

# SBX7-7 Urban Stakeholder Committee

**U4 Technical Subcommittee**

BMP Based GPCD Savings Target

California Department of Water Resources

# General Overview of Proposed Method

- Method developed from the 20x2020 Water Conservation Plan estimate of 16.6 % Statewide savings from plumbing code and statewide full implementation of best management practices (BMPs)
- Scaling Factor would be used to bring savings up to 20%
- Full implementation does not include cost effectiveness exemption
- Similar in approach to California Urban Conservation Council's Flex Track option

# Basic Procedures to Calculate Target

1. Calculate water savings in 2015 and 2020 from full implementation of BMPs
2. Calculate water savings in 2015 and 2020 from natural replacement of water using fixtures affected by current plumbing code
3. Add volumes from 1) and 2) and divide by 2015 and 2020 service area population projections to convert savings to gpcd
4. Calculate water use target by subtracting gpcd savings in 3) from base daily per capita use
5. Apply designated scaling factor

# Consideration of Climatic Differences in the State

The landscape BMPs (surveys and water budgets) use reference ET which accounts for climatic differences

## Consideration of Population Density Differences Within the State

The BMP coverage requirements for surveys and device retrofits are based on the number of accounts in each service area, and thus indirectly address this requirement. Water savings for toilets, showerheads and clothes washers can be based on estimates of persons per household, and therefore can also be made to address this requirement.

## Methods to Provide Flexibility to Communities and Regions

- BMP approach is very different from the other 3 water use target. BMP approach offers an alternate path to compliance.

## Consideration of Different Levels of Per Capita Water Use - Regional Plant Water Needs

- Landscape BMPs (surveys and water budgets) are based on reference ET and account for differences in landscape area and ET.

## Consideration of Different Levels of CII Water Use in Different Regions of the State

- The CII BMP is referenced to each supplier's baseline CII water use and thus accounts for CII differences across the state.

## Consideration of Undue Hardship on Communities

- Suppliers that have implemented water conservation programs should be closer to full BMP implementation
- Credit for past BMP implementation could be considered

## Difference from Legislatively Defined Methods

- Water use target based on savings from full implementation of BMPs is very different from methods 1, 2 or 3.
- Method 2 is based on efficiency standards for landscape and residential. BMP approach is based on a more broad spectrum of conservation measures and standards

## Cost and Expense to Collect Data Required to Implement the Method

- Council to develop BMP water savings calculators for flex track option. The calculators should reduce the cost to develop targets.
- Similar calculations have to be done for compliance with AB 1420.

## Ease of Implementation by the Water Supplier

- Requires some work and data collection much of which is already required for AB 1420 compliance.

# Statewide 20% Savings

- Statewide BMP and plumbing code savings estimate made for 20x2020 Water Savings plan. 16.7% savings estimate
- Scaling factor has to be used to bring savings up to 20%