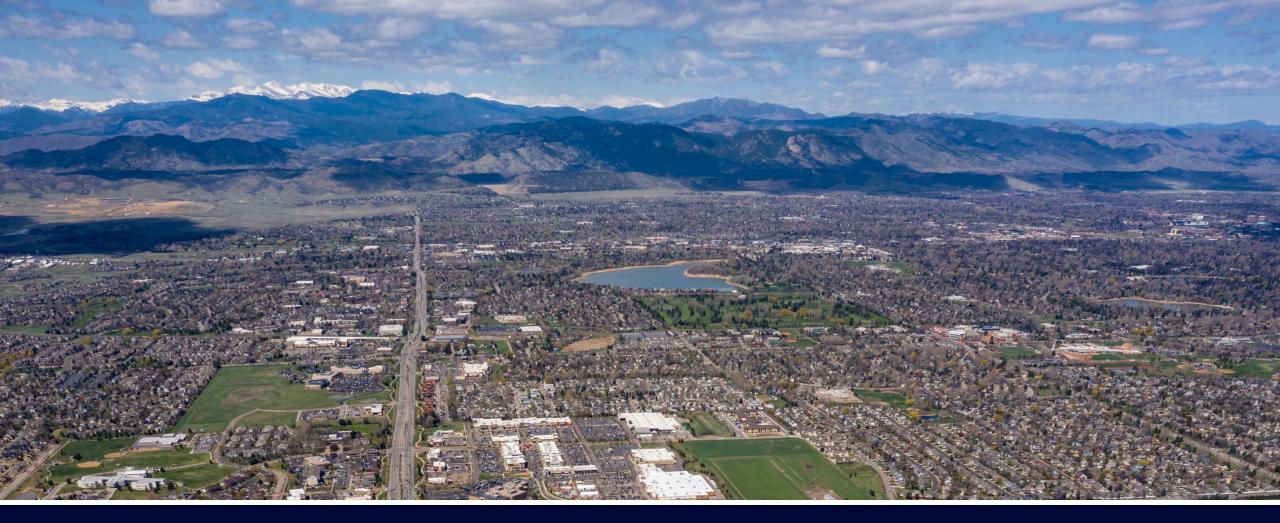
This presentation premiered at WaterSmart Innovations

watersmartinnovations.com







Water Shortage Response Planning

A Recipe for Resiliency

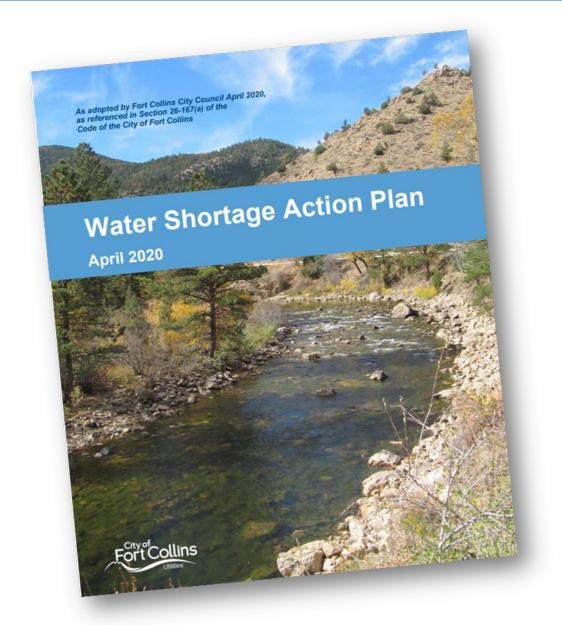
Mariel Miller, AICP
Water Conservation Specialist, Fort Collins Utilities

October 7, 2021 Water Smart Innovations Conference Las Vegas, NV



Key Ingredients

- Groups to Engage
- Getting Input
- Phasing the Process
- Elements of a Plan
- Helpful Resources
- Results Putting the Plan to the Test
- Pitfalls to Avoid





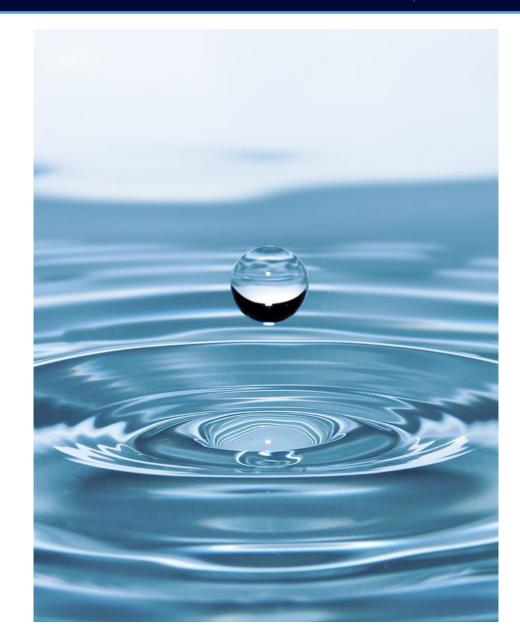


Definition

A lack of projected water availability to meet projected demand

Causes

- Drought
- Water Quality
- Infrastructure Issues







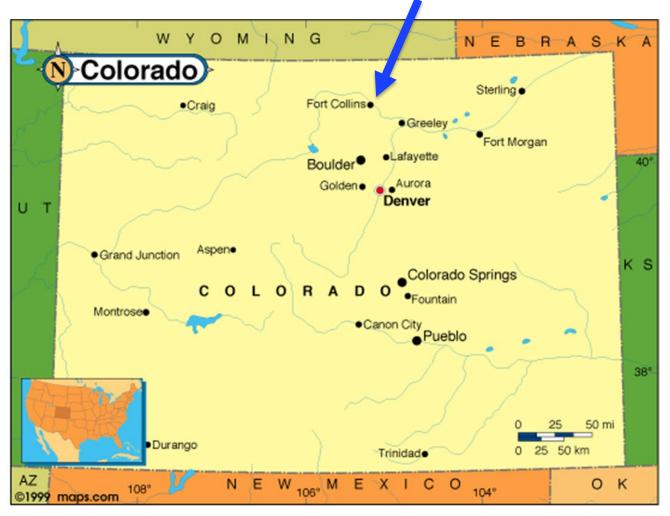


Cache la Poudre River



Horsetooth Reservoir Colorado-Big Thompson Water

Average Annual Precipitation: 16 inches



Map source: Netstate.com



Water by the Numbers (2020)



136,000 people (75% of population)



33,000 residential accounts



3,00 commercial accounts



Average 22.8 million gallons per day (MGD)



15-40 MGD range



8.3 billion gallons a year

Irrigation is 60% of summer use

RESIDENTIAL Total GPCD: 76 Indoor GPCD: 45







Share & Remind

about water shortage response



Identify

beneficial changes & new opportunities



Prepare

for future shortage









65 meetings reaching 800 people







1,300 survey responses

+ polling data and other feedback







Internal to the Organization

- City Boards and Commissions (66 members engaged)
- Staff (363 staff engaged)
 - City Managers
 - Utilities
 - Parks
 - Golf
 - Forestry
 - Sustainability Services (social, economic and environmental)
 - Emergency Preparedness
 - Planning and Development
 - Neighborhood Services and Code Compliance
 - Transportation/Operational Services
 - Natural Areas

External to the Organization

- Stakeholder groups (369 individuals engaged)
 - Colorado State University
 - Nearby communities and water providers
 - Key Accounts
 - Green industry
 - Breweries
 - Car washes
 - Property managers
 - Fire Authority
 - Chamber of Commerce and other business associations
 - Poudre School district



Stakeholders

Focus groups and presentations

General Public

(*also in Spanish)

- Events
- Emails*
- Surveys
- Websites*
- Newsletters
- Polling*
- Social media
- Postcard*
- Etc.







Priority Rank	Water Use Type	Votes
1	Indoor Home	99%
2	Health and Safety	94%
3	Indoor Business	77%
4	Other Landscaped Areas (not grass)	53%
5	Commercial/Public Recreation	40%
6	Grass	14%
7	Personal/Private Recreation	9%







- Restriction/action table
- Other response strategies
- Water shortage indicators/modeling
- Declaration process
- Implementation and monitoring
- Exception permits
- Enforcement
- Plan updates



Appendices

- Communication plan
- Relation to other plans and policies
- Historical shortage planning/events
- Profile of existing system
- Supply vulnerability assessment







- Restrict less essential uses first, avoid restrictions on more essential uses
- Minimize adverse economic impacts
- Protect public and community activities
- Implement extensive public information/media relations program
- Avoid irretrievable loss of vegetation
- Explore alternative water supply options
- Collaborate regionally and with other water service providers



OLD

	Response Level 1	Response Level 2	Response Level 3	Response Level 4
Water Supply				
Projected water supply shortage as determined by the City Manager	1-10%	11-20%	21-30%	Greater than 30%

NEW

	Action Level	Water Shortage Watch - Voluntary	I - Low	II - Medium	III - High	IV - Alternative
%	Projected Water Shortage	Potential shortage	1-15%	16-25%	26-35%	Unique and extreme water shortages not adequately or appropriately addressed by Water Shortage



Water Shortage Action Committee

Supply and demand modeling

Water dashboard (internal)



Water Supply/Demand, Water Quality, and Wildfire Recovery Status Dashboard

This dashboard provides City of Fort Collins staff a central repository for updates, current data, information, and resources related to source water supplies and wildfire impacts and recovery. Utilities and our partners are moving ahead with recovery efforts for the Cameron Peak Fire that heavily affected our source watershed. Snow pack and runoff will certainly be something we keep a close eye on in regards to water quality, water supply, and possible water restrictions.



Additional Information





Types

- Medical/physical hardship
- Religious objection
- Active lawns
- Large (4 acres or greater) and inactive City park areas
- Raw water registration
- New sod and seed

Signs must be displayed and visible.





Methods

- Active patrolling and violation identification
 - Partnership with Code Compliance
- Remote monitoring using AMI
- Complaint-based enforcement

Identify and contact using WaterSmart or other software

Citation and fines possible, but focus is on education

WATER RESTRICTIONS IN EFFECT

Every Drop Counts: Working Together to Save Water

Outdoor water use restrictions are in effect for all Fort Collins Utilities water customers. Mandatory water restrictions are necessary to manage water availability and delivery during projected water shortages.

For a full list of restrictions, visit fcgov.com/water-restrictions.

Limited exceptions may be granted by permit. Visit fcgov.com/water-permits to learn more and apply.

Remember, small changes can make a big difference.



970-416-8040 | V/TDD 711

Auxiliary aids and services are available for persons with disabilities.



Use and Effectiveness of Municipal Irrigation Restrictions During Drought, Alliance for Water Efficiency (2020)

M60 Drought Preparedness and Response 2nd Edition, American Water Works Association (2019)

Colorado state website https://cwcb.colorado.gov/drought-assistance

Drought Management Planning: A Guide for Water Providers

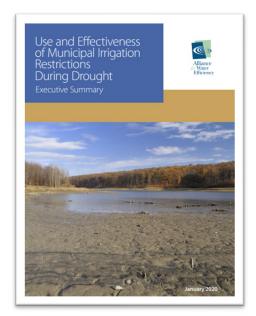


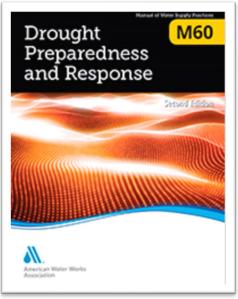
June 2020

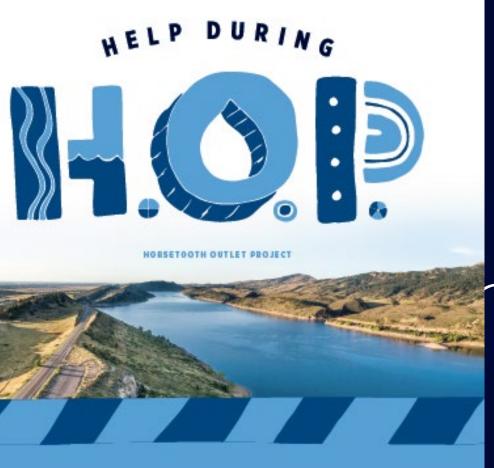
The CWCB developed this document as a means to assist water providers with local drought planning. The effort aims to recommend drought mitigation and response planning steps in developing local plans through a framework that is useful to statewide water providers that vary by geography, size, water supply sources, and financial and staff capacity resources.

Kenney, D., R. Klein and M. Clark, 2004. *Use and Effectiveness of Municipal Water Restrictions During Drought in Colorado*. Journal of American Water Resources Association, Feb. 77-87.

Other studies on rate increases during droughts and others available for AWE and AWWA members







HELP SAVE WATER DURING HOP:

Stop Outdoor Nater Use Oct. 1



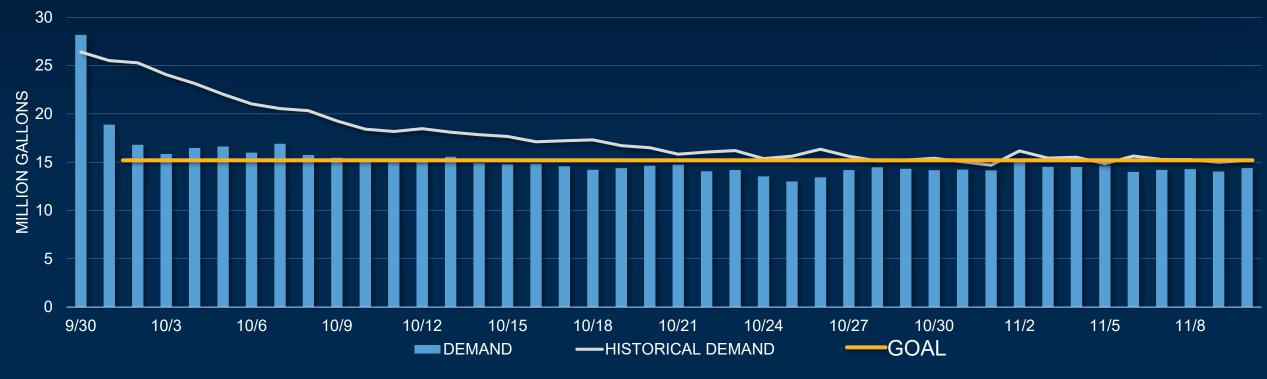
Results - 2020 Water Restrictions

Horsetooth Outlet Project, Wildfire, and Drought



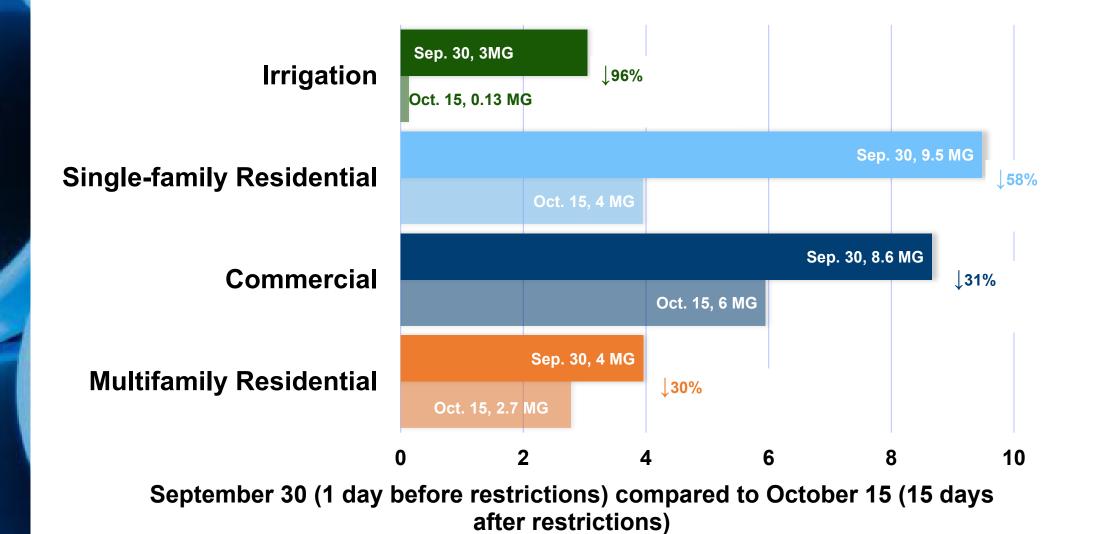


Fort Collins Utilities Daily Water Demand – 2020 Water Restrictions



- Duration: Oct. 1 Nov. 9
- 105 MG reduced
- 1,850 staff hours (water conservation only)
- \$70,000 in outreach (\$0.51 per capita)

- 181 Permits and raw water registrations
- 91% compliance on Oct. 1
 - 40 possible violations investigated
- 328 emails and 68 voicemails responded to



Average Daily Water Demand (Million Gallons)



- Use voluntary, water shortage watch carefully or spell out when it can be used
- Have bylaws or some other formal decision-making policy for Committee
- Pick the right decision maker to declare a shortage
 - Executive Director, City Manager or Council?
- Ensure water restrictions don't conflict with HOA agreements
- Consider staffing and budget in the plan
 - How will priorities shift and funding be acquired?
- Restricted use challenges
 - Impacts to businesses (ex: power-washing company)
- Regional messaging confusion
- Consider abnormal shortages
 - More than just drought
 - Fall or spring shortages, when outdoor use is less
 - Major shortages that are greater than outdoor use



THANK YOU!

For More Information:

fcgov.com/WSAP

For Questions or Comments, Please Contact:

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mamiller@fcgov.com

