

ATTACHMENT 2
SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES
SUSTAINABLE WATER USE ORDINANCE (SWUO)
MARCH 2026

Previous Section No. & New Section No.	Reason	Revision
8-2-302 (B)	Added context to the purpose of the SWUO, removed mention of six conservation stages, and added General Manager authority to develop additional recommended measures and communicate such measures to the customers.	<p>Purpose. Conditions may arise from time to time that will limit the water supply to the City. This article provides procedures to reduce water use citywide and thereby mitigate the effect of a shortage of water resources. Through the use of incremental stages, as appropriate for prevailing conditions, this article provides for increasing levels of water use restrictions and penalties in order to discourage wasteful water use practices and achieve reduced water consumption.</p> <p>Purpose. Climate change, weather whiplash, and aridification have been more frequent and intense. California is facing increasingly variable weather patterns in both intensity and frequency, from record dry periods to intense storms. The City is adapting to climate change by strengthening our water resiliency and sustainability to prepare for increased uncertainty in both short and long-term weather patterns. This article provides guidance to use water wisely and sustainably to reduce wasteful water use. Water conservation is one of the tools that we can use to adapt to climate change and mitigate the impact of water supply shortages. This article provides water use best practices to reduce water consumption. Additionally, this article empowers the General Manager of Burbank Water and Power to establish incremental water use reduction targets and provide voluntary water conservation recommendations, as needed, based on prevailing conditions.</p>
8-2-304	Stages removed and replaced with permanent water conservation requirements. The majority of these measures are carried over from stage one of the existing SWUO, which were also in place at all times since the SWUO was enacted.	<p>SUSTAINABLE WATER USE STAGES: The water use restrictions imposed by this article shall be implemented in six stages. Stage I, consisting of sustainable water use measures that will be in place at all times, shall take effect immediately on the effective date of the ordinance enacting this article. Stages II, III, IV, V and VI shall require subsequent action of the City Council pursuant to section 8-2-305. The six stages are as follows:</p> <p>PERMANENT WATER CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS: All applicable users must comply with the following permanent water conservation (Making Water Conservation a California Way of Life or MCCWL) requirements:</p>
8-2-304 (A)(1) 8-2-304 (A) 8-2-304 (C) 8-2-304 (D)	Removed stages and split sub-section A into three separate subsections for irrigation times, attended hand-watering, and limitations on irrigating after rain.	<p>A. Stage I. In Stage I, water users shall follow these sustainable water use practices: (1) Do not water outdoor landscaped areas more than fifteen (15) minutes per day per station and no more than three (3) days per week, year-round. Areas watered with low volume irrigation systems that require additional spray time are exempt from the 15-minute time restriction of this requirement, but must comply with the three (3) days per week watering limit. The three allowable irrigation days are Tuesdays,</p>

	<p>These irrigation practices avoid over-watering and runoff, emphasize the importance and encouragement of attended hand-watering for the health of trees, and prevent irrigation during rainfall.</p> <p>Recognizes that attending hand watering allows precise application and promotes water stewardship through personal engagement with landscaping. Encourages deep watering of trees, which is critical for urban forest health and canopy preservation.</p> <p>The two-day follow-up after rain accounts for soil saturation and prevents unnecessary watering when natural precipitation has occurred.</p>	<p>Thursdays and Saturdays. With the exception of attended hand watering, irrigation will not be allowed any day outside of the requirement listed here. Attended hand watering is allowed any day of the week. Do not water outdoor landscaped areas on rainy days and at least two days thereafter.</p> <p>A. Limitation to Duration of Irrigation: Users may not water outdoor landscaped areas more than fifteen (15) minutes per day, per station. Areas watered with low-flow drip irrigation systems that require additional spray time are exempt from the 15-minute time restriction of this requirement.</p> <p>C. Hand-Watering Permitted: Users may use attended hand-watering any day of the week at any time of day. Deep watering of trees by hand is permitted and encouraged to maintain their health.</p> <p>D. Limitation Related to Rain: Users may not water outdoor landscaped areas on rainy days and at least two days after such rainy days.</p>
<p>8-2-304 (A)(2) 8-2-304 (B)</p>	<p>Edited for clarity and formatting. Limiting irrigation times reduces evaporation loss during peak heat hours—up to 30% of water can evaporate before reaching plant roots during midday. Evening/early morning watering is more efficient and prevents water waste.</p>	<p>(2) Do not water outdoor landscaped areas between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. or during daylight hours from November through March except by use of attended hand-watering, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.</p> <p>B. Limitation to Irrigation Times: Users may not water outdoor landscaped areas between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. or during daylight hours from November through March except by use of attended hand-watering, or for very short periods of time for the express purpose of adjusting or repairing an irrigation system.</p>
<p>8-2-304 (A)(3) 8-2-304 (F)</p>	<p>Edited for clarity and formatting. Addresses both waste and water quality. Runoff</p>	<p>(3) Adjust sprinklers and irrigation systems to eliminate overspray and avoid run-off into streets, sidewalks, parking lots, alleys or other paved surfaces.</p>

	carries pollutants into storm drains. Properly adjusted systems save money for customers and water for the community.	F. Limitation on Overspray or Runoff: Users must adjust sprinklers and irrigation systems to eliminate overspray and avoid run-off into streets, sidewalks, parking lots, alleys, or other paved surfaces.
8-2-304 (A)(4) 8-2-304 (E)	Edited for clarity and formatting. Hard surfaces don't need water for cleaning except for health/safety reasons. This prevents a highly visible form of water waste that undermines community conservation efforts.	(4) Do not hose or wash driveways, patios, sidewalks, or other hard or paved surfaces except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by use of a hand-held bucket or similar container, a high pressure, low volume spray hose using only potable water with no cleaning agents at an average water usage of 0.006 gallons per square feet of sidewalk area in accordance with Resolution No. 98-08 issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, or a low volume, high pressure cleaning machine equipped to recycle any water used. E. Limitation on Hose Washing: Users may not hose or wash driveways, patios, sidewalks, or other hard or paved surfaces except when necessary to alleviate safety or sanitary hazards, and then only by a hand-held hose equipped with a water shut-off device or a hand-held bucket.
8-2-304 (A)(5) 8-2-304 (G)	Edited for clarity and formatting. A single dripping faucet wastes 3,000 gallons annually; a running toilet wastes 200 gallons daily. This measure addresses one of the easiest and most cost-effective conservation opportunities.	(5) Promptly repair all leaks from plumbing fixtures and irrigation systems, including but not limited to sprinkler systems. G. Limitation on Leaks: Users must promptly repair all leaks, including leaks from plumbing fixtures, irrigation systems, and sprinkler systems. Repairing leaks on the customer's side of the meter, including the pipe between the meter and the building, is the responsibility of the customer.
8-2-304 (A)(6) 8-2-304 (H)	Edited for clarity and formatting. Prevents continuous water flow during washing. A running hose uses 10 gallons per minute; a shut-off nozzle reduces this by 70%.	(6) When washing vehicles, use a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a positive self-closing water shut-off device. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility. H. Limitation on Washing Vehicles: Users must use a hand-held bucket or similar container or a hand-held hose equipped with a self-closing water shut-off device when washing vehicles. This subsection does not apply to any commercial car washing facility.
8-2-304 (A)(7) 8-2-304 (I)	Edited for clarity and formatting. Eliminates waste from untouched water glasses. Restaurants pour significant water down drains annually. This simple practice change costs nothing and	(7) Do not serve drinking water, unless specifically requested by the customer, in all restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias or other public places where food is sold, served, or offered for sale. I. Dining Establishment Requirements: Dining establishments may not serve drinking water, unless specifically requested by the customer. This applies to all restaurants, hotels, cafes, cafeterias or other public places where food is sold, served, or offered for sale.

	respects customer choice.	
8-2-304 (A)(8) 8-2-304 (K)	Edited for clarity and formatting. Recognizes that daily laundering is unnecessary and wasteful. Guests appreciate the environmental option, and hotels save on water, energy, and labor costs.	(8) Hotels, motels and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers the option of not having towels and linen laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language. K. Hotels, Motels, and other Commercial Lodging Establishments-related Requirements: Hotels, motels, and other commercial lodging establishments must provide customers with the option of not having towels and linens laundered daily. Commercial lodging establishments must prominently display notice of this option in each bathroom using clear and easily understood language.
8-2-304 (A)(9) 8-2-304 (J)	Edited for clarity and formatting. Commercial kitchens are high-volume water users. Modern spray valves reduce water use by 30-50% with no loss in sanitation effectiveness, paying for themselves quickly.	(9) Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, are prohibited from using nonwater conserving dish wash spray valves. J. Food Preparation Establishment Requirements: Food preparation establishments, such as restaurants or cafes, must use water-conserving dishwash spray valves.
8-2-304 (A)(10) 8-2-304 (L)	Edited for clarity and formatting. Recirculation maintains aesthetic value while eliminating continuous potable water consumption.	(10) Operating a water fountain or other decorative water feature that does not use re-circulated water is prohibited. L. Decorative Fountain Requirements: Water fountains or other decorative water features must use re-circulated water.
8-2-304 (A)(11) 8-2-304 (M)	Edited for clarity and formatting. Single-pass cooling systems have historically been used in commercial settings and waste enormous amounts of water by using water once and then discarding it. They use roughly 40 times more water to remove the same amount of heat as a modern cooling tower operating with multiple cycles.	(11) Installation of single pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service. M. Limitation on Single-Pass Cooling System: Installation of single-pass cooling systems is prohibited in buildings requesting new water service.
8-2-304 (A)(12)	Edited for clarity and formatting. High-volume operations	(12) Installation of non-re-circulating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems.

8-2-304 (N)	must use best practices. Recirculating systems reduce water use by 80-90% and have become the industry standard.	N. Commercial Car Wash and Laundry Systems Requirements: Installation of non-recirculating water systems is prohibited in new commercial conveyor car wash and new commercial laundry systems. All commercial conveyor car wash systems and commercial laundry systems must have operational re-circulating water systems installed.
8-2-304 (A)(13)	Combined with 8-2-304-N.	(13) Effective January 1, 2010, all commercial conveyor car wash systems and commercial laundry systems must have installed operational re-circulating water systems.
8-2-304 (A)(14)	Nonfunctional turf requirements are set forth in 8-2-305 to better segregate the items required for state law compliance.	(14) Do not irrigate ornamental turf on public street medians.
8-2-304 (O)	New section added. Uncovered pools lose 1,000 or more gallons monthly to evaporation in Burbank's climate. Covers are inexpensive, reduce chemical use, and save both water and heating costs.	O. Swimming Pools Requirements: Users must cover all swimming pools, wading pools, or spas when not in use with acceptable protection designed to decrease water evaporation.
8-2-304 (B)(C)(D)(E)(F)	<p>The water conservation stages and watering days have been removed, as they caused confusion in the community and were difficult to enforce.</p> <p>The proposed SWUO replaces stages with recommended conservation targets and voluntary measures determined by the General Manager of Burbank Water and Power and based on key indicators of water supply reliability such as the amount of water Burbank has stored</p>	<p>B. Stage II. In Stage II, the conservation measures applicable in Stage I shall be augmented with the following additional mandatory measures: (1) Do not water outdoor landscaped areas more than fifteen (15) minutes per day per station and no more than three (3) days per week during the months of April through October. Do not water outdoor landscaped areas more than fifteen (15) minutes per day per station and no more than one (1) day per week during the months of November through March. Regardless of month, areas watered with low volume irrigation systems that require additional spray time are exempt from the 15-minute time restriction of this requirement, but must comply with the number of days per week watering limit. (2) During the months of April through October, the three allowable irrigation days are Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. During the months of November through March, the one allowable irrigation day is Saturday. Irrigation will not be allowed any day outside of the requirement listed here. (3) The filling or refilling of an artificial or ornamental body of water that does not use recycled water is prohibited.</p> <p>C. Stage III. In Stage III, all conservation measures applicable in Stage II shall apply, along with the following additional measures: (1) During the months of April through October do not water outdoor landscaped areas more than fifteen (15) minutes per station and no more than two (2) days per week.</p>

	<p>in the ground, operational conditions on the State Water Project and Colorado River that reduce imported water supplies, the Metropolitan Water District's operational needs and both short-term and long-term weather patterns.</p>	<p>Areas watered with low volume irrigation systems that require additional spray time are exempt from the 15 minute time restriction of this requirement, but must comply with the limit of two days per week watering requirement. The two allowable irrigation days are Tuesdays and Saturdays. Irrigation will not be allowed any day outside of Tuesday or Saturday. (2) Do not use outdoor evaporative cooling devices (for example, misters). (3) The prohibition on watering outdoor landscaped areas between the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. extends to include attended hand watering. (4) Cover all swimming pools, wading pools, or spas when not in use with acceptable protection designed to decrease water evaporation.</p> <p>D. Stage IV. In Stage IV, all conservation measures applicable in Stage III shall apply, along with the following additional measures: (1) Do not water outdoor landscaped areas more than fifteen (15) minutes per station and no more than one (1) day per week. Areas watered with low volume irrigation systems that require additional spray time are exempt from the 15 minute time restriction of this requirement, but must comply with the limit of one day per week watering requirement. The one allowable irrigation day is Saturday. Irrigation will not be allowed any day outside of Saturday.</p> <p>E. Stage V. In Stage V, all conservation measures applicable in Stage IV shall apply, along with the following additional measures: (1) Deep irrigation of trees and shrubs only, two (2) days per month, 20 minutes per watering station. The two allowable deep irrigation days are the first and third Saturdays of each calendar month. Irrigation will not be allowed any day outside of these two Saturdays. (2) No new or upgraded potable water service will be permitted, excepting R-1 and R-2 zones, unless a building permit has already been issued.</p> <p>F. Stage VI. In Stage VI, all conservation measures applicable in Stage V shall apply, along with the following additional measures: (1) Do not water outdoor landscaped areas at any time.</p>
<p>8-2-305 8-2-305 (A) 8-2-305 (B) 8-2-305 (C) 8-2-305 (D) 8-2-305 (E)</p>	<p>Replaced section 8-2-305, with new content to comply with AB 1572 (2023) regarding irrigation restrictions related to nonfunctional turf, including definitions, effective dates for varying customer sectors, and exemptions.</p>	<p>8-2-305: NONFUNCTIONAL TURF REQUIREMENTS:</p> <p>A. Purpose: The purpose of this section is to comply with the irrigation restrictions related to nonfunctional turf, as set forth in Assembly Bill 1572 (2023) and as may be amended from time to time.</p> <p>B. Definitions: The following words, as used in this section, are defined as follows:</p> <p>“Common area” means that portion of a common interest development or of a property owned or managed by a homeowners’ association or a community service organization or similar entity that is not assigned or allocated to the exclusive use of the occupants of an individual dwelling unit within the property.</p> <p>“Common interest development” means any of the following: (a) A community apartment project. (b) A condominium project. (c) A planned development. (d) A stock cooperative.</p>

		<p>“Community service organization or similar entity” means a nonprofit entity, other than an association, that is organized to provide services to residents of the common interest development or to the public in addition to the residents, to the extent community common area or facilities are available to the public.</p> <p>“Community service organization or similar entity” does not include an entity that has been organized solely to raise money and contribute to other nonprofit organizations that are qualified as tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that provide housing or housing assistance.</p> <p>“Community space” means an area designated by a property owner or a governmental agency to accommodate human foot traffic for civic, ceremonial, or other community events or social gatherings.</p> <p>“Disadvantaged community” means a community with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the statewide annual median household income.</p> <p>“Functional turf” means a ground cover surface of turf located in a recreational use area or community space. Turf enclosed by fencing or other barriers to permanently preclude human access for recreation or assembly is not functional turf.</p> <p>“Homeowners’ association” means a nonprofit corporation or unincorporated association created for the purpose of managing a common interest development.</p> <p>“Nonfunctional turf” means any turf that is not functional turf, and includes turf located within street rights-of-way, decorative lawn along sidewalks, building edges, or fences, lawn between buildings with no seating access, or activity, sloped or oddly shaped areas, and narrow lawn strips in or around parking lots.</p> <p>“Potable water” means water that is suitable for human consumption.</p> <p>“Recreational use area” means an area designated by a property owner or a governmental agency to accommodate human foot traffic for recreation, including, but not limited to, sports fields, golf courses, playgrounds, picnic grounds, or pet exercise areas. This recreation may be either formal or informal.</p> <p>C. Restriction: No user may use potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf located on commercial, industrial, and institutional properties, other than a cemetery</p> <p>D. Effective Dates. These irrigation restrictions are effective immediately, except for the following:</p>
--	--	---

		<p>(1) For all properties owned by the Department of General Services, irrigation restrictions are effective beginning January 1, 2027.</p> <p>(2) For all properties owned by local governments, local or regional public agencies, and public water systems, irrigation restrictions are effective beginning January 1, 2027.</p> <p>(3) For all other institutional properties and all commercial and industrial properties, irrigation restrictions are effective beginning January 1, 2028.</p> <p>(4) For all common areas of properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities, irrigation restrictions are effective beginning January 1, 2029.</p> <p>(5) Notwithstanding section 8-2-305.D(2), for all properties owned by local governments, local public agencies, and public water systems in a disadvantaged community, irrigation restrictions are effective beginning January 1, 2031, or the date upon which a state funding source is made available to fund conversion of nonfunctional turf on these properties to climate-appropriate landscapes, whichever is later.</p> <p>E. Exceptions:</p> <p>(1) The use of potable water is not prohibited by this section to the extent necessary to ensure the health of trees and other perennial nonturf plantings, or to the extent necessary to address an immediate health and safety need.</p> <p>(2) The use of potable water in situations where the compliance deadlines outlined in Section 8-2-304.D are postponed in accordance with California Water Code section 10608.14(c).</p>
<p>8-2-305 8-2-306</p>	<p>The proposed Section 8-2-306 includes recommended conservation targets and voluntary measures determined by the General Manager of Burbank Water and Power and based on key indicators of water supply reliability such as the amount of water Burbank has stored in the ground, operational conditions on the State Water Project and Colorado River</p>	<p>8-2-305: IMPLEMENTATION OF SUSTAINABLE WATER USE STAGES: The sustainable water use practices provided for in section 8-2-304 shall be declared by resolution of the City Council. Before adopting any such resolution, the City Council shall hold a public hearing when required by Water Code section 350 or other applicable law. Any such resolution shall contain findings in support of the City Council's decision to impose any sustainable water use practices, and such findings or other determinations as may be required to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act.</p> <p>8-2-306: SUSTAINABLE WATER USE RECOMMENDED TARGETS OR MEASURES: The General Manager of Burbank Water and Power may determine the timing and scope of water use reduction targets based on key indicators of water supply reliability such as the amount of water Burbank has stored in the ground, operational conditions on the State Water Project and Colorado River that reduce imported water supplies, the Metropolitan Water District's operational needs and both short-term and long-term</p>

	<p>that reduce imported water supplies, the Metropolitan Water District's operational needs and both short-term and long-term weather patterns.</p>	<p>weather patterns. In addition to developing any recommended water use targets, the General Manager may communicate such recommended measures to Burbank Water and Power customers.</p>
<p>8-2-306 8-2-307</p>	<p>Enforcement continues to be an option by issuance of an administrative citation. However, the proposed Section 8-2-307 removes the requirement for two courtesy notices before issuing a citation. While the City may continue to issue courtesy notices, removal of the two courtesy notice requirements will allow the City to proceed directly to citations if the situation warrants immediate action.</p>	<p>8-2-306: ENFORCEMENT: Any violation of this article shall be subject to enforcement by issuance of an administrative citation pursuant to section 1-1-108.1 of this Code. Prior to issuance of an administrative citation, the City shall give one courtesy notice requesting voluntary correction of the violation. The General Manager of Burbank Water and Power, or his or her designee, may enter into a written agreement with a customer to resolve any violation provided that such agreement is consistent with the purpose and intent of this article</p> <p>Any violation of this article is subject to enforcement by issuance of an administrative citation pursuant to section <u>1-1-108.1</u> of this Code. The General Manager of Burbank Water and Power, or their designee, may enter into a written agreement with a customer to resolve any violation provided that such agreement is consistent with the purpose and intent of this article.</p>