





RETAIL UTILITY DROUGHT RESPONSE – WHAT WORKS AND PLANS FOR 2015

Presented by

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Article X, § 2



The general welfare requires that the water resources of the State be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented

Water Code § 10632

- UWMP's shall include an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes:
 - "stages" of action to be undertaken, and an outline of specific water supply conditions that are applicable to each stage
 - actions to be undertaken to prepare for, and implement during, a catastrophic interruption

Water Code § 10632

- additional, mandatory prohibitions against specific water use practices during water shortages
- consumption reduction methods in the most restrictive stages
- penalties or charges for excessive use
- a draft water shortage contingency resolution or ordinance

Water Code § 350 et seq.

- Water shortage emergency
- May establish priorities in the use of water, and regulations and restrictions on the delivery and consumption of water
- May deny applications for new or additional service connections
- May include provision for enforcement by discontinuing service to consumers violating the regulations and restrictions

Water Code § 375

- Agencies may adopt and enforce a water conservation program
- Water conservation ordinance or resolution may encourage conservation through rate structure design



Water Code § 375.5



- An agency may undertake water conservation and public education programs
- An agency may take into account any programs undertaken in a rate structure design

Goals

 Develop a new mindset of permanent water conservation/environmental stewardship

 Establish rules and regulations that will go into effect based on water shortage conditions to reduce demand



Proposition 218

- California Constitution, article XIII D, section
 6(b) substantive limitations:
 - Fees shall not exceed the *reasonable cost* of providing the service
 - Fees shall not exceed the proportional cost of providing the service attributable to the parcel on which it is imposed

Proposition 26

- Amended Article XIII C, § 1(e) by adding a new definition of the term "tax"
- A fee is a tax *unless* it qualifies as one of seven exceptions:
 - (3) A charge imposed for the *reasonable regulatory* costs to a local government for issuing licenses and permits, performing investigations, inspections, and audits, enforcing agricultural marketing orders, and the administrative enforcement and adjudication thereof
 - (5) A fine, penalty, or other monetary charge imposed by the judicial branch of government or a local government, as a result of a violation of law

Water Shortage Surcharges & Rates

- Water shortage surcharges
- Water shortage rates
- Elimination of tiers
- Goal is revenue recovery



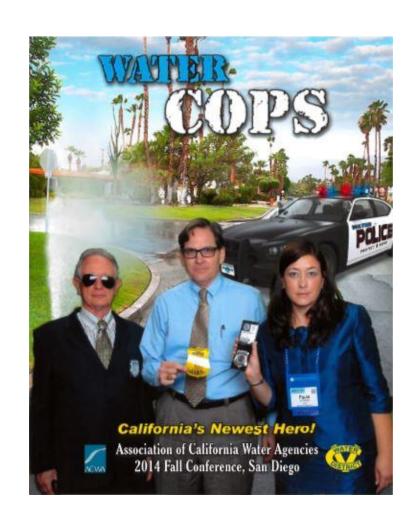
Regulations and Regulatory Fees

- Rules and Regulations goal is compliance, enforcement, changing behavior
- Regulatory Fees goal is recovery of costs of regulation and enforcement



Fines and Penalties

- Fines and Penalties goal is compliance, punishment, changing behavior
- Misdemeanor violation –
 Water Code § 377
 - imprisonment for up to 30 days, or
 - a fine not to exceed \$1,000, or
 - both
- Administrative fine or penalty
 Government Code §
 53069.4



Conclusion

- Consider updating your water shortage contingency plan
- Consider alternative rate methodologies to achieve conservation and manage your water resources
- Consider including advance approval for water shortage surcharges or rates
- Consider adopting water allocations and administrative fines and penalties

Thank you for attending!

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