	
Residential	102%	130%	0.94
Landscape DIM - Potable	83%	102%	0.66
Landscape DIM - Recycled	47%	47%	0.47
Water Loss	113%	113%	

#### Ratcheting down ET Factor to 0.65 by 2030 is not feasible.

- Professionally managed city, commercial, & HOA landscapes may have a hard time meeting this standard
- For residential "compliance", and additional 4,500 Acre-feet needs to be saved (30% savings)
  - In SMWD, 1,000 homes participated in turf removal rebate in 10 years (3% of parcels)
    - At this pace, 60 years needed to have ¼ of parcels remove some turf
      - Would cost >\$80 million in customer + public agency funds



## **Outdoor Standard & Policy Questions**

0.65 ET Factor has adverse impacts that need to be evaluated before standards are arbitrarily lowered. Examples: tree and landscape health, affordability, DAC, and water supplier costs & compliance

Cost / Compliance / Social & Environmental Justice Issues are Complex and interwoven

- State expects landscapes in a service area achieve a 0.65 ET Factor by 2030
  - Individual landowners make landscaping decisions
  - Residential landscape projects cost \$5-\$30 per Sq.Ft.  $\rightarrow$  easily a \$10,000 project
  - Alternative to renovation is senescence 
     brown lawns & landscape degradation
    - Urban heating issues
    - Affordability & ratepayer issues
      - All ratepayers bear cost, regardless of whether a ratepayer uses rebates/programs offered by utility (e.g. MWD rate increase of 8%)
  - DWR discounts brown lawns in its landscape area measurement!
    - Future issue as more landscapes "retire"; do suppliers get reduced LAM?





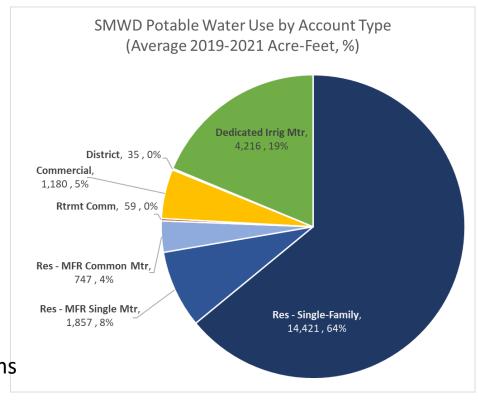
## Commercial, Industrial, & Institutional (CII) Performance Measures

### **DWR Draft Recommendations (comments due 2/15/22)**

- CII Mixed Use Meter → Dedicated Irrigation Meter threshold = 1 Acre
- CII Classification System
- CII Best Management Practices Performance Measures
- CII In-Lieu Technologies
- Suppliers to identify and outreach to top CII users
- CII proposals, as laid-out, read overly-complex
- How much work for what savings potential?

Support Market-Based vs. Prescriptive CII Actions
How MWD, MWDOC, and retailers have provided
incentives to CII customers

- Maintains agency and customer flexibility/choice
- Efficiency with resources and time; recognizes retailers limited land-use authority
- Concern w/ CII Classification system & Billing Systems



Comment Letters:
ACWA
MWDOC



# Thank You. Questions? Model available to modify and use for your agency Email: NateA@smwd.com

