

## **Action items listed by category:**

### **BASE CASE:**

- Accelerate meter retrofit program
- Continue, extend or accelerate ULF toilet retrofit
- Continue to support and encourage the completion of TROA
- Work with building departments to draft and implement building code changes related to pressure reduction valves (before or after meter installations), pipe size reduction of hot water pipes, hot water pipe wrapping
- Continue irrigation training for landscape maintenance people. Determine frequency of program and combining program with NLA “certification” program.
- Review the results of the water audits. Cancel, alter or extend the water audit program
- Review successes of Good Earthkeeping in other communities (San Francisco, Santa Fe) to determine if such a program would work in this region.

### **INDOOR WATER ACTIONS:**

- Continue, extend or accelerate ULF toilet retrofit program
- Encourage building codes changes: pressure reduction valves, pipe size reduction for hot water pipes, hot water pipe wraps
- Revise and continue indoor water audits. Make audit self-administering through website
- Continue low flow showerhead retrofits where needed
- Investigate, review and possibly implement Good Earthkeeping with hotels/motels
- Explore activities in other cities such as San Francisco and Santa Fe
- Possible cost share for education of workers and tourists
- Investigate and develop a commercial faucet retrofit program (pre-rinse spray units)
- Possible cost share for purchase and installation
- Explore opportunities for waterless urinals

### **OUTDOOR WATER ACTIONS:**

- Continue or accelerate meter retrofits
- Work with local governments to enforce existing landscape ordinances and efficiencies
- Slope and runoff education
- Parks and public agencies to set good watering practices
- General public education
- Training of landscape designers and maintenance people
- Continue irrigation training for landscape maintenance people. Determine the frequency of programs and combining programs with NLA’s landscape “certification” program
- Continue and expand outdoor water audits with revisions for the existing program
- Continue outdoor water education programs
- Landscape efficiencies, soil preparation, plant selection, irrigation design and ET equipment
- Develop a summary for home use of BMPs related to landscaping and outdoor irrigation and the education program to promote it

- Develop and educate public about outdoor water budgets to promote efficient landscape design, irrigation retrofit and ET watering practices
- Continue to explore new outdoor technology and concepts that improve water efficiency, water quality, runoff reduction (flooding), rain harvesting (cisterns/rain gardens)
- Research and promote possible implementation of water-saving devices attached to system clocks such as rain, wind, flow or temperature sensors (ET equipment)
- Review what constitutes a drought; redefine stages and responses—what actions to take in various drought stages in conjunction with water purveyors and for well owners
- Work with local governments to update landscape water conservation ordinances
- Require review of landscape plans
- Require review and oversight on installations of large public/commercial irrigation projects

#### **INFRASTRUCTURE:**

- Accelerate meter retrofit
- Continue the use of non-potable water where health and safety permits
- Encourage water purveyors to correct system water losses by upgrading system integrity
- Explore potential for financial assistance to low or fixed income for repairs of broken or leaky water lines in conjunction with water purveyors—possible use of water waste fines
- Explore concepts related to dual water delivery systems in new commercial/public, non-residential construction

#### **GENERAL:**

- Continue to support and encourage the completion of TROA
- Investigate other water conservation measures that come to the attention of the committee and the RWPC's attention

#### **Action Items listed by relative priority:**

Action Items are listed below in relative priority order based on ACC consensus. It is acknowledged, however, that prioritizing actions is difficult and subject to change due to the uncertainty of key factors that affect water usage in the region. These key factors include the pace at which meter retrofitting in TMWA's service area is completed, requirements of TROA, effluent availability (including facilities for its distribution), State Engineer and other institutional requirements, public receptivity to conservation measures, and availability of funding for implementation of conservation measures.

- Continue or accelerate meter retrofit
- Continue, extend or accelerate toilet retrofit
- Encourage increased block/tiered rates region wide
- Promote landscape efficiency conversion

- Encourage building code changes related to pressure reduction valves, pipe size reduction on hot water pipes, wrapping of hot water pipes
- Continue showerhead retrofit
- Investigate, review, possibly implement Good Earthkeeping with hotels/motels
- Review results of water audits. Cancel, alter, or extend water audit program
- Continue irrigation training for landscape maintenance people, frequency of programs, meshing program with “certification” by NLA and others
- Continue to expand use of non-potable and reclaimed water
- Develop BMPs for water conservation
- Develop related public education program for BMPs
- Encourage enforcement of irrigation efficiency related to slopes and runoff; assist in update of landscape ordinances
- Investigate and develop a program for commercial faucet retrofit (pre-rinse spray units)
- Develop water budgets for irrigation to promote efficient landscape design, retrofit and ET watering practices
- Continue research and possible promotion of water-saving devices attached to system clocks, such as rain, wind, flow or temperature sensors
- Explore the concepts related to dual water delivery systems in new construction
- Explore potential for financial assistance to low- and fixed-income for repairs of broken or leaky water lines in conjunction with water purveyors
- Continue to explore new technology and concepts that improve water efficiency, water quality and runoff reduction (flooding): rain harvesting (cisterns and rain gardens), waterless urinals, etc
- Continue public education programs related to landscaping efficiency, soil preparation, plants and design = ET equipment
- Continue to monitor and review new literature and techniques for water conservation nationally and in the West
- Update and possibly redefine what constitutes a drought; what actions to take in various drought stages in conjunction with water purveyors, and for well owners
- Continue to support and encourage the completion of TROA
- Recommend that the RWPC adopt the new policy language related to water conservation