

ABSTRACT

The Yogyakarta City Government in Indonesia has issued a regulation requiring the fulfillment of hotel raw water needs using water supplied by the Regional Drinking Water Company (PDAM). With this regulation, it is expected to reduce groundwater use to meet the hotel needs for clean water due to research that states that the groundwater level has decreased in the city of Yogyakarta.

Hoteliers, in general, know the importance of maintaining groundwater and are aware of its conservation efforts. However, they still choose to use groundwater because they consider the stability of the water supply from the PDAM still lacks due to the pipeline network's constraints, which is still integrated with the supply network for households. Besides, the price of raw water originating from groundwater is still much cheaper than the water price from PDAM. Therefore, local governments must be consistent in implementing regulations prohibiting the use of groundwater.

Supervision of groundwater use among hoteliers must be carried out strictly because hotels still use more than 60% of the total clean water used, violating existing regulations. Local governments must also increase the confidence of hoteliers in local water companies by improving their services to attract and reduce groundwater use.

Keywords: deep groundwater, groundwater tax, willingness to pay