

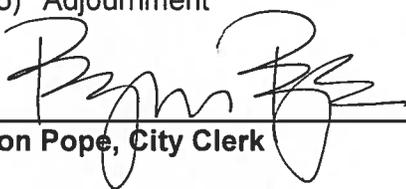


Beverly Hills City Council/Public Works Commission Liaison Committee and the Public Works Commission will conduct a Special Meeting, at the following time and place, and will address the agenda listed below:

**CITY HALL
455 North Rexford Drive
4th Floor Conference Room A
Beverly Hills, CA 90210
Monday, June 15, 2015
4:00 p.m.**

AGENDA

- 1) Public Comment
 - a. Members of the public will be given the opportunity to directly address the Committee on any item listed on the agenda.
- 2) Water Penalty Surcharge and Rate Update
– Trish Rhay
- 3) Water Penalty Surcharge Appeals Process Update
- 4) Conservation Policy Update – Swimming Pools, Artificial Turf/Landscape
– Susan Healy-Keene
– Steve Zoet
- 5) Adjournment



Byron Pope, City Clerk

Posted: June 12, 2015



In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please call the City Manager's Office at (310) 285-1014. Please notify the City Manager's Office at least twenty-four hours prior to the meeting so that reasonable arrangements can be made to ensure accessibility.



CITY OF BEVERLY HILLS
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO: Policy Group
FROM: Community Development Department
DATE: June 10, 2015
SUBJECT: Water Conservation Related to Swimming Pools

1) REQUIREMENT AND APPLICABLE DEFINITIONS

Stage "D" Requirement 9-4-304 (D)(2)(e) BHMC:

"Refilling of swimming pools, spas, or ponds shall be prohibited unless required for health reasons."

Definition: any structure intended for swimming or recreational bathing that contains water over 18 inches deep. "Swimming pool" includes in-ground and above-ground structures and includes, but is not limited to, hot tubs, spas, portable spas, and nonportable wading pools.

Health reasons (as considered by B&S):

Cracked/leaking

Broken pump/stagnant water

Electrical issue

Not permitted for aesthetic reasons, such as:

Change of color

Remodel—change from kidney shape to lap pool

2) INPUT FROM DECISION MAKERS

Three options presented:

Option #1: Continue to allow initial filling of newly constructed swimming pools

Option #2: Adopt an ordinance to prohibit issuance of permits for construction of new swimming pools during State's drought declaration

Option #3: Prohibit filling of new pools, unless property owner offsets the increased water usage.

PW Commission weighed in and supported Option #3

3) CHALLENGES/OPPORTUNITIES

Perception vs. reality—how much water does a pool require and what % does that represent in savings?

4) POLICY ISSUES

The City Council appeared to be fine with allowing pools with existing permits to be completed and filled. For pools that have not yet received a permit there are several options.

Option1: Issue Permit to Allow Construction of but restrict filling until Stage D is lifted

Risk: City inherits liability for any future damage to pool

1. Typically a pool is filled with water 10-12 hours after the plastering is complete to slow curing and minimize future cracking of plaster.
2. Unfilled pools are susceptible to upheaval from high ground water

Option 2: Allow applications but do not allow issuance of building permit

Risk: Legal Challenge, Non-compliance, incentive to plant lawns

1. There is a ministerial requirement to issue a permit if all conditions are met. However, an emergency drought may allow for the withholding of permits.
2. May encourage construction without permits
3. Applicants may choose to plant higher water using landscapes in place of pools

Option 3: Issue Permits and allow filling

Risk: Perception the city is not serious about water savings, not recognizing immediate savings between now and February, of installing landscaping versus filling a pool. Anticipated total savings would be between 172,000 – 1,000,000 gallons if installing landscaping instead of a pool (0.03% of annual BH use)

CC seemed OK to allow alternative sources of water from outside State

Option 1: Allow Water from Out of State

Risks:

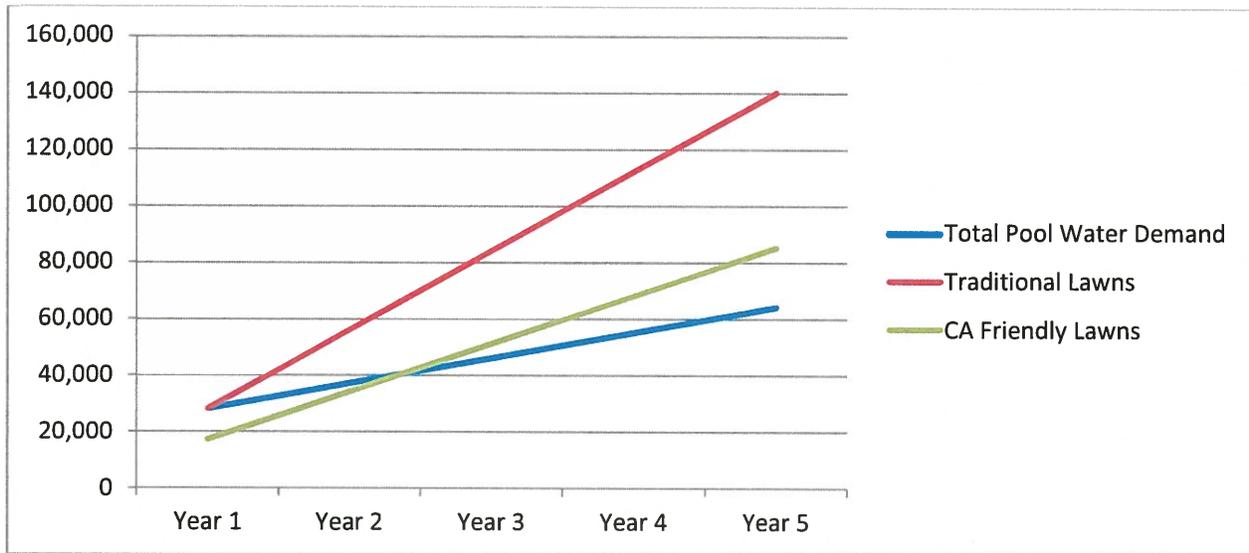
1. Lack of available sources. Only 1 possible company identified
2. Verifying source meets health standards
3. Verifying the water comes from out-of-state
4. Encourages water theft
5. Truck traffic (average 4 trips per pool) in areas such as Trousdale

Swimming Pool Water Estimated Usage

Water Used for New Pools

Initial Fill Estimate (average)	19,000	Gallons
Estimated New Pools	126	Pools
Total Gallons to Fill Demand	2,394,000	Gallons
Annual Saving if New Pool Filling is Stopped	0.06%	Savings of Annual BH Use

Water Use Comparison



	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Total Pool Water Demand	28,000	37,000	46,000	55,000	64,000
Traditional Lawns	28,000	56,000	84,000	112,000	140,000
CA Friendly Lawns	17,000	34,000	51,000	68,000	85,000

Over All Savings

- 54.3% Pool vs. Traditional
- 24.7% Pool vs. CA Friendly