

Conservation Chapter 14.06 Update

- Last update was January, 2016
- Prior to adding Summers Lane Reservoir to System...
- Challenge with Emergency Triggers
- Request for additional levels and graduated reductions from Water Boards and Fish and Wildlife
- Use experience to modify the restrictions to better fit the reduction target

Current Chapter: Establishing a Water Emergency

At least one of the independent triggers:

- 1. Unable to maintain 10% buffer between replenishing storage tanks and the total daily demand;
- 2. 80% or less in total storage capacity of tanks providing pressure to the system for daily demand;
- 3. Unable to keep the finished water tanks at predetermined levels for more than 24 hours; or
- 4. As mandated by the State of California to implement water conservation measures.

Revised Chapter: Determining Conservation Stage

Consider all relevant factors:

- 1. Any variation in reliability of the water supplies available
- 2. Availability of other nonpotable water to meet demand
- 3. Weather and other factors that impact flows
- 4. Success or lack of success in prior conservation stages



Water Conservation Stages

Stage 1

Water Alert

5 -10% Seasonal Water Reduction

Stage 2

Water Warning

10 - 20% Seasonal Water Reduction

Stage 3

Water Emergency

20 - 30% Seasonal Water Reduction

Stage 4

Water Crisis

30 - 40% Seasonal Water Reduction

4

Critical Water Shortage

Stage 5

• 40 – 50% Seasonal Water Reduction



Other Code Revisions

- Updated Water Restrictions in each Conservation Stage
- × Focus on Seasonal Water Demand
- Updated the Minor and Major Offenses in each Conservation Stage

Timeline for Ordinance

June 28th
Introduction
and First
Reading

July 12th
Second
Reading and
Adoption

Effective July 12th on Adoption



Questions?

