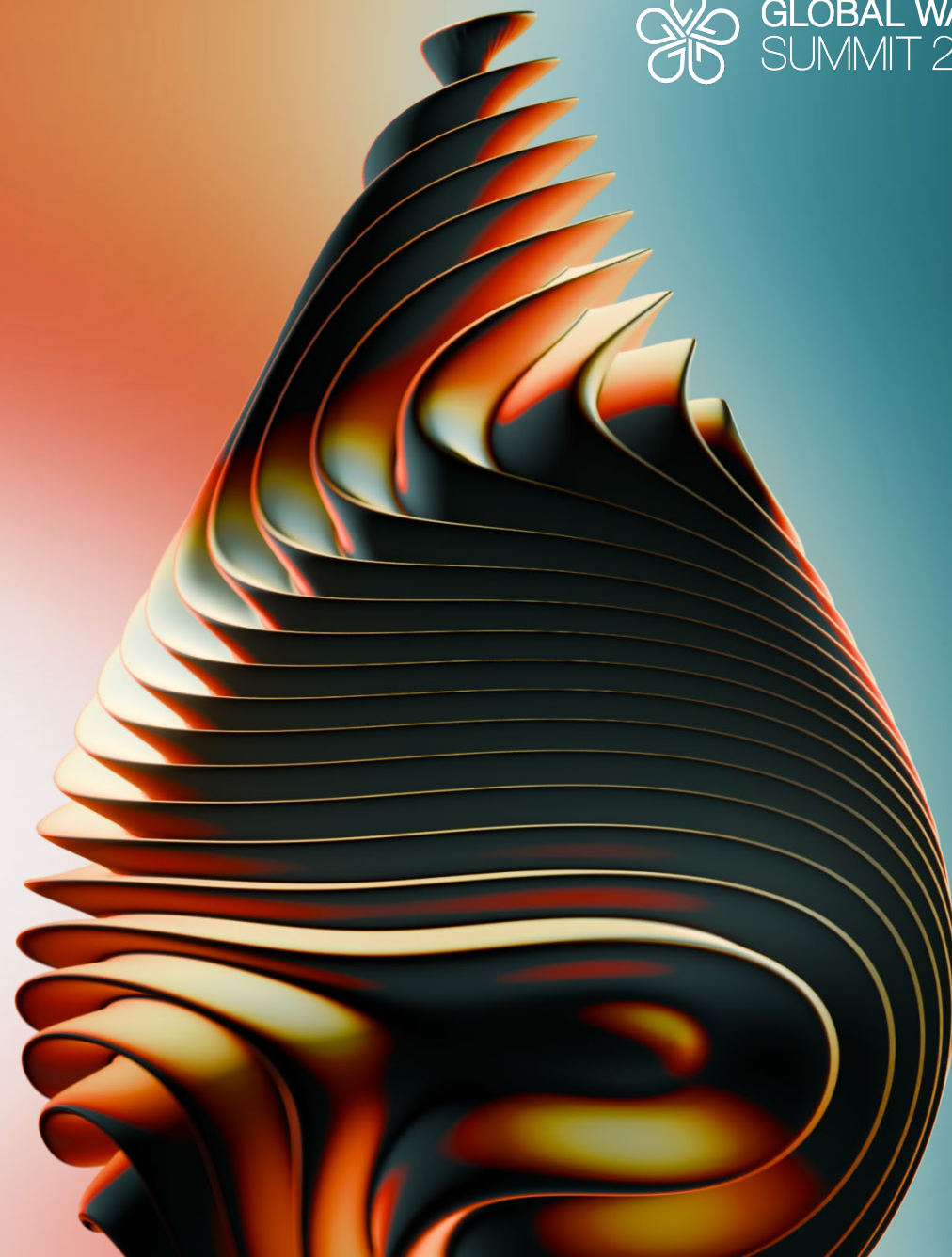


# Are Regulations Really Needed?

Prof. Amy Childress, University of Southern  
California



# Are Regulations Really Needed?

- Developing regulations may require years of effort to raise funding, conduct research, and engage experts
- Regulations may not be needed or appropriate in all situations
- Based on interviews with reuse stakeholders, a decision tree was developed to tailor the approach based on local conditions

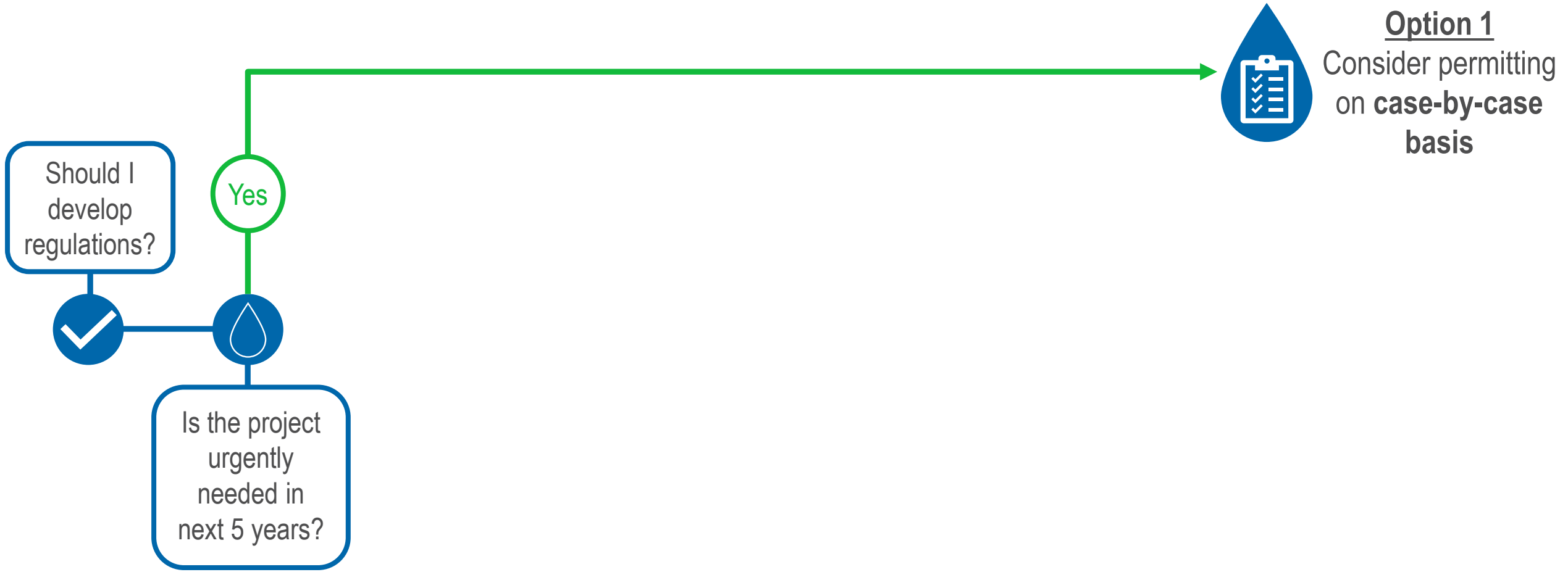
Should I  
develop  
regulations?



Should I develop regulations?



Is the project urgently needed in next 5 years?

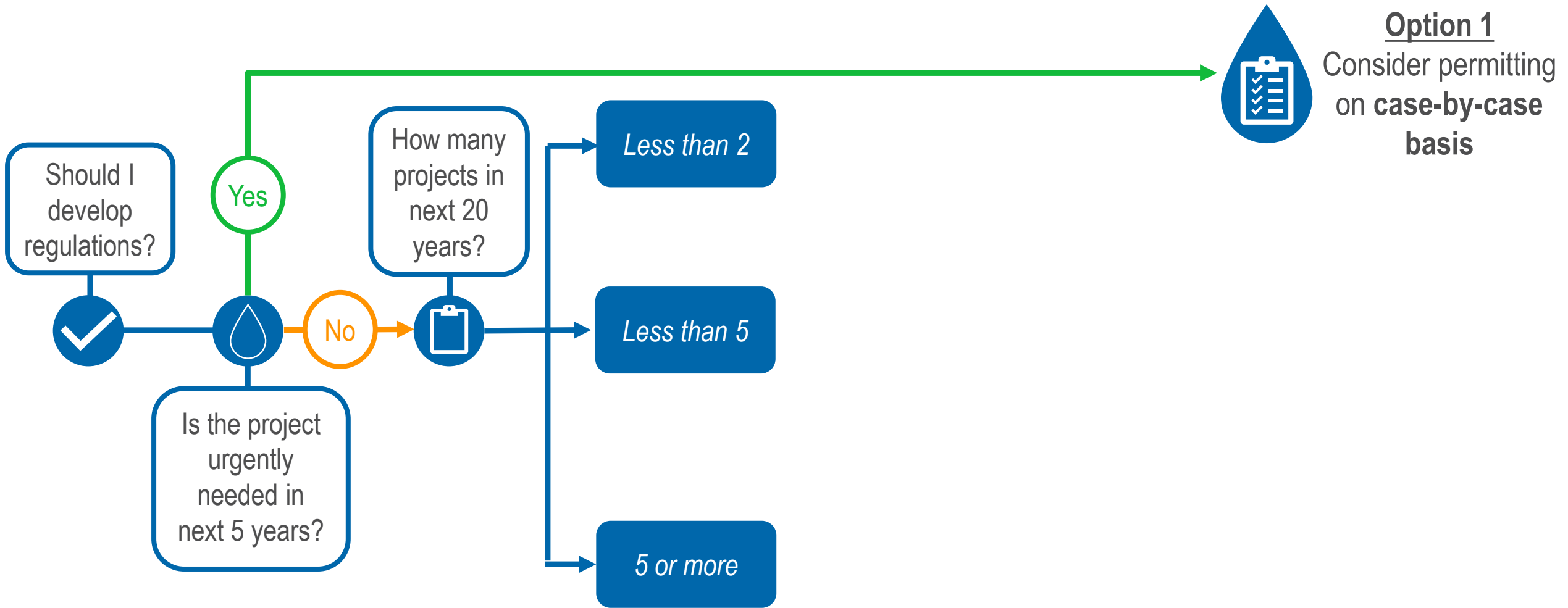


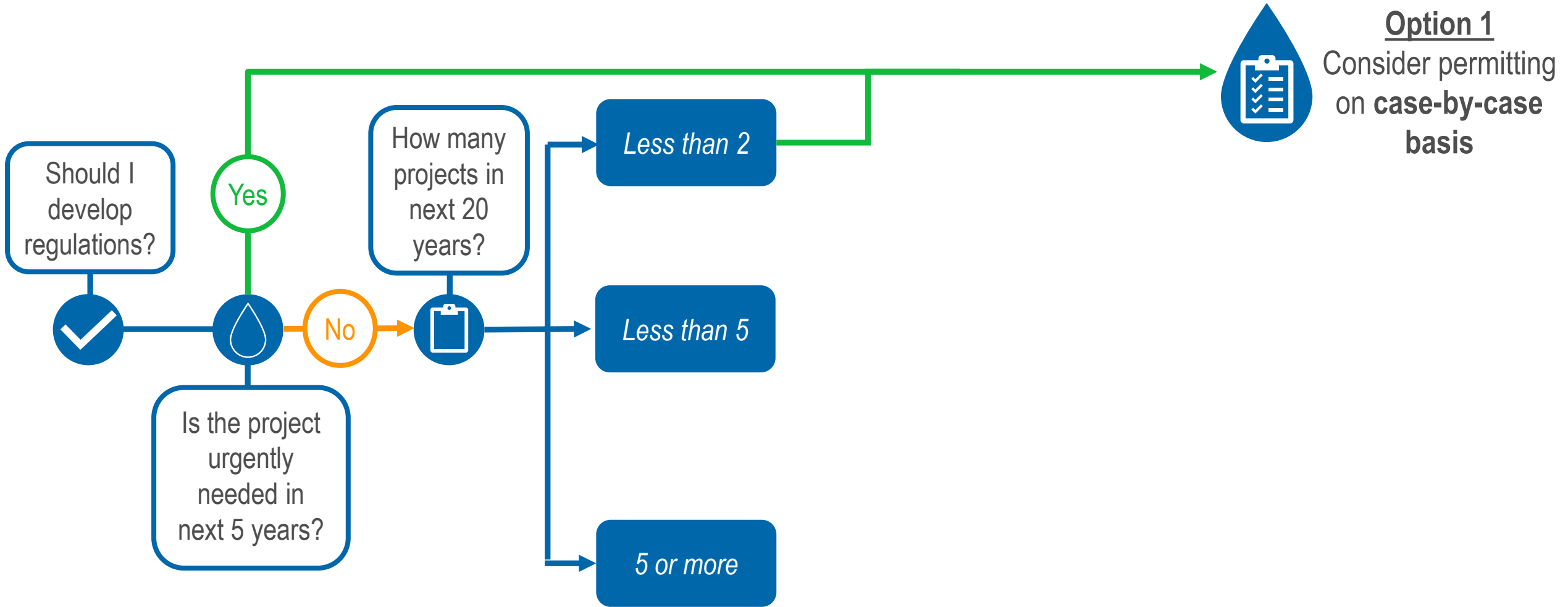
Should I develop regulations?

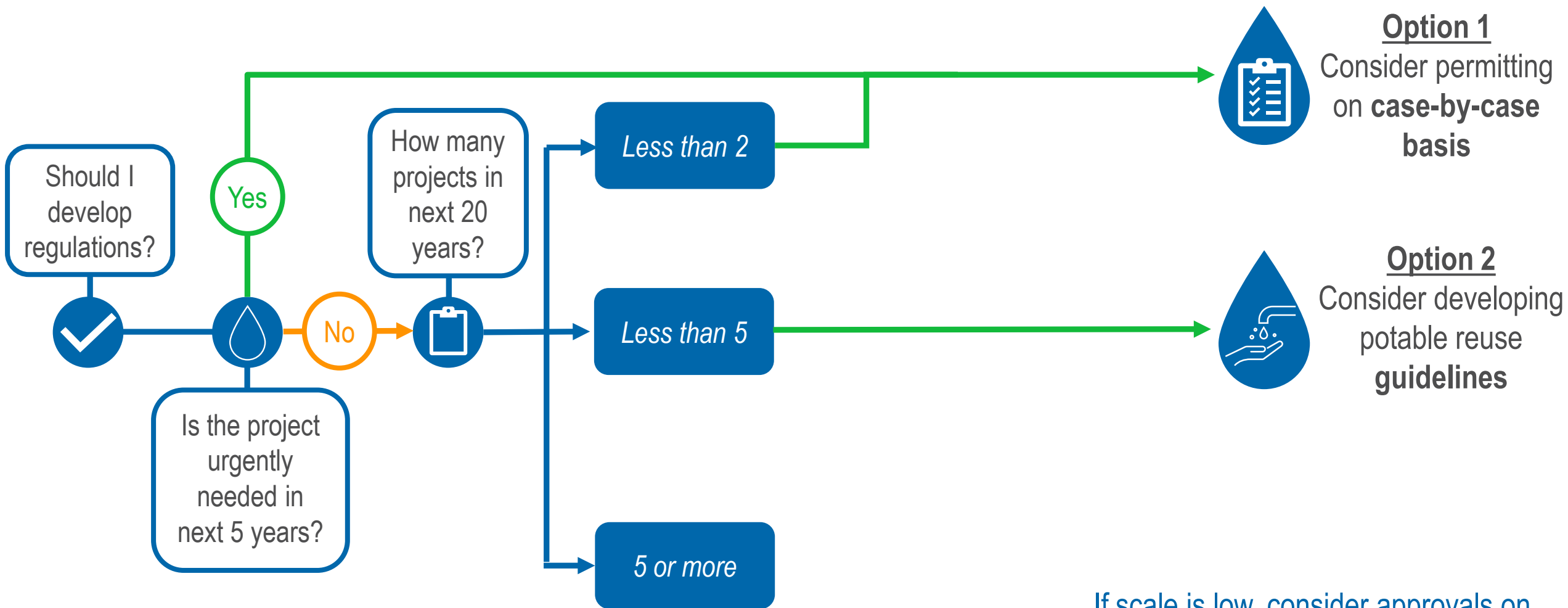
Yes

Is the project urgently needed in next 5 years?

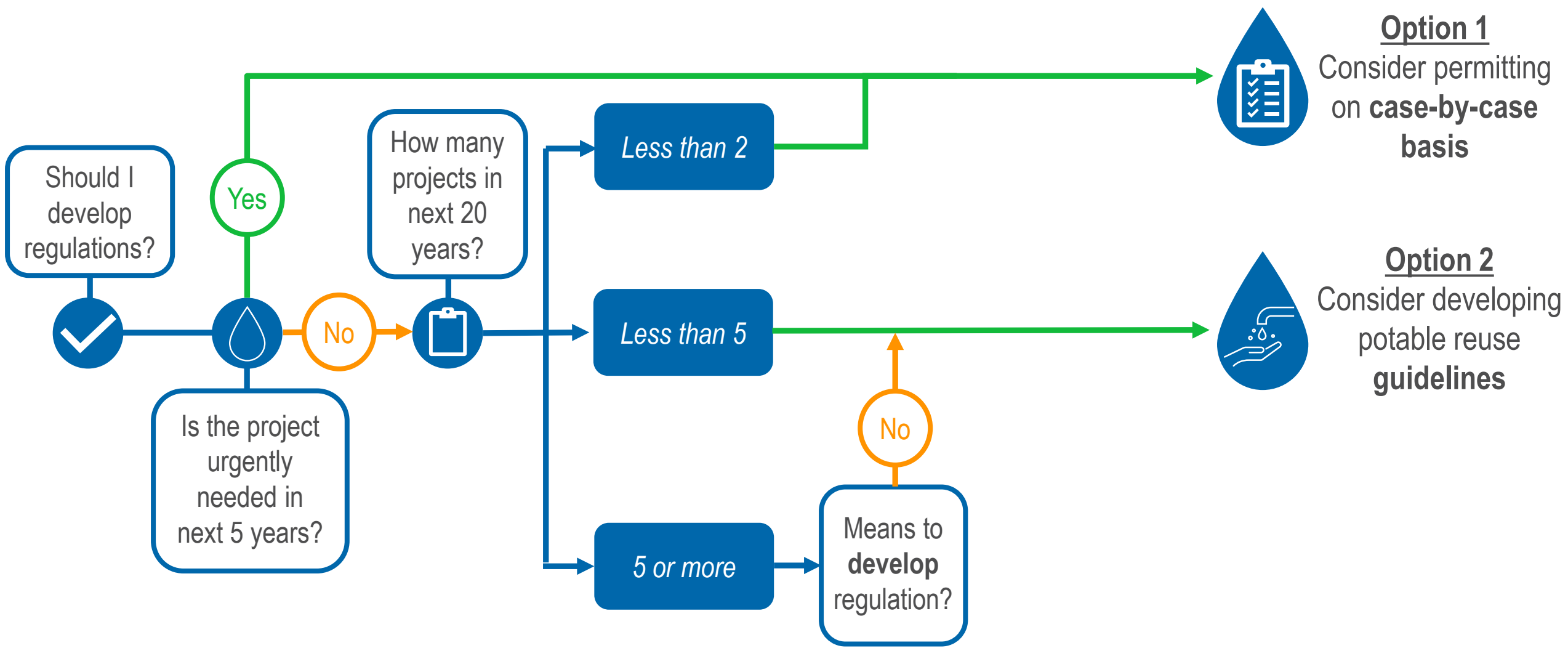
Option 1  
Consider permitting on **case-by-case** basis







If scale is low, consider approvals on case-by-case basis.  
If scale of implementation is higher, the consistency provided by guidelines or regulations may be advantageous.

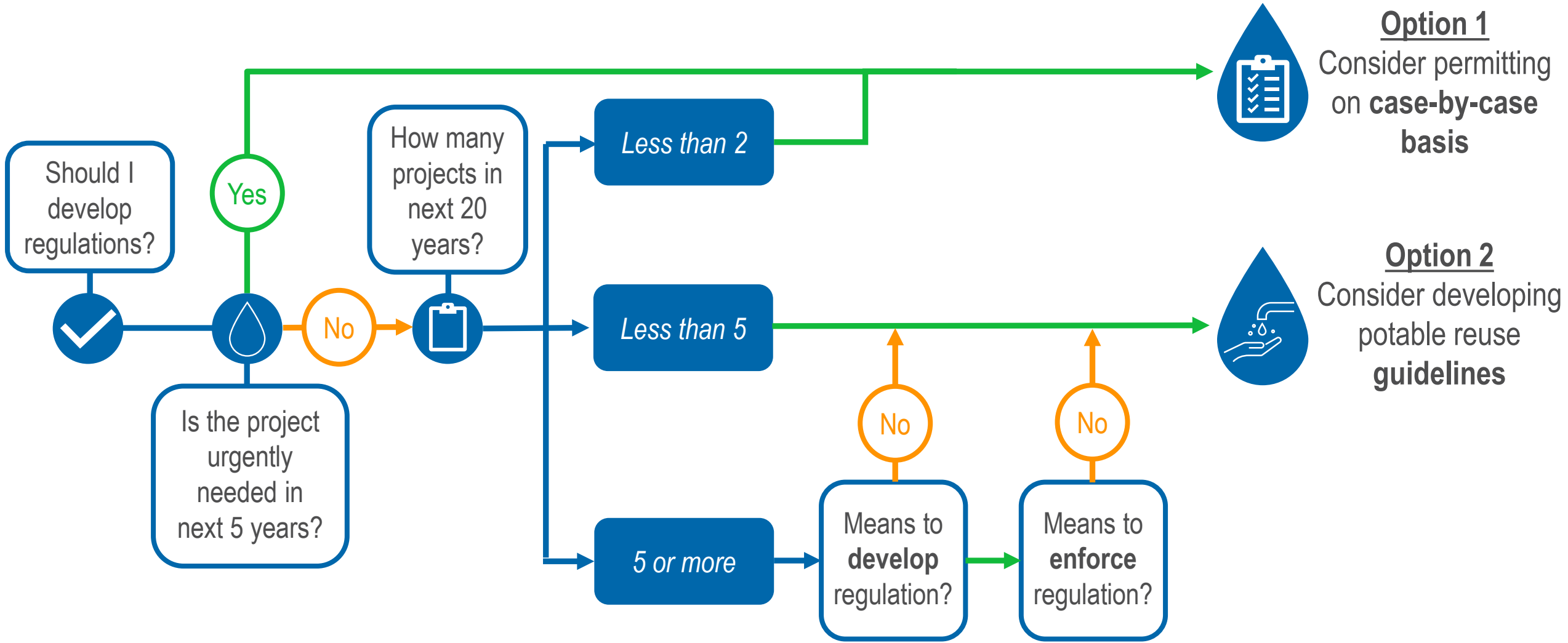


**Option 1**

Consider permitting on **case-by-case basis**

**Option 2**

Consider developing potable reuse **guidelines**



**Option 1**

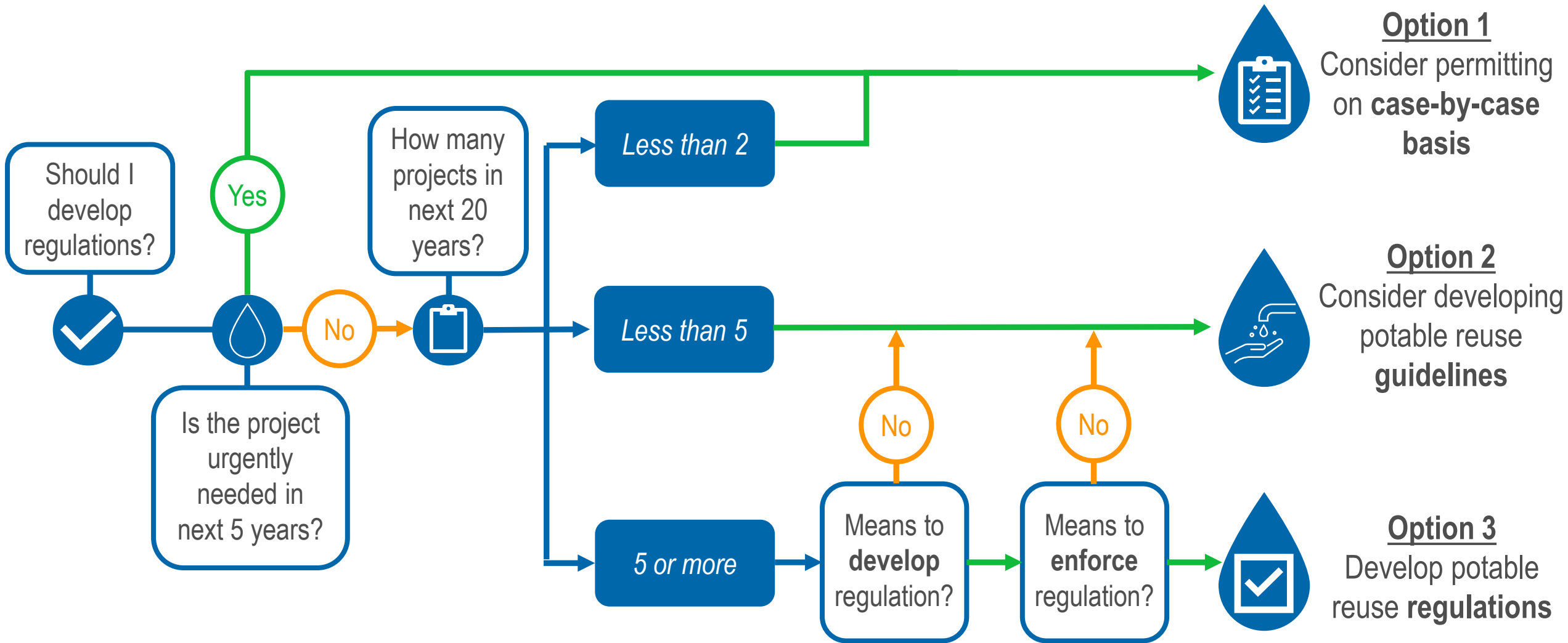
Consider permitting on **case-by-case basis**



**Option 2**

Consider developing potable reuse **guidelines**





Countries with more experience developing regulations and more authority to enforce them are more likely to benefit from effort of developing regulations

# Factors that Favor Not Developing Regulations

- Urgency for new water supplies may not afford time to develop regulations
- Low scale of implementation may justify not effort of regulatory development
- Limited experience developing regulations and lack of authority for enforcement

Potable Water Reuse Report

Series 1 Issue 3

USC ReWater Center and Trussell Technologies

