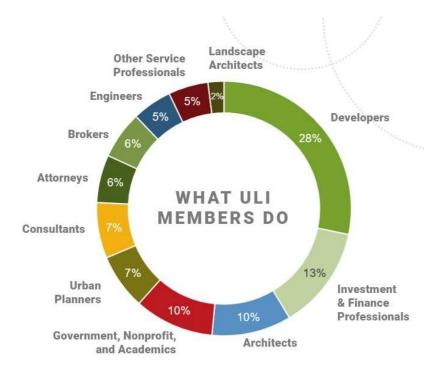




LOCAL IMPACT



70+ District and National Councils worldwide



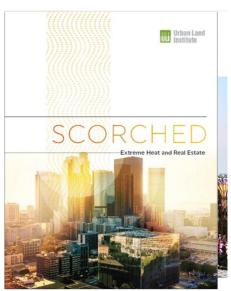


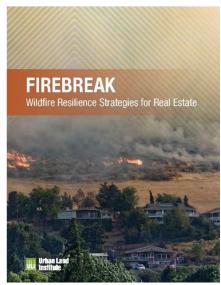


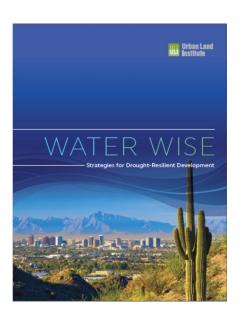
ULI's Urban Resilience Program

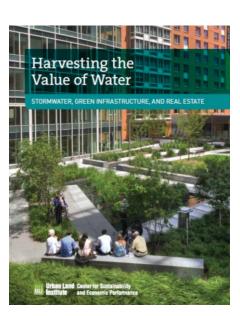
ULI's Urban Resilience program is focused on how buildings, cities, and communities can be more resilient to the impacts of climate change and other environmental vulnerabilities. We do this by:

- Advancing industry understanding of resilience
- Cultivating champions for resilience and catalyzing resilience partnerships
- Supporting communities in becoming more climate resilient

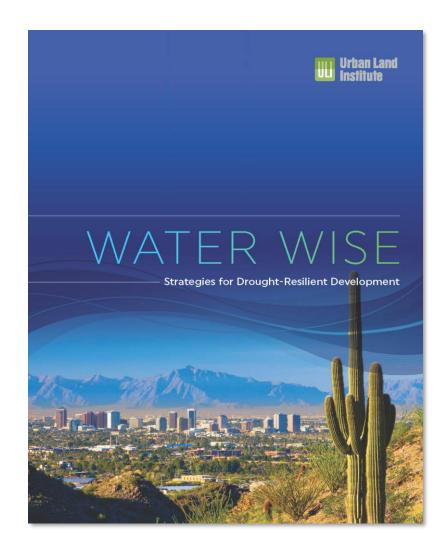












Water Wise Report

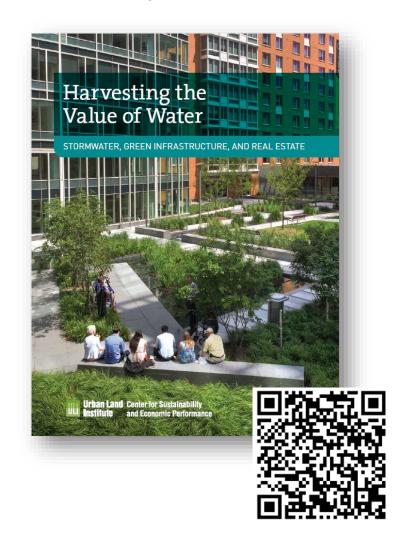
From ULI's Urban Resilience Program

Water Wise: Strategies for Drought-Resilient Development introduces the challenges associated with drought and limited freshwater availability and provides best practices for real estate and land use professionals to address them.

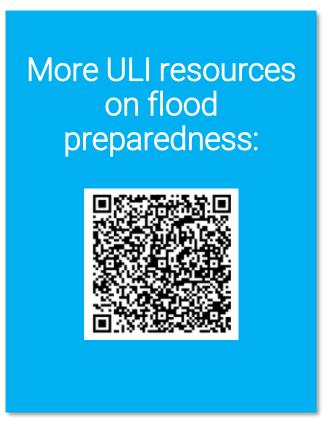




ULI Reports & Resources on Flooding









Water Wise Development Coalition

Intro for newbies!

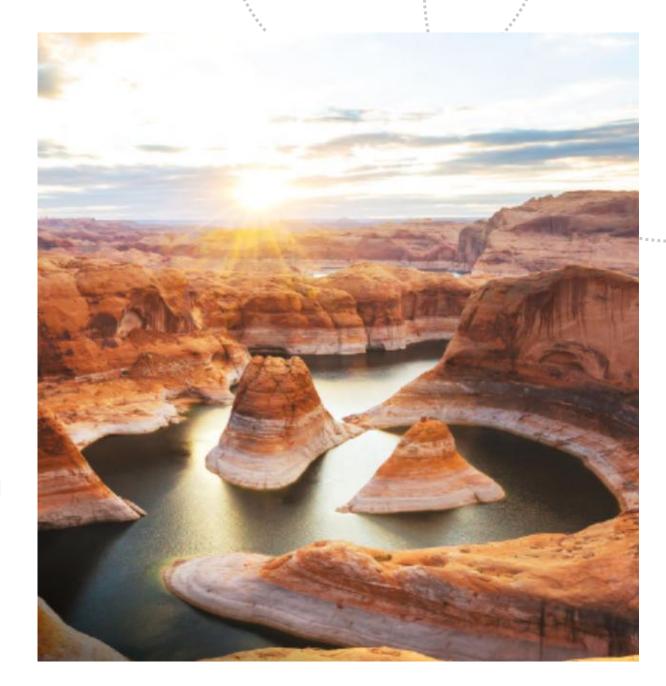
- Who: ULI, in partnership with the Alliance for Water Efficiency, the Sonoran Institute, and the WaterNow Alliance, is convening land use and real estate professionals with policymakers and decision-makers. This coalition is supported by the Colorado Water Conservation Board.
- What: Advancing water-smart real estate development and supportive policies.
- When & Where: Quarterly virtual meetings.
- How: Participants will have a say in meeting topics, speakers, and efforts.





Agenda

- ULI welcome and introductions (5 minutes)
- Speakers (20 minutes each, including individual Q&A):
 - Meryl Corbin from the Sonoran Institute and Abbye Neel from Brendle Group on Sonoran Institute's Metrics Project.
 - Faith Sternlieb and Emily Wiggans from the Center for Geospatial Solutions at Lincoln Institute of Land Policy on water data availability and resources.
 - Mazdak Arabi from the One Water Solutions Institute at Colorado State University on water forecasting for land use decision making with the POLARIS tool and lessons learned from communities in Colorado.
- Group discussion and resource sharing (20 minutes)
- ULI wrap up (5 minutes)









Growing Water Smart Program

- **Growing Water Smart** is a training & assistance program that empowers local leaders to implement plans and policies that support community and regional water resilience.
- Developed in 2017 by Sonoran Institute and Babbitt Center for Land and Water Policy, a Center of the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy.
- Key component of advancing plans and policies is technical assistance to help communities make data-driven decisions.
- The Metrics Program was developed in 2020 to provide technical assistance to track the quantity, quality, and impact of integrated water and land use planning.
- City of Fort Lupton, CO Growing Water Smart and Metrics Program
 Case Study

Land Use Water Nexus

Coordination between land use planners and water providers using their overlapping plans and policies can result in reduced demand and more resilient, sustainable, and equitable communities.

Resilient, Sustainable, Equitable Communities

Land use Plans & Policies

Water Resource Managment





GWS Strategies



Water Smart Planning



Adequate and

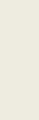
Sustainable Water

Supply Standards

Water Smart Land Use Policy



Efficient Water Demand Programs



Healthy and Resilient Watersheds





GWS Trends and Data



Water Smart Planning

Trend: Understanding municipal water to serve demand

Data: Volume of water in

with population

Outcome: Long-range plans

that integrate water

efficiency



Adequate and Sustainable Water Supply Standards



Water Smart Land Use Policy

Trend: Amount of water serving outdoor uses

Data: Total water

Data: Iotal water distributed and

billing/meter information

Outcome: Landscape codes that require low-water material with quantifiable savings

Trend: Assessing if a community can reliably meet future municipal demand with planned supplies

Data: Hydrologic

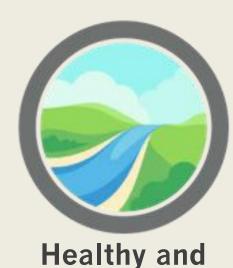
and water allocation models

Outcome: Adopting adequate water

supply rules



GWS Trends and Data



Resilient

Watersheds

Trend: Right water quality for to the right use

Data: Total water distributed and reuse supplies (reclaimed water and gray water) **Outcome:** water reuse for irrigation, cooling, toilets, ect



Efficient Water Demand Programs

Trend: incentivize water conservation through conservation-oriented pricing structures

Data: Total water distributed and per capita water demands

Outcome: Pricing that incentivizes efficiency and conservation through steeply differing price signals





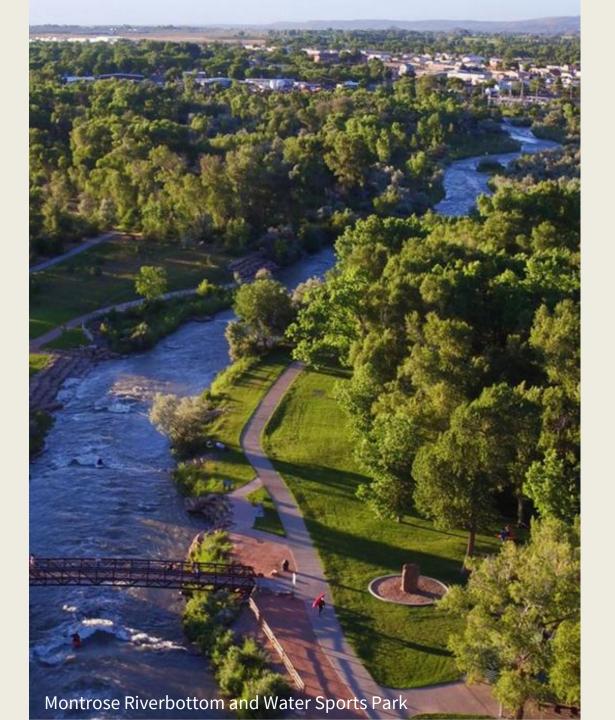


Fort Lupton, CO

- Diverse Experience on Roster:
 City Administrator, land use
 planners, engineer, GIS experts,
 utility billing managers,
 economic development and
 communication and marketing.
- Round 1 GWS: Big picture review of current planning efforts to find alignment.
- Metrics TA Project
- Round 2 GWS: Utilize data to have deeper conversations to integrate water conservation into multiple plans







Attend a GWS Workshop

- Currently accepting applications for our upcoming workshop with the Colorado River District, Southwestern Water Conservation District, and the Colorado Water Conservation Board.
- April 28-30 in Montrose, CO
- Due February 28, 2025
- Free for accepted communities
- For more information and the application, visit growingwatersmart.org
- Or email Meryl Corbin at <u>mcorbin@sonoraninstitute.org.</u>







GROWING WATER SMART METRICS



Growing Water Smart Metrics Guidebook

Progress Metric

Measures a policy or action taken to integrate water and land use planning

Impact Metric

Measures an action or outcome that results in water savings (or another desired outcome)





PROGRESS METRICS COMMUNITY SCALE REGIONAL/STATE SCALES METRIC # #1 The community's long-range land use plan Percent of population living in communities integrates water efficiency with a long-range land use plan that integrates water efficiency The community's long-range water plan Percent of population living in communities integrates land use strategies with a long-range water plan that integrates land use strategies

Implementation of conservation and efficiency programs					
#3	$\left(\begin{array}{c} \Diamond_{\mathbf{A}} \end{array} \right)$	The community is served by provider(s) using conservation-oriented system development charges	Percent of population served by provider(s) with conservation-oriented system development charges		
# 4		The community is served by provider(s) using conservation-oriented pricing structures	Percent of population served by provider(s) with conservation-oriented pricing structures		
Adoption of landscaping and building codes					
#5		The community has adopted the most recent International Code Council version and/or the International Green Construction Code	Percent of population living in communities that have adopted the most recent International Code Council version and/or the International Green Construction Code		
#6		The community has adopted reuse water into local code	Percent of population living in communities adopting reuse water into local code		
#7		The community has adopted outdoor efficiency standards that exceed State standards	Percent of population living in communities with outdoor efficiency standards that exceed State standards		
Implementation of adequate water supply rules					

IMPACT METRICS					
METRIC #	DESCRIPTION	PRECURSOR METRIC			
Trends in water demand and use					
# 11	Total water distributed by providers				
#12	Total potable water distributed by providers	11			
# 13	Percent of municipal demands served by potable water supplies	11, 12			
#14	Total water reused/reclaimed	11			
#15	Total non-potable water use	11			
# 16	Per capita water demands	11			
#17	Percent of distributed water serving outdoor uses	11			
#18	Average irrigation rate	17, 23			
#19	Percent of irrigation demands supplied by non-potable or reuse sup	pplies 17			
# 20	Water demands by land use type	11			
# 21	Forecasted water demands based on future land use plan	20			
# 22	Gap between annual water supplies and demands	21			
Trends in development patterns and land use					
# 23	Total irrigated area within provider service areas				



#9

#10

#8



Community planners and provider(s) have regular coordination meetings

The community has adopted water supply adequacy requirements that exceed State

minimum standards

Percent of population living in communities where planners and provider(s) have regular coordination meetings

Percent of population living in communities

#24

Population density

with water supply adequacy requirements

that exceed State minimum standards

The community routes development proposals to provider(s) for review and comment

Percent of population living in communities that route development proposals to provider(s) for review and comment

Metrics Program Summary

- What: Technical assistance opportunity to support entities in calculating integrated water and land use metrics from the <u>guidebook</u> via 6 – 8 months of assistance
- Who: water providers, water utilities, or communities in Colorado
- Why: Funded by Colorado Water Conservation Board, the program supports State goals to integrate water and land use planning for all Colorado Communities





Program Participant Benefits



Support data-driven decision-making, transparency, and accountability



Improved data management, quality control, and analysis workflows



Show **progress over time** through established baseline, metrics, and target values



Ability to **invest resources** where they
have a significant impact



Use as a **communication tool** to demonstrate
trends and progress





Example of Technical Assistance



Custom water analysis tool to track metrics over time



Estimate of water demands by zoning district and future land use category



Tool to estimate water demands associated with incoming development

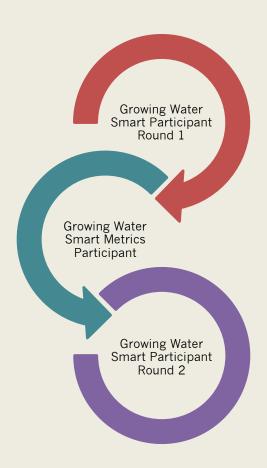


Policy research and community engagement resources to inform Water Efficiency Plan strategies





Fort Lupton, CO



Details

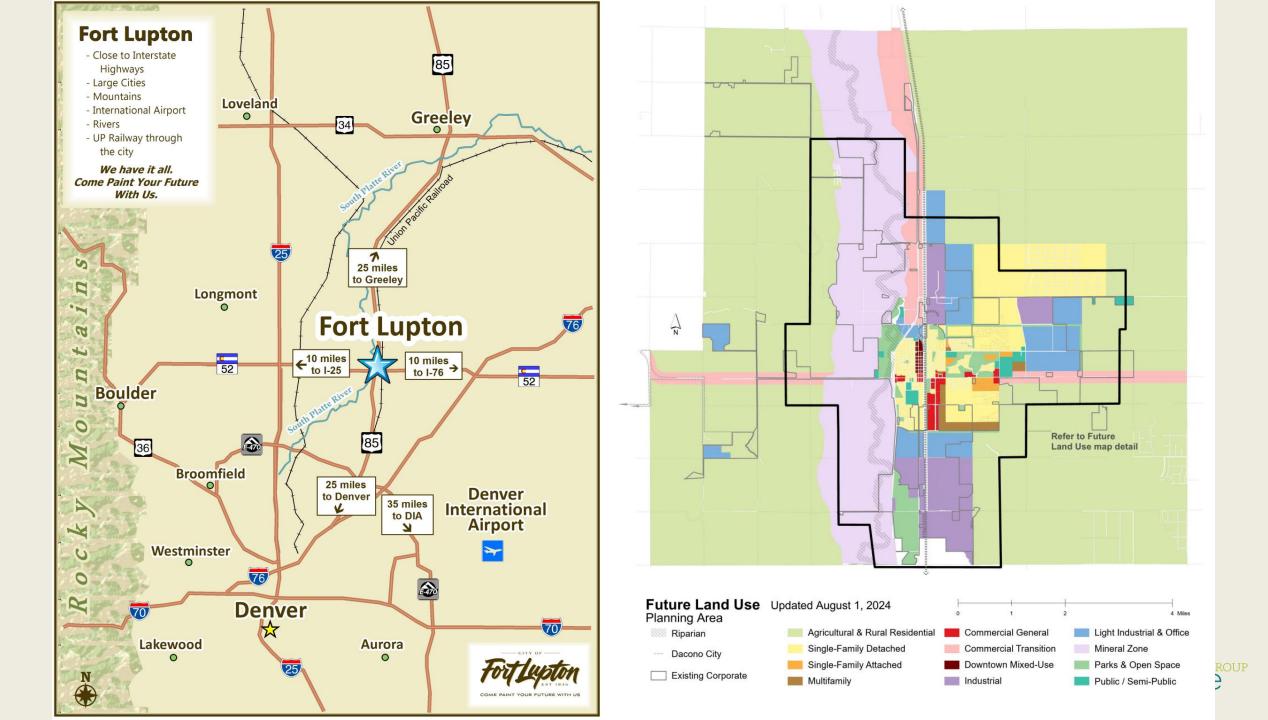
- City provides water service
- Representatives from Planning, Public Works, and Billing on metrics team
- Selected metrics to inform comprehensive plan and development review process

Metrics Selected

- Water Demands by Land Use Type
- Forecasted Water Demands by Land Use Type







Process Summary

Clean Water Use Data

- Meter anomalies
- Potable vs. non-potable use

Match Meters to Zones

• Parcels as basis

Match Zones to FLU

- Reclassified PUDs to zones
- Segmented FLU into parcels
- Categorized parcels as developed (water meter) vs. undeveloped (no water meter)

Assign Water Use by Zone

 For developed parcels range based on existing water use analysis

Determine FLU Assumptions

- Reviewed development plans to inform category composition
- Estimated %
 of ROW,
 open space
 and zones by
 FLU
 category for
 undeveloped
 areas
- Applied weighted water use





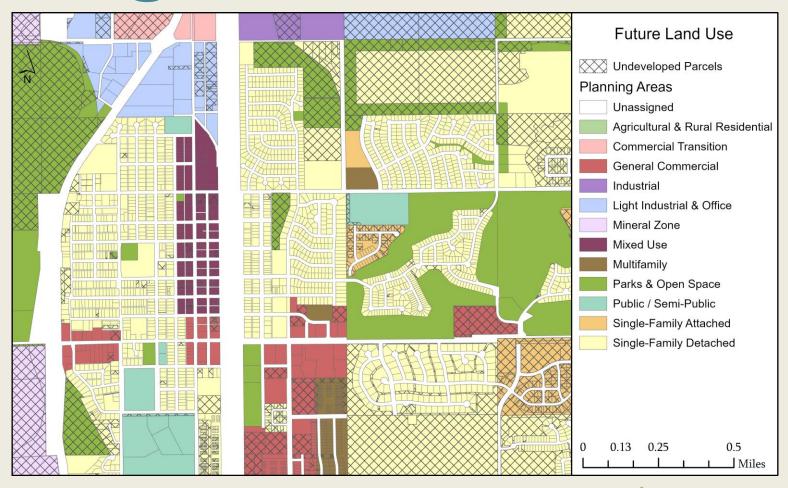
Matching Meters to Zones







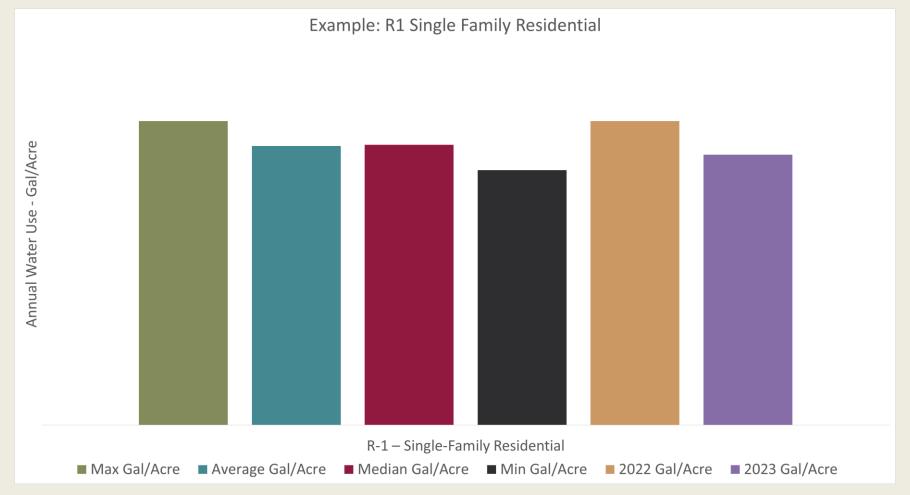
Matching Zones to FLU





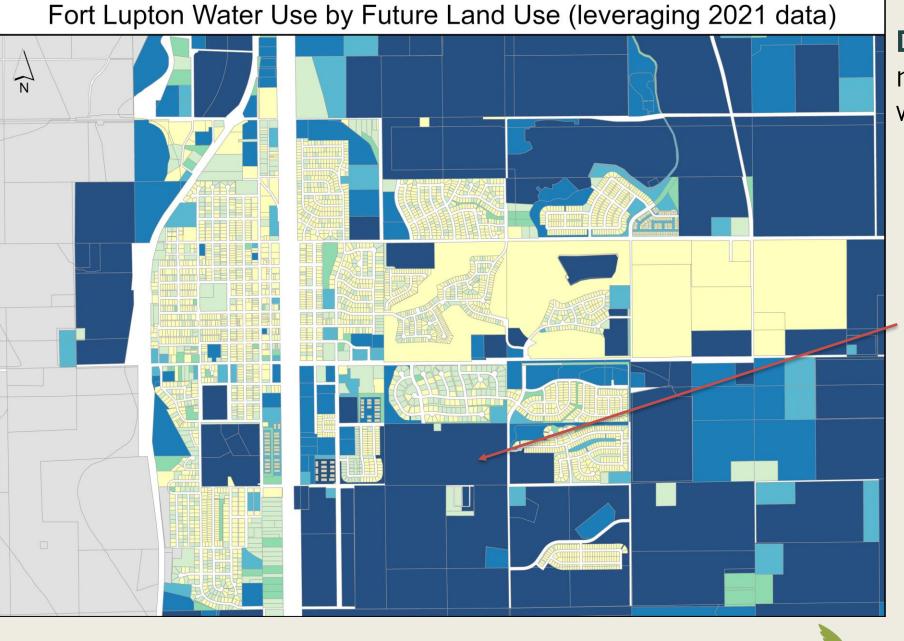


Assign Water Use by Zone







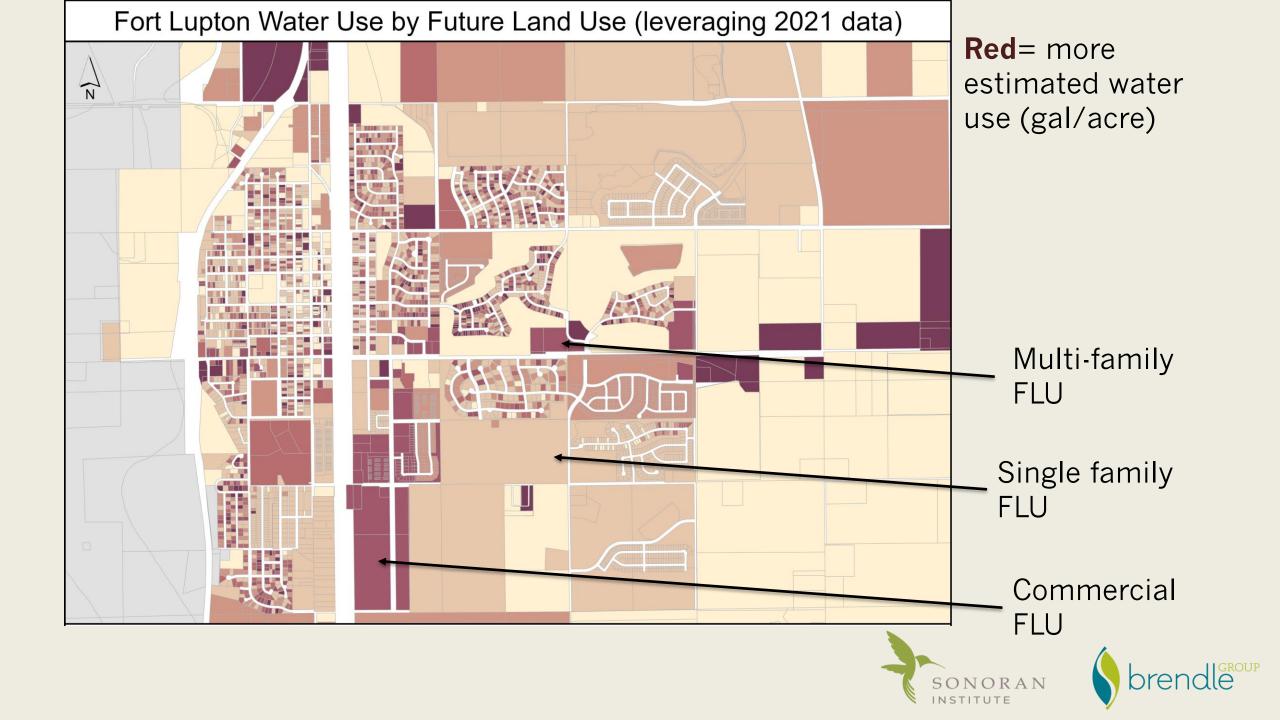


Dark blue = more estimated water use (gal)

Single Family FLU: High water use b/c parcel is large







learn more: sonoraninstitute.org



















Helping organizations on the frontlines of our most complex land, water, and social challenges leverage data and technology to meet the pace of change.

2020

Founded at the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy

20+

Employees across the United States

20+

Public and private collaborations to date





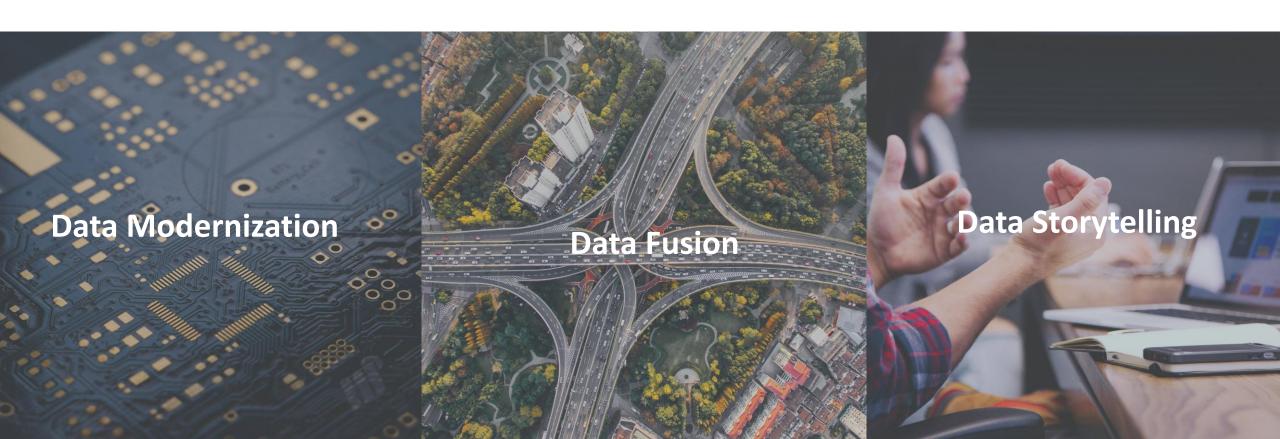








We transform complex, fractured data landscapes into actionable intelligence.





Solving Challenges

A Brief Arizona Groundwater History

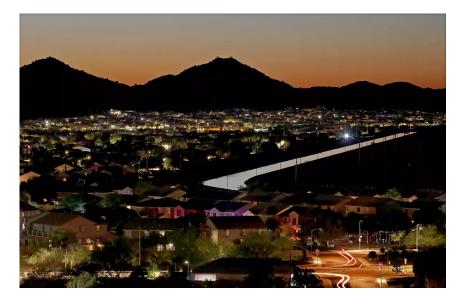
- > 1967 AZ Republic reporter uncovers land swindle scandal
- ➤ 1980 Gov Bruce Babbitt signs Groundwater Management Code to control groundwater depletion
- ➤ 1995 New Assured Water Supply (AWS) rules require developers to demonstrate renewable water supplies for 100 years
- ➤ 2019 Revised Pinal groundwater model shows unmet demand of 8.1 million AF, 2 million associated with AWS program



Los Angeles Times

CLIMATE & ENVIRONMENT

Water concerns prompt new limits on growth in Arizona



azcentral.

ENVIRONMENT

In Pinal, groundwater insufficient to meet long-term projected demands, officials say



Ian James

Published 10:44 a.m. MT Oct. 12, 2019 | Updated 1:56 p.m. MT April 30, 2020











LAW

Building in Arizona with no water

NOVEMBER 9, 2023 · 4:50 PM ET HEARD ON ALL THINGS CONSIDERED



🖍 Lauren Sommer



Casa Grande Mayor Craig McFarland holds a map showing land with and without a water supply. "Casa Grande will continue to grow," he says. "We have to be frugal with the water we have."

Rapid growth in Arizona's suburbs bets against an uncertain water supply

'The alternative is something they don't want to think about.'

Sarah Tory

June 1, 2021 | From the print edition

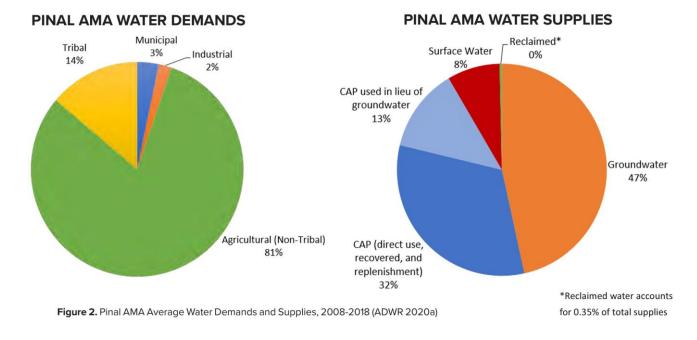


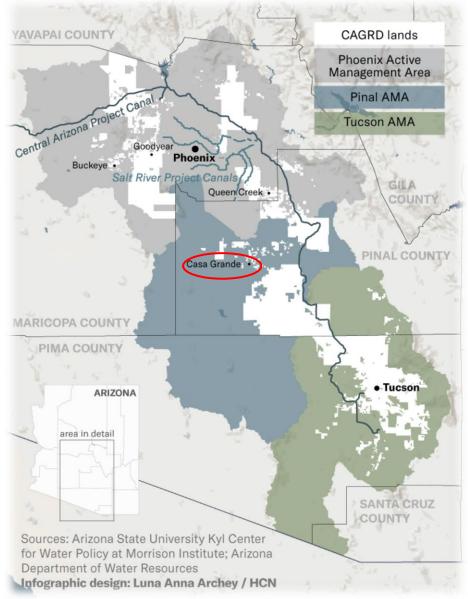


Severe drought and mandatory water cuts are pitting communities against each other in **Arizona**

By René Marsh, CNN

Pinal County, Arizona







Key Requirements & Features









Parcel level data as smallest unit

Common collaboration & data sharing workspace

Permission and data access configured for each partner

Metadata documentation and versioning









Repeatable, transparent data analysis workflows Link land use with water data

Data visualization

Informs legal and policy decisions



Utility Sub-regions (county)

Certificate of Assured Water Supply areas (neighborhoods)

Parcels and water meters





Outcomes and Use in Policy

Planning for Growth



- Water usage and meter locations
- Sub regions



- Parcel data
- Permit data



 CAWS certificate information





Population/DU projections

Gives current:

- > Total water use in certificate of assured water supply (CAWS) geometries
 - > When housing units were built, current count of housing units

An Informed Future

- ➤ AWC is seeking an Alternate Designation of Assured Water Supply, ADAWS, based on new policy passed by the state legislature
- ➤ Our analysis shows across the region, CAWS water usage is ~1/3rd of what was originally granted
- ➤ Proof there is less need for water, with real, on-the-ground metrics and spatial data, allowing for responsible development into the future (through 2040)

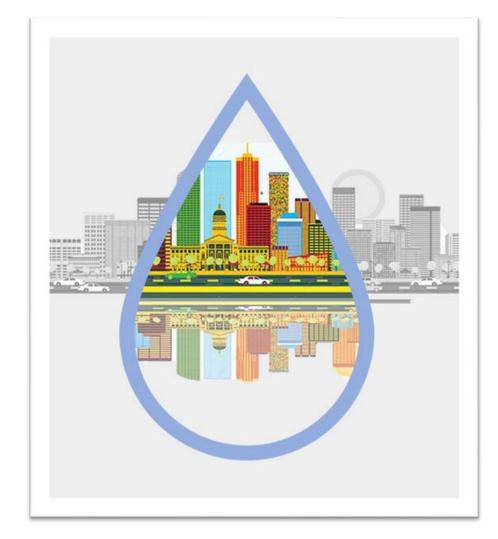




POLARIS: A Web-Based Software for Integrated Water Supply and Land Use Planning

Mazdak Arabi, PhD

Professor and Borland Chair of Water Resources Director, One Water Solutions Institute Civil and Environmental Engineering Colorado State University







Water Wise Development Coalition Meeting Feb 12, 2 0 2 5

Polaris Purpose

- Characterize the relationship between land use activities and water consumption
- 2. Analyze water consumption by land use and zoning districts,

sector (e.g., residential, commercial, industrial), and

indoor/outdoor uses





Polaris Purpose

3. Forecast water demand for current and future land use, climate scenarios, and conservation scenarios

Colorado's Water Plan – Planning Scenarios

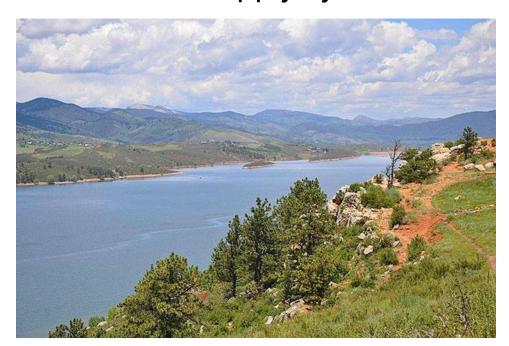
Drivers	A Business as Usual	B Weak Economy	C Cooperative Growth	D Adaptive Innovation	E Hot Growth
A. Economy/Population	****	***	****	****	
B. Urban Land use	曲曲曲曲	由 由			
	No change in density	No change in density	Higher density	Higher density	Lower density
C. Climate Status/Water Supply			→ [→ [→ [
	Same as 20th century observed	Same as 20th century observed	Between hot and dry and 20th century observed	Hot and dry	Hot and dry



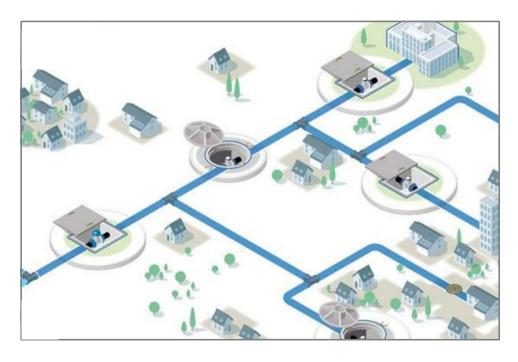
Polaris Purpose

4. Over a range of current and future scenarios, assess the reliability and resilience of:

water supply systems

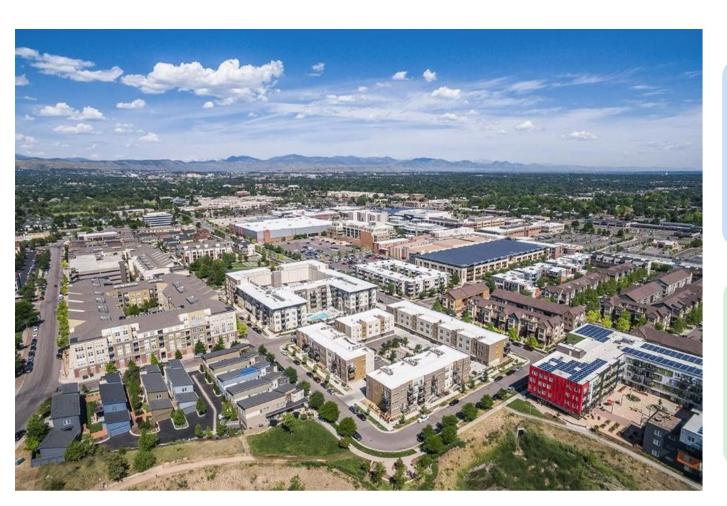


water distributions networks





Water Consumption & Land Use Metrics



- Gallons per capita-day (GPCD)
- Gallons per household per day (GPHD)
- Million gallons per acre
- Million gallons per meter
- Population Density
- Housing Density
- Household Occupancy
- Open, Green, and Irrigated Space
- GDP, Employment



Polaris WORKFLOW

STEP 1:

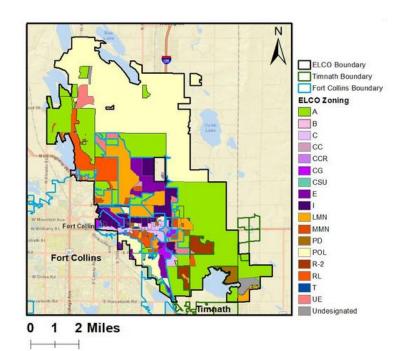
Setup the project

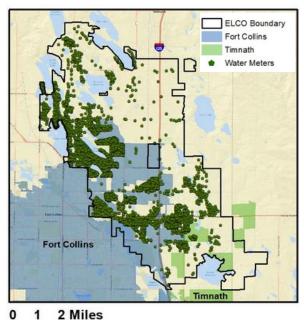
STEP 2:

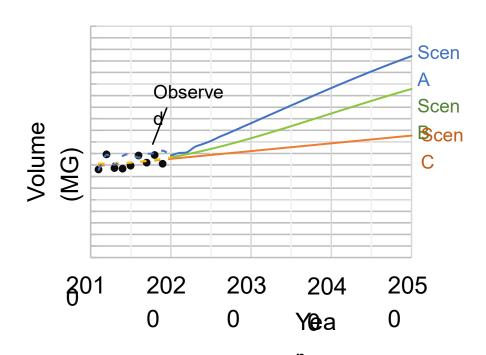
Analyze historical water use

STEP 3:

Evaluate scenarios











Comprehensive plans



Water efficiency plans





Subarea plans



Transit oriented plans



Growth area plans



Water supply master plans



Community Partners in Colorado

Water Division Division 3 Division 4 Division 2
Division 7 Division 4 Division 1 Division 1 Division 1 Division 5 San Juan Water Conservancy
District Division 7 Division 6 Division 1

Community/ Organization Alamosa Collbran
Colorado Springs Cortez Crawford Denver Water East
Larimer County Water District Ft Collins Loveland
Water District Grand Junction

Steamboat Fort Collins 6 0 Winter 0 CONTINENTAL DIVIDE 8

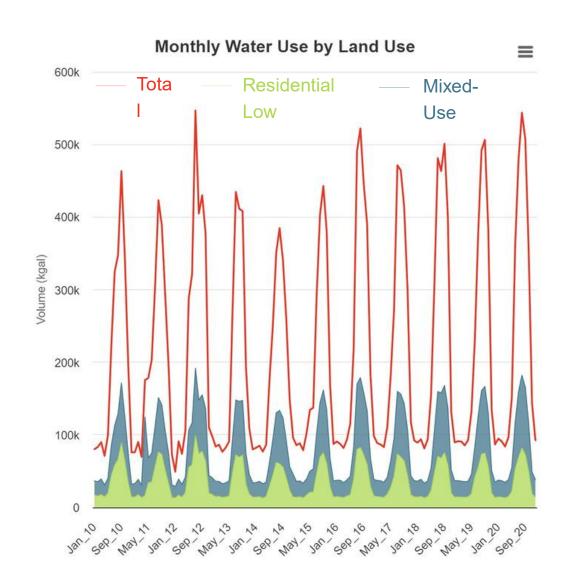
Steamboat

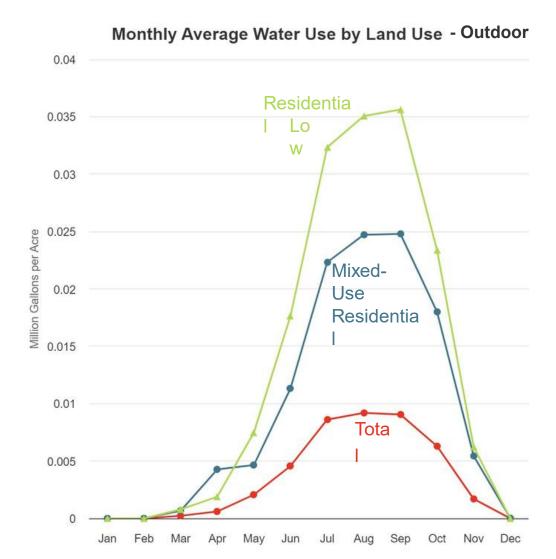
Springs

Westminster



Historical Water Consumption Module



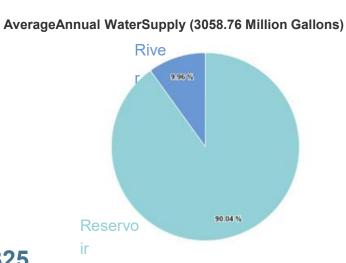




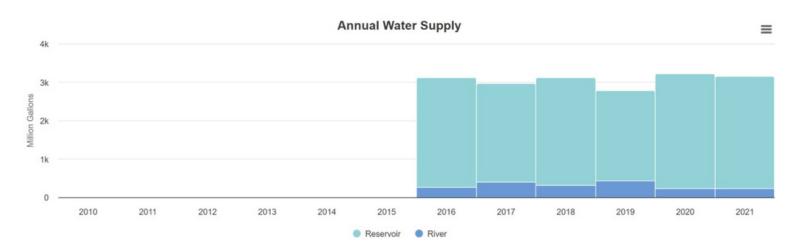
Historical Water Withdrawals Module

- Supply system
- Monthly or annual withdrawals
- Water supply diversity index





Water Supply Diversity Index = 0.325





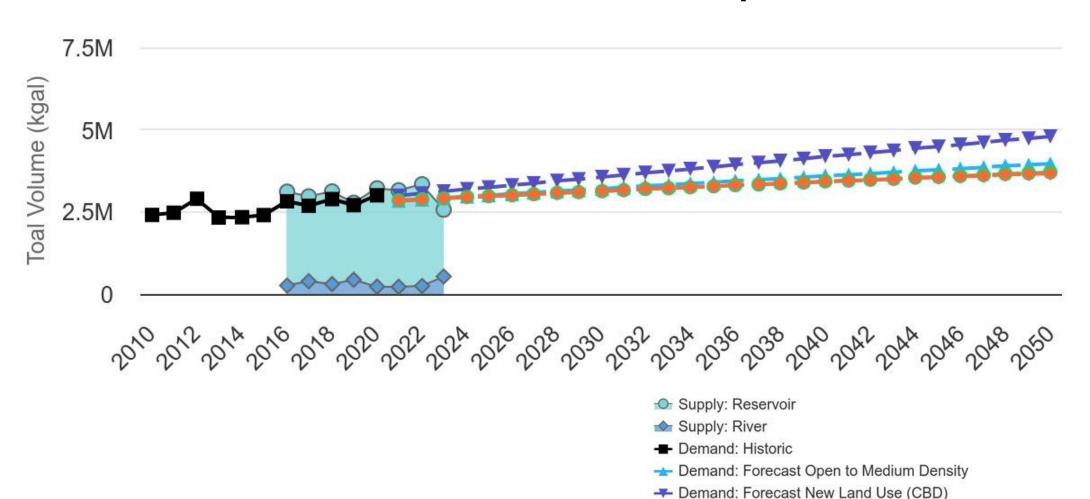
Scenario Assessment and Comparison Module

Water Consumption





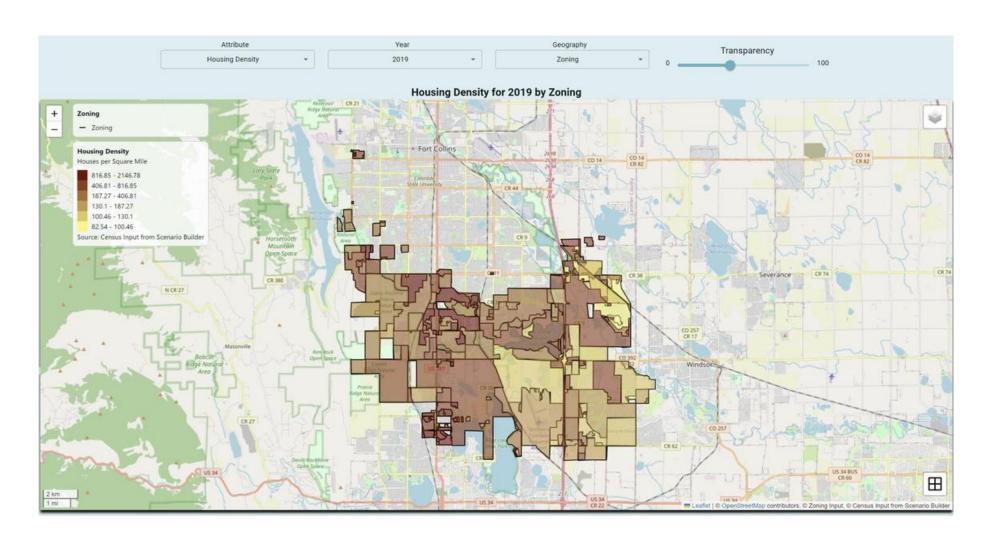
Scenario Assessment and Comparison Module



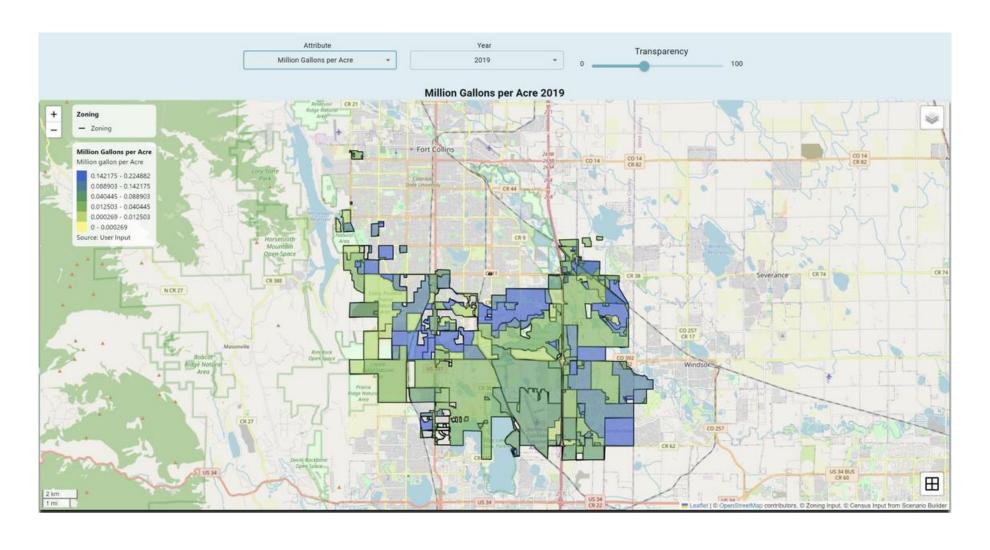
Demand: Forecast Baseline

- Demand: Forecast Open to Medium Density-With Coservation

Mapping Components

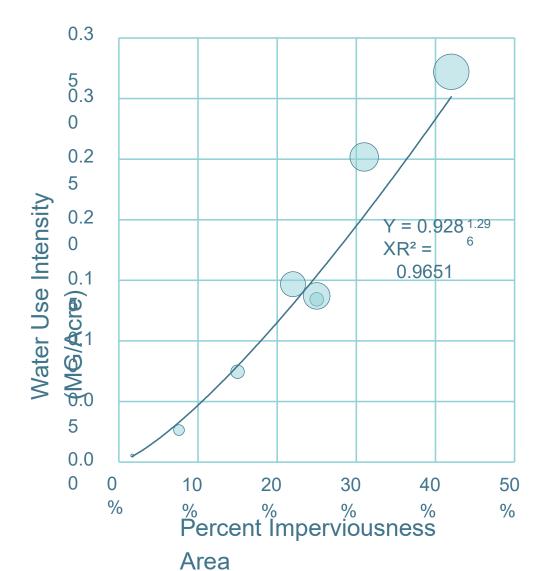


Mapping Components



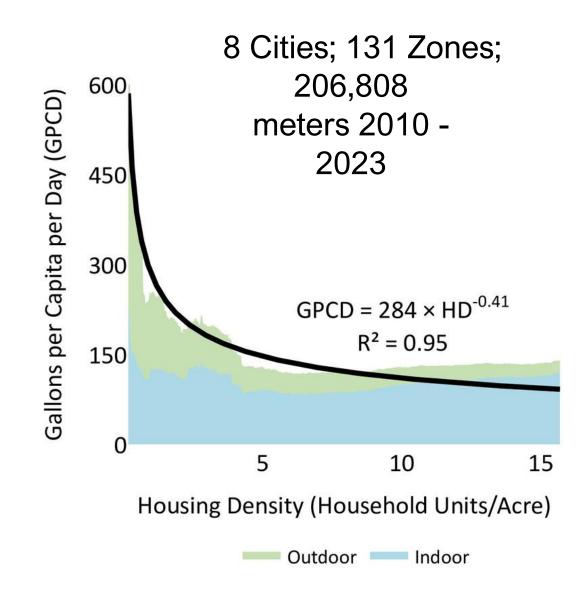
Regional Water Consumption Analysis

- City level analysis Assessments
- by generalized land use Scenario
- analysis for regional and statewide housing policy and zoning regulations



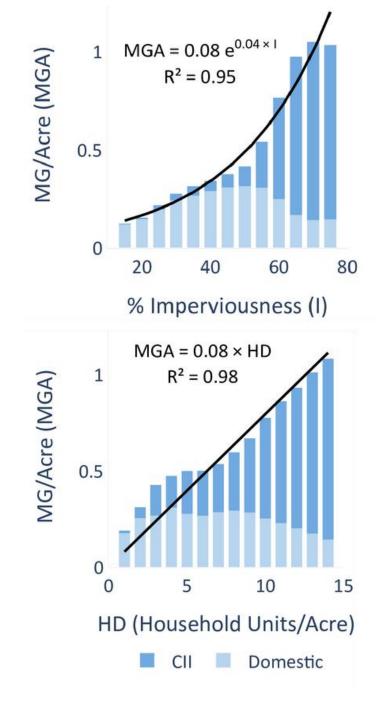
Residential Water Consumption

- Outdoor water consumption intensity in GPCD decreases from 65% to 15% of the total use as housing density increases.
- Water consumption intensity in GPCD decreases in zones with higher housing density, mainly, due to reduction in outdoor water use.

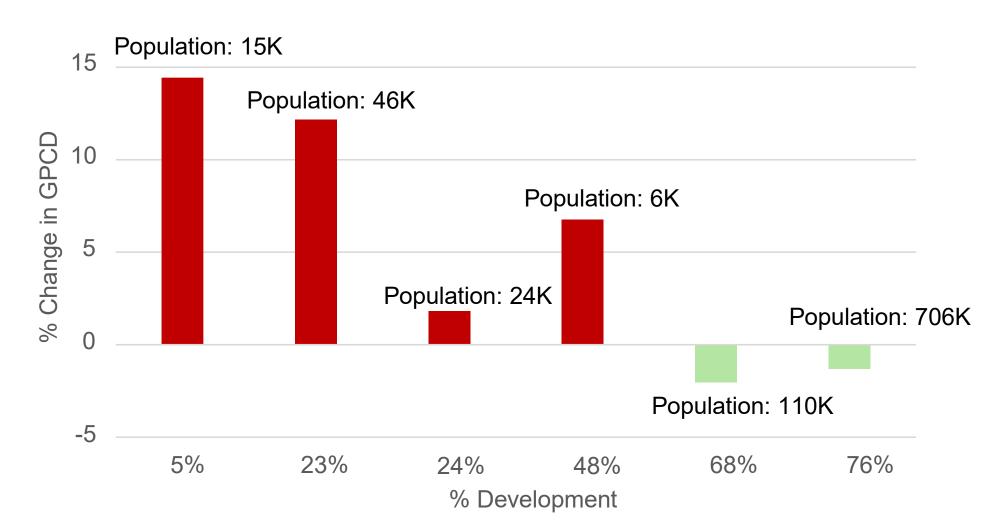


Effects of Urban Development Patterns on Water Consumption

- Totalwaterconsumption perunitofarea
 (MG/Acre) in residential zones increases
 exponentially with urban development.
- Total water consumption (MG/Acre)
 increases linearly with housing density.
- The exponential increase is primarily driven by CII uses.



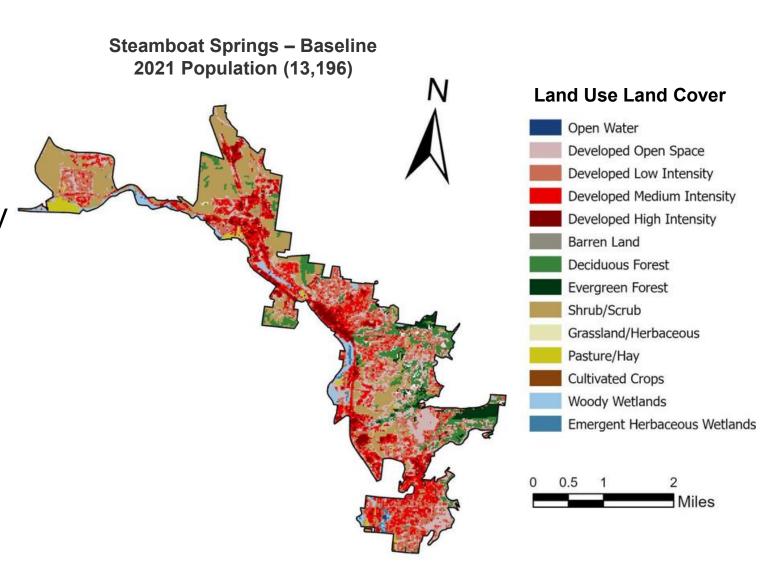
Over the past decade, more developed cities have achieved reductions in water conservation, while water use intensity (in GPCD) in developing areas continues to increase.





Land Use Evolution

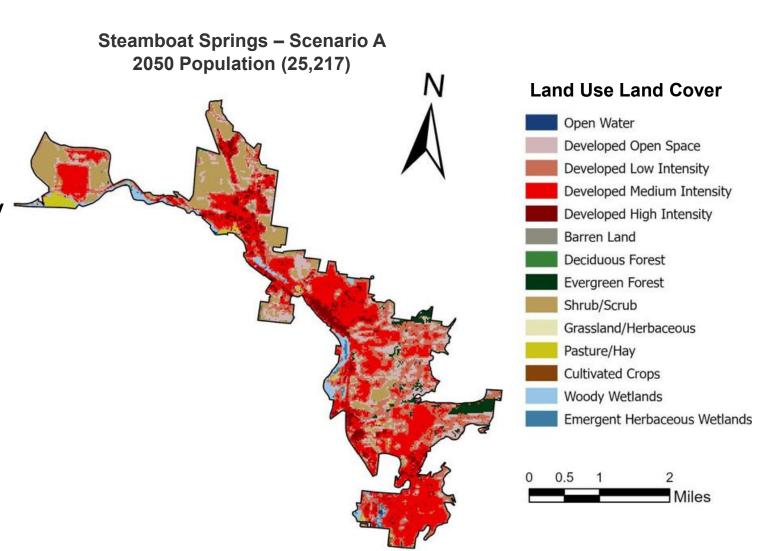
Using advanced machine learning, a land use evolution model is used to identify likely future land use land cover in the assessment area.





Land Use Evolution

Using advanced machine learning, a land use evolution model is used to identify likely future land use land cover in the assessment area.





Water Wise Development Software at OWSI

POLARIS

Integrated land use and water supply planning from neighborhood to regional scales

Net Zero Water

Conservation,
enduse efficiency,
and
reuse strategies
from building to
regional scales

CLASIC

Stormwater infrastructure decisions on extent of green, gray, and hybrid green-gray practices from neighborhood to regional scales

Thank you.

- Mazdak Arabi
- **(**) 970.491.4639
- mazdak.arabi@colostate.edu
- polaris.erams.com



Connecting world class research with real world water challenges

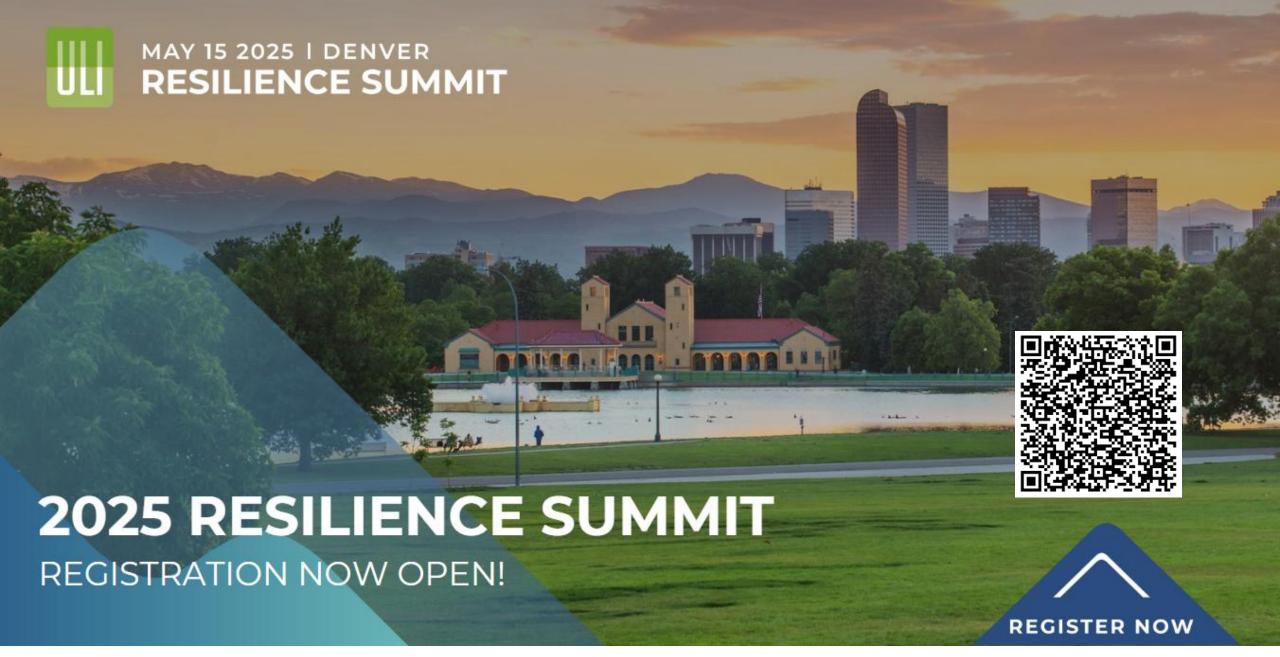


Resources & Updates

- We started resource lists for water wise landscapes, policies, and affordability
- Land use decision making post Sackett v. EPA?
- Alliance for Water Efficiency opportunities
- Growing Water Smart opportunities
- ULI Resilience Summit in Denver











CALL FOR ABSTRACTS FOR AWE'S 2025 SYMPOSIUM

AWE is seeking actionable research, practical resources, and hands-on learning.

Core topics include:

- Advanced Metering & Data
- Affordability & Efficiency
- Outdoor Water Use
- Energy-Water Nexus
- Commercial & Industrial Water Use
- Climate Change & Water
- Water Loss Prevention
- Education & Outreach
- ...and more!





TAKE AWE'S SURVEY ON PEAK WATER DEMAND MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

- WRF #5265: Evaluating Changes in Peak Water Demand and How That May Affect the Choice, Design, Management, and Evaluation of Demand Management Strategies
- About the survey:
 - Seeking responses from water utilities to provide broader qualitative context to our quantitative case studies
 - Complete in 12-15 minutes
 - Only aggregated or anonymized data will be published
- Complete by March 7th!



Take the survey here.



WATERSENSE SUPPORT LETTER

- The letter is in response to an Executive Order signed by President Trump titled <u>Unleashing</u> <u>American Energy</u>. Among many things, the Executive Order directs agency heads to identify strategies to change policies, within 30 days, that limit the "freedom to choose from a variety of goods and appliances."
- AWE has drafted this support letter to facilitate our discussions with EPA, and we are asking you to join us signing it.
- If you are interested in signing on and supporting WaterSense, please email AWE's Director of Policy, Andrew Morris (andrew@a4we.org)

Sign On Letter to Support WaterSense - Alliance for Water Efficiency

WaterNow Updates

Project Accelerator Deadline: Friday, February 14, 2025

https://waternow.org/our-work/our-work-projects/project-accelerator/

Colorado State Revolving Fund Technical Assistance Dashboard is Live!

https://tapin.waternow.org/colorado-state-revolving-fund-technical-assistance/

Mark Your Calendars! Emerging Leaders Award Ceremony: June 11, 2025, Denver https://waternow.org/emerging-leader-awards/

Programming Brainstorm

Let us know what you want for coalition meetings!

Cohort Programming Agenda	Subject Brainstorm		
Jan/Feb/March 2025	Water reuse (Water Reuse Foundation, Pacific Institute)		
April/May/June 2025	One Water Approach + land use (US Water Alliance, Denver One Water, Tucson)		
July/Aug/Sept 2025	Colorado Water Wise guidebook on best practices (Colorado WaterWise, Brendle Group, Peter Mayer, Victoria, Lindsay)		



THANK YOU FOR JOINING US!

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