Water Affordability, Climate Change and Equity in California

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SPUR Ideas + Action for a Better Cit

The Problem of Water Unaffordability

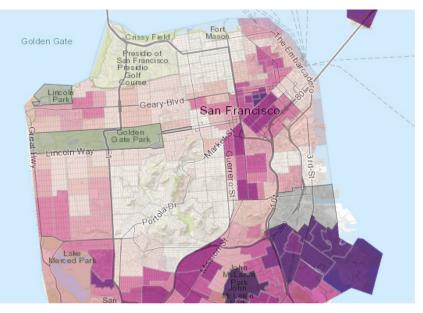


Who can't afford their water bill?

Water Shutoffs in San Francisco, 2016-17



Socioeconomic Vulnerability, 2021



Source: OEHHA, 2021

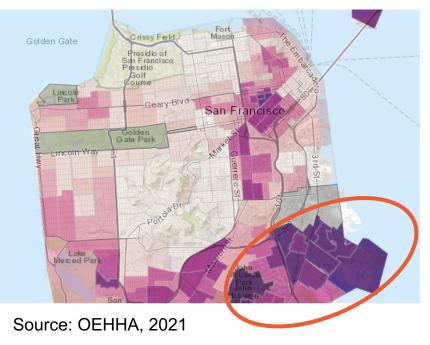
Source: SFPUC, 2018

Who can't afford their water bill?

Water Shutoffs in San Francisco, 2016-17



Socioeconomic Vulnerability, 2021



Income Inequality in California

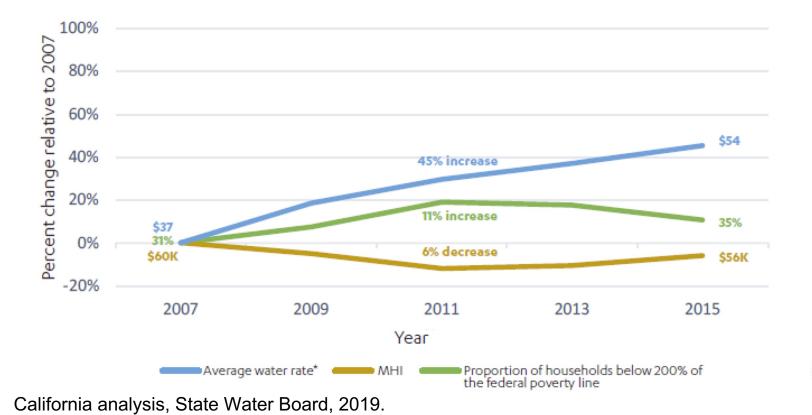
29% NATIVE 44% BLACK 44% LATINX 52%

Over 3.3 million, or 1 in 3, households aren't paid enough to cover their basic needs.

Native, Black and Latinx households twice as likely as white households to struggle to cover the cost of living.

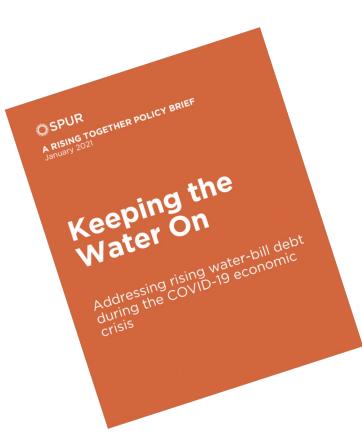
Source: Insight Center, *The Cost of Being Californian*

Drinking Water Rates are Skyrocketing





Water Bill Assistance Programs Are Lacking



How many eligible customers do water bill assistance programs reach?

| San Francisco PUC East Bay MUD | 1 in 17 1 in 5 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | |
| PG&E Energy Assistance | 9 in 10 |

Barriers to Water Bill Assistance

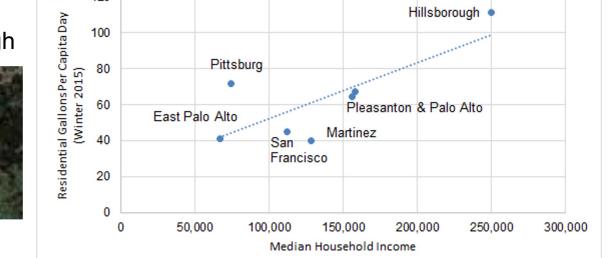
- History of inexpensive water & wastewater
- Traditional view that low-income bill assistance isn't a core part of public water system's mission
- Lack of an equity perspective on water affordability: water affordability and water conservation programs target the median-income customer
- Proposition 218



Disparities in Water Use By Race and Income

East Palo Alto Hillsborough





Source: SPUR analysis of monthly Urban Water Conservation Reporting

In urban areas, low-income neighborhoods have 15% less tree cover, are 1.5 degrees celsius hotter, and are at risk of 1-4% higher mortality during heat waves.



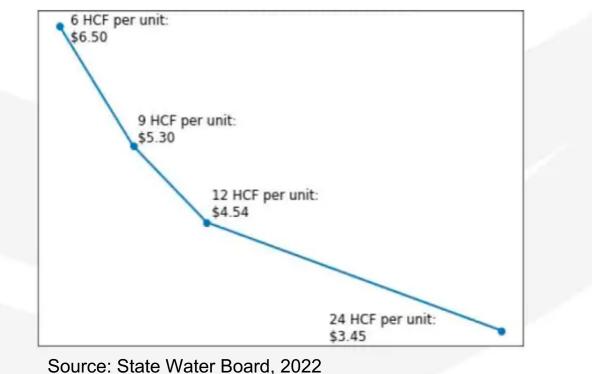
Downtown San José, Santa Clara County

> Atherton, Santa Clara County

Sources: SFEI and SPUR 2020, Smoyer 1998, Basu 2008, McDonald et al. 2021

Inequities built into rate structures

Per Hundred Cubic Feet (HCF), Statewide Median



Water Efficiency and Urban Greening Programs Are Inaccessible to Low-Income and Renters

- Most offer after-market rebates, rather than free direct-install programs, upfront discounts (midstream or upstream rebates, pay-as-you-save programs)
- Require permission of property owner



Policy Solutions

Direct-Install Programs

In 2022, coalition proposed \$200 Million Budget Allocation for free water efficiency upgrades for lowincome households

- Program 1: Supplement the current CPUC Energy Saving Assistance Program (ESAP) to include more water-saving measures (\$150 million)
- Program 2: Establish a new grant program at DWR for direct install water efficiency programs carried out by local agencies and organizations (\$50 million)



Drought Resilience and Affordability

Serve over 200,000 income-qualified households with water efficiency upgrades

Save over 4.8 billion gallons of water per year

Reduce water/sewer bills for low-income households by nearly \$54 million per year, or \$200 per household.

Broad coalition of supporters including Community Water Center, SPUR, Mono Lake Committee & Pacific Institute

Statewide Water Bill Assistance Program

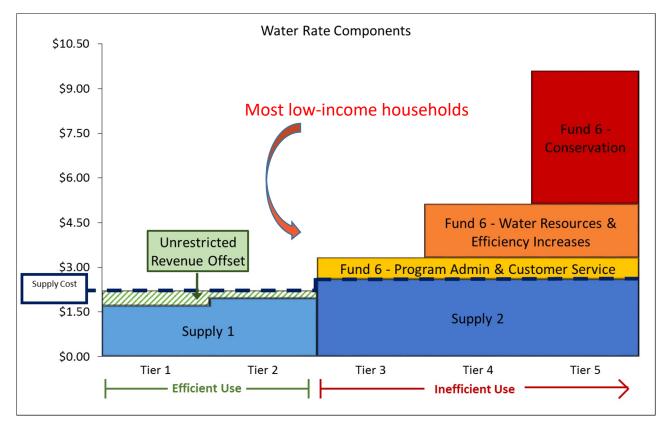
SB 222 last year - vetoed by Governor

Expected to return this year

Coalition led by Community Water Center, Clean Water Action, and Leadership Counsel for Justice and Accountability



Design Rates for Equity and Efficiency



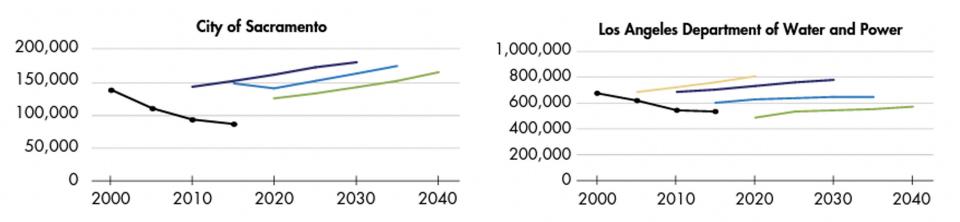
Source: Moulton Niguel Water District

Thank you

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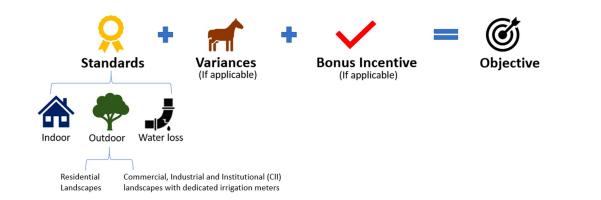
Overestimating Demand Leads to Unnecessary Investments in New Supplies



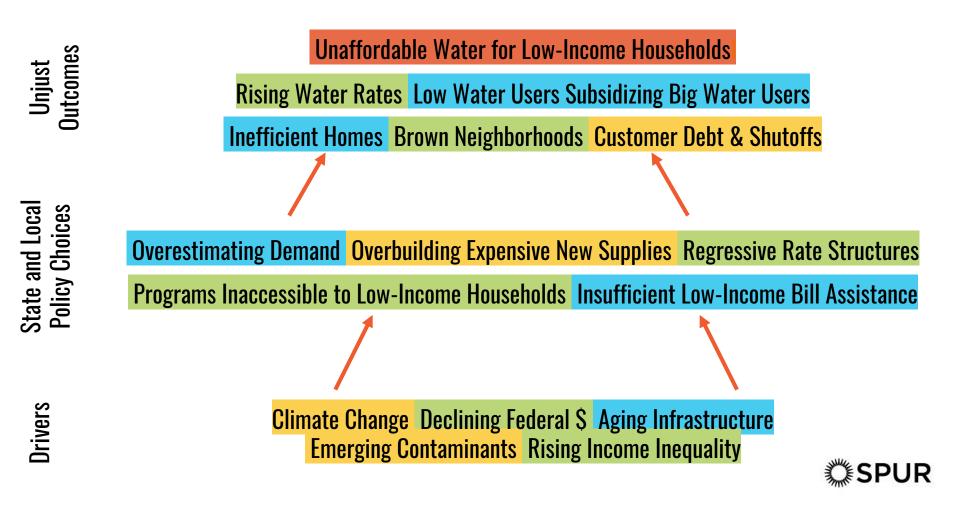


Set Urban Water Conservation Targets that Reflect Trends Towards Declining Water Use

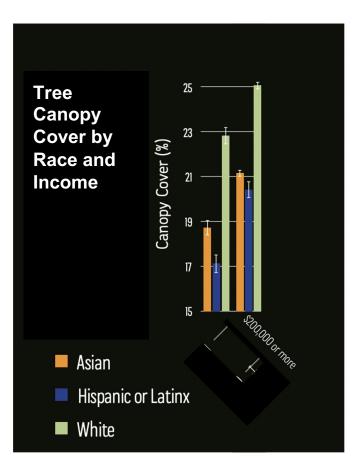
- Data-Driven Implementation of Making Conservation a California Way of Life
- Set indoor commercial sector water standards







Communities of Color Have Less Tree Canopy





Water is a Human Right

"Every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes."

The "sanitary revolution" - clean drinking water and wastewater treatment - is the greatest medical advance of the past two centuries. *Source: BMJ Journal, 2007*

Lack of water is cause for eviction and loss of child custody.

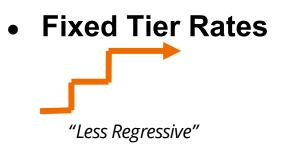


Budget Based Rates Are A Promising Option

Three types of water rates:



"Most Regressive"



Budget-Based Rates

Water Rate Tiers based on efficient water allocations

Blue: Indoor water use Green: Outdoor water use Yellow, Orange, & Red: Excessive Water Use *"Least Regressive"*

