EXECUTIVE ORDER B-37-16

Making water conservation a California way of life

Water Shortage Contingency Planning Workshop

August 31, 2016 – Sacramento

September 1, 2016 – Orange County

EXECUTIVE ORDER #8
STRENGTHENING LOCAL DROUGHT RESILIENCE

- *(EO#8) The Department shall strengthen requirements for urban Water Shortage Contingency Plans, which urban water agencies are required to maintain. These updated requirements shall include adequate actions to respond to droughts lasting at least five years, as well as more frequent and severe periods of drought. While remaining customized according to local conditions, the updated requirements shall also create common statewide standards so that these plans can be quickly utilized during this and any future droughts.*

- (EO#9) *The Department shall consult with urban water suppliers, local governments, environmental groups, and other partners to update requirements of Water Shortage Contingency Plans. The updated draft requirements shall be publicly released by January 10, 2017.*

CONTEXT FOR DEVELOPING DRAFT FRAMEWORK

Existing statutory language

CWC §10632(a): *The plan shall provide an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes each of the following elements that are within the authority of the urban water supplier. (1) Stages of action..., (2) Estimate of minimum water supply for next 3 years..., (3) actions for catastrophic event...,(4)...(9)...*

CWC §10631(c): *(2) For any water source that may not be available at a consistent level of use, given specific legal, environmental, water quality, or climatic factors, describe plans to supplement or replace that source with alternative sources or water demand management measures, to the extent practicable.*

CWC §10635(a): *Every urban water supplier shall include...an assessment of the reliability of its water service to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry water years. This water supply and demand assessment shall compare the total water supply sources available to the water supplier with the total projected water use over the next 20 years, in five-year increments, for a normal water year, a single dry water year, and multiple dry water years.*

Connect and improve
these directives in existing statute

OVERVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

To-date:

- Statewide listening sessions
- Urban Advisory Group (UAG) meeting
- Review sampling of existing WSCPs (2010 and 2015)
- Develop initial framework

Planned

- WSCP workshops (current/planned)
- UAG meeting (Sep. 19 and 20, others)
- Continued review of existing WSCPs
- Continued framework refinement and added detail
- Develop recommendations for public report

LISTENING SESSIONS AND UAG FEEDBACK

- Provide flexibility in local contingency planning
- Keep local flexibility for response measures.
- Incorporate both supply diversification and demand management approaches.
- Comprehensive approach that balances various customer group demands, finances, supply management, and risk.
- WSCP guidance to illustrate ideas, lessons learned, and likely savings.
- Focus standards on required content and allow suppliers to determine triggering criteria for shortage responses.
- Consider requiring drought rate structures.

PROPOSING FRAMEWORK THAT INCLUDES STANDARDS AND ASSURE QUICK RESPONSE

Focus of framework is to:

- Assure urban water suppliers undertake good drought preparedness **planning**, that reflects common standards, and ensures quick implementation to react to longer lasting and more severe periods of drought, and local flexibility.

- Require urban water supplier to have clear **accountability** to the State as well as its customers that it is undertaking appropriate actions; building on existing reporting structures

FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

Plan

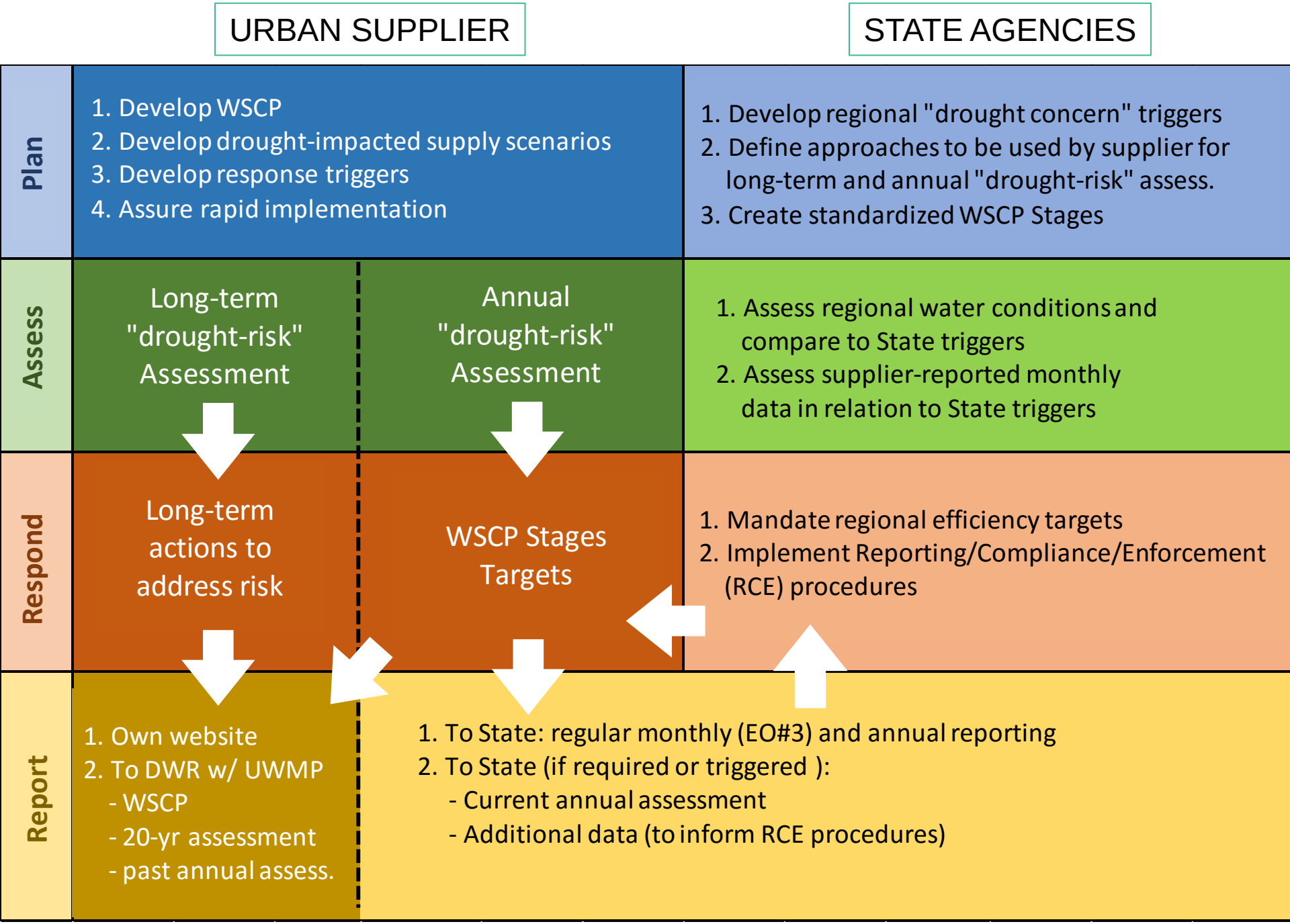
- Supplier-specific WSCP actions within standardized WSCP stages
  - ”Drought-risk” assessment process
  - Triggering criteria
  - Staged response strategies tailored to local conditions

Assess and Respond

- Evaluate shortage risk per WSCP process
- Implement WSCP when certain conditions are triggered

Report

- Submit to DWR with UWMP (update every 5 years)
  - WSCP
  - “Drought risk” assessments (long-term and annual)
- Post UWMP, WSCP and assessments on supplier’s website
- (if mandated by defined triggers) Submit additional information to State


URBAN SUPPLIER
STATE AGENCIES
Plan
1. Develop WSCP
2. Develop drought-impacted supply scenarios
3. Develop response triggers
4. Assure rapid implementation
1. Develop regional "drought concern" triggers
2. Define approaches to be used by supplier for long-term and annual "drought-risk" assess.
3. Create standardized WSCP Stages
Assess
Long-term "drought-risk" Assessment
Annual "drought-risk" Assessment
1. Assess regional water conditions and compare to State triggers
2. Assess supplier-reported monthly data in relation to State triggers
Respond
Long-term actions to address risk
WSCP Stages Targets
1. Mandate regional efficiency targets
2. Implement Reporting/Compliance/Enforcement (RCE) procedures
Report
1. Own website
2. To DWR w/ UWMP
- WSCP
- 20-yr assessment
- past annual assess.
1. To State: regular monthly (EO#3) and annual reporting
2. To State (if required or triggered):
- Current annual assessment
- Additional data (to inform RCE procedures)

Discussion Session 1:

Questions:

1. Does the basic draft framework adequately improve local drought planning and better accountability and meet the objective of EO#8?

2. What may be other key objectives of EO#8?

3. How could a water supplier quickly implement and fund a WSCP?

URBAN SUPPLIER

Plan

- Water Shortage Contingency Plan
- Key WSCP elements
- Assure ability to quickly implement
- Response strategies reflect supplier-specific circumstances and opportunities

STATE AGENCIES

Plan

- Develop regional drought-concern triggers
- Develop triggers associated with supplier reporting
- Define guidelines for water supplier's "drought risk" assessment
- Create standardized WSCP Stages

URBAN SUPPLIER

Assess

- Long-term “drought-risk” assessment (20-years)
  - Understand near, mid-, and long-term risk under supply scenarios
  - Reflect projected demand
  - Provide basis for annual “drought-risk” assessment
  - Update every 5-years and submit with UWMP
  - Improve linkage between CWC§10635, §10631 and §10632
- Annual “drought-risk” assessment
  - Relate to 20-year assessment
  - Understand current-year risk
  - Consider risk over next 5 years (as appropriate)
  - Simplified to undertake annually
  - Useful results to relate to response triggers
  - Retain for submittal with UWMPs

STATE AGENCIES

Assess

- Assess statewide and regional water conditions
  - U.S. Drought portal
  - Snow surveys
  - Bulletin 120 updates
  - SWP and CVP allocations
  - Local surface supplies
  - Groundwater elevations/trends
- Assess supplier-reported monthly data
- Evaluate urban purveyor WSCP compliance

Discussion Session 2:

Questions:

1. When performing drought risk analysis, should temporary supply augmentation sources be included before or after assessing actual or projected supply?

2. Where is WSCP consistency across a region or the state needed?

URBAN SUPPLIERS

Respond

- Long-term “drought-risk” assessment results
  - Drive planning and investment decisions for long-term demand reduction measures and supply augmentation projects
  - Direct short-term drought response strategies
  - Helpful for communications with elected officials and customers
- Annual “drought-risk” assessment results
  - Trigger response strategy
    - Temporary supply augmentation (if any already in place)
    - WSCP Stage corresponding with supply/demand assessment
  - Self-monitor responses for compliance with goals
  - Collect data for reporting

STATE AGENCIES

Respond

- When regional/Statewide concern is triggered:
  - Mandate regional efficiency objectives
  - Review and assess supplier reporting to evaluate whether mandate will/is helping meet State's objective
  - Implement State level "Reporting, Compliance, Enforcement" (RCE) procedures
- When supplier(s) trigger a concern
  - Mandate efficiency objective
  - Implement State level "Reporting, Compliance, Enforcement" (RCE) procedures

URBAN SUPPLIERS

Report

- Submit to DWR every 5-years as part of UWMP reporting
  - WSCP (as updated each 5-year period)
  - Long-term “drought risk” assessment documentation
  - Past annual “drought-risk” assessments for intervening years since last UWMP update
- If the Local/State triggers mandatory WSCP Stage, effected suppliers submit to State:
  - Current annual “drought-risk” assessment
  - Additional data (to inform State’s RCE procedures)

STATE AGENCIES

Report

- Maintain online reporting system
- Review reports
- Provide period updates of overall implementation
- Post results at website(s)
- Provide feedback and guidance to suppliers
- Carry out RCE, as needed

Discussion Session 3:

Questions:

1. Are the local and State responses adequate?

2. Is the proposed level of reporting to the state sufficient?

3. What would make reporting easier to submit and analyze?

PROPOSED STATE STANDARDIZED WSCP STAGES

- EO's water waste prohibitions apply at all times
- Standardized WSCP Stages (locally identified actions for each stage)
  - Stage 1 – minimum of 5% up to 10%
  - Stage 2 – up to 20%
  - Stage 3 – up to 30%
  - Stage 4 – up to 40%
  - Stage 5 – up to 50%
  - Stage 6 – beyond 50%
  - Any actions necessary for catastrophic supply interruptions

Discussion Session 4:

Questions:
1. How do we define baselines to evaluate conservation savings?

2. What elements are incorporated into a trigger?

2. At what point does a trigger elicit a WSCP Stage?

LOOKING FORWARD:

Comments

- Email: WUE@water.ca.gov
- Address: DWR, Water Use and Efficiency Branch
  P.O. Box 942836
  Sacramento, CA 94236-0001

Actions

- Additional WSCP workshops (current/planned)
- UAG workshop (Sep. 19 and 20, others)
- Continued review of existing WSCPs
- Continued framework refinement and added detail
- Develop recommendations for public report