

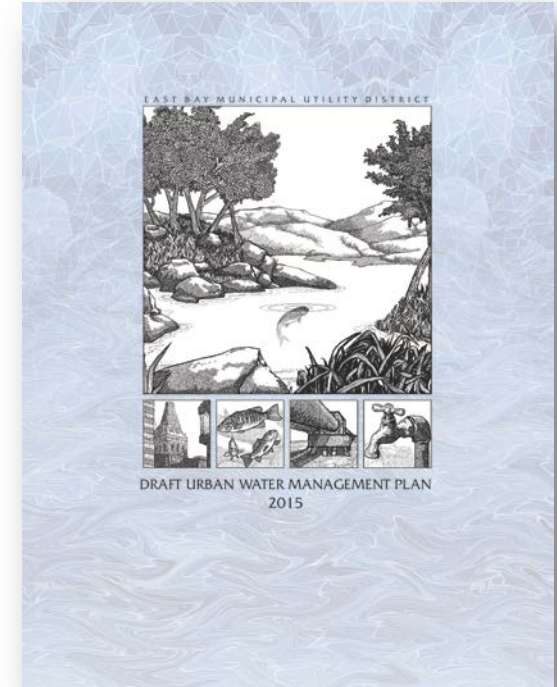
# Water Supply Availability & Deficiency Report

Board of Directors  
May 10, 2016

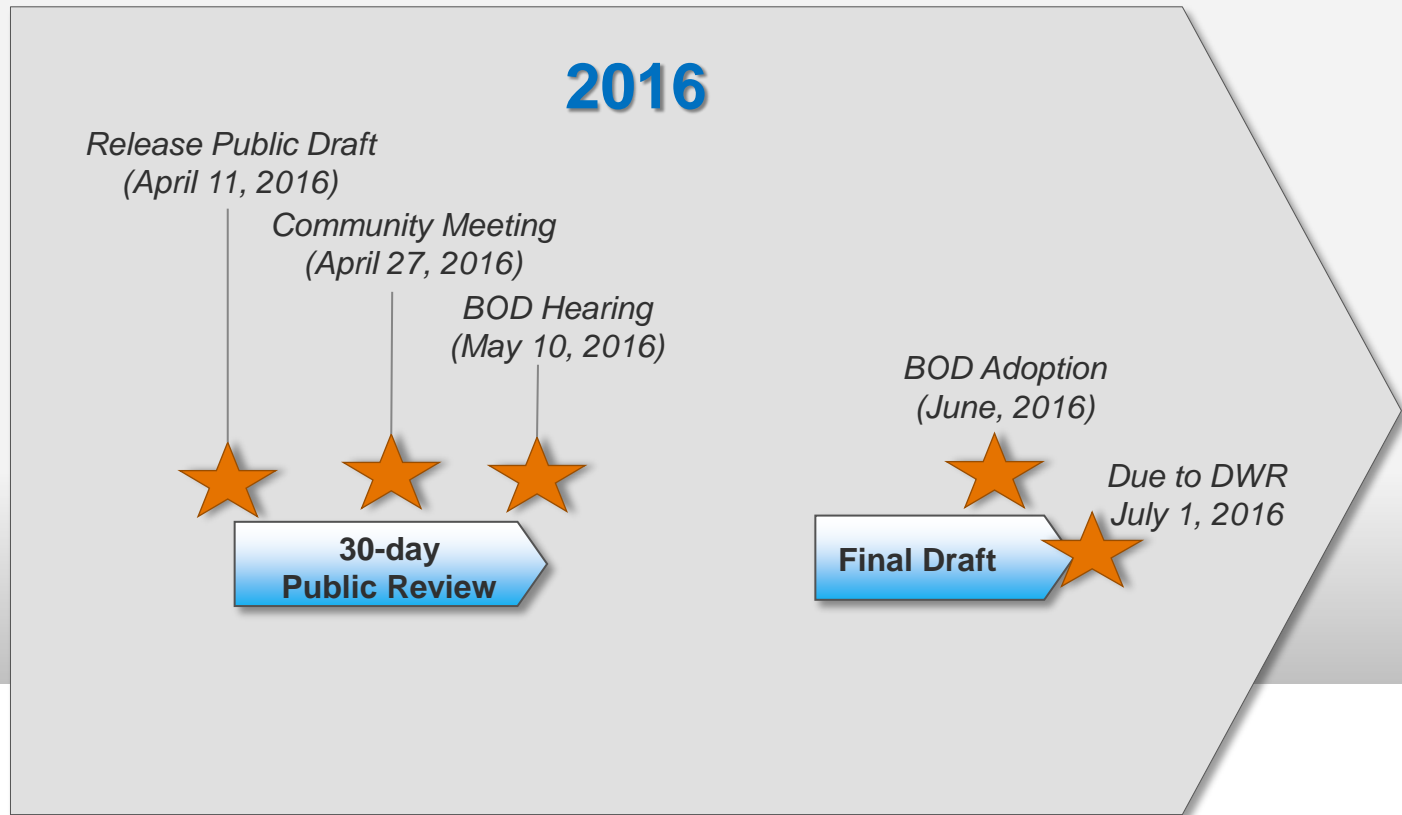
# EBMUD Draft UWMP 2015 Public Hearing



- Established by Urban Water Management Planning Act in 1983
  - EBMUD sponsored legislation
  - Requires UWMP to be updated every 5 years
  - 25 legislative amendments
  - Water Code, Sections §10608– 10656
- Comprehensive document supporting District's long term water resources planning and water shortage contingency planning
  - Complies with Water Conservation Act of 2009
  - Provides an update on the Recycled Water Program and Conservation Program
  - Discusses EBMUD's land use based demand projection
  - Provides an assessment of supply-demand under different future scenarios



# UWMP 2015 Timeline



# **FY17 Proposed Non-Prop 218 Rates, Charges & Regulations**

Board Presentation  
May 10, 2016

# Prior Board Action



- Prop 218 Notice for FY16 and FY17 Rates sent to all customers April 24, 2015
- Public Hearing held June 9, 2015
- Board Adopted FY16 and FY17 Prop 218 Rates, Fees & Charges June 9, 2015
- FY16 Rates effective July 1, 2015
- FY17 Rates effective July 1, 2016

# Mid-cycle Rates and Charges (Non-Prop 218)



- File the Report and Recommendation of the General Manager for Revisions to the Water and Wastewater System Schedule of Rates and Charges, and Other Fees Not Subject to Proposition 218, and Regulations for Fiscal Year 2016. (11.1) May 10, 2016
- Set a Public Hearing on Tuesday, June 14, 2016, during the Board's regular meeting to consider the report and recommendation. (11.2) May 10, 2016
- Board Workshop - Strategic Plan, FY16 Mid-cycle Budget, Rates May 24, 2016
- Public Hearing and Adoption June 14, 2016

# Proposed Updates to Rates & Charges



- Water Account Establishment (Schedule B)
- Special Services Charges (Schedule C)
- Other District Fees
  - Real Property Use Application Fees
  - Public Records Act Fee
- Water and Wastewater capacity fee (Schedules H, J, M, and G) calculations and credit for existing service

# Next Steps



Milestone	Date
Board Mid-cycle Budget and Rates Workshop	May 27
Public Hearing on Rates & Charges	June 14
Board consideration of adoption & affirmation	June 14
Water & WW Rates take effect	July 1
SCC Rates take effect	August 15



# **Suspend Drought Surcharge and Declare Stage 0 Drought**

Board Presentation  
May 10, 2016

# Overview



- Review of Proposed Actions
- Review of Alternatives

# Review of Proposed Actions



- Suspend drought surcharge for FY17 effective June 30, 2016
- Declare Stage 0, effective July 1, 2016

Based on the “TSS Scenario” contained in the District’s Drought Management Program Guidelines

# Recommended Actions



- Consistent with District's DMP guidelines
- Facilitates recovery of drought costs
- Consistent with past practice
- Coincides cleanly with July 1 rate change familiar to customers

# Alternative - Declare Stage as of 6/1 & Suspend Drought Surcharge as of 5/30



- Not Recommended
- District planned drought cost recovery via surcharges
  - Cost of service study and budget based on cost recovery over 12 months
  - Drought Costs : \$75M
    - Supplemental supply, outreach, lost revenue
  - Drought Surcharge projected on 6/1: \$45M
- \$30M difference made up from budget savings, other revenues, and Rate Stabilization Funds
- Recommended action follows planned cost recovery approach and minimizes use of Rate Stabilization Funds

# Alternative – Declare Stage 2 Effective 7/1



- Not Recommended
- DMP guidelines allow Stage 2 option in a State Mandate Scenario
- While State has not yet revised 16% conservation, expectation is for a change in requirement; District expects to be able to meet any requirement without Stage 2 restriction
- District can revisit this alternative after May 18, SWRCB decision

# **Rescission of Drought Actions**

Board of Directors  
May 10, 2016

# Proposed Actions



- Rescind the District's Water Shortage Emergency Declaration
- Rescind Section 28 of the District's Regulations Governing Water Service to Customers, which establishes temporary water use prohibition and restrictions
- Rescind District-wide mandatory 20 percent water use reduction goal
- All actions effective June 30, 2016



# Proposed Actions



- Consistent with the District's DMP guidelines
- Compatible with anticipated future State drought/conservation rules
- Changes to Section 29 regulations anticipated to reflect final State conservation rules

# EBMUD Section 28 Regulation: Water Shortage Emergency Use Restrictions



- Watering of outdoor landscapes that cause runoff and no more than 2 days per week
- Using hose to wash vehicles, boats, trailers, aircraft without shut-off nozzle
- Washing down driveways and sidewalks
- Use of potable water in fountains or water features unless it is recirculated
- Flushing of sewers or hydrants (except for health & safety, operational need)



# Section 28 – State Prohibitions Added



## New State Prohibitions Added to Section 28

*Potable water use to outdoor landscapes during and up to 48 hours after measurable rainfall.*

*Serving of drinking water other than by request at eating or drinking establishments.*

*Operators of hotels and motels to offer option of choosing not to launder towels and linens daily.*

*Using potable water for irrigating ornamental turf on public street medians is prohibited.*

Irrigating turf and ornamental landscape permitted no more than two days each week, not on consecutive days and ***before 9 a.m. and after 6 p.m.***

# EBMUD Section 29 Regulation: Water Waste Prohibitions



- Using water which does not result in excessive runoff:
  - outdoor landscape irrigation
  - washing sidewalks, driveways, patios, other hard surfaces
  - washing vehicles, boats, trailers, aircraft with a shut-off nozzle
- Use systems which recycle water where feasible:
  - single pass cooling systems in new connections, new conveyor car washing, commercial laundry systems prohibited
  - Non-recycling decorative water fountains prohibited
- Limit sewer flushing or street washing with District water as much as possible consistent with public health needs
- Reduce other interior/exterior uses of water to minimize or eliminate runoff and waste
- Repair leaks wherever feasible